LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 918

Introduced by Wayne, 13. Read first time January 10, 2022 Committee:

| 1 | A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to crimes and offenses; to amend sections |
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| 2 | 28-504, 28-514, 28-518, 28-519, 28-603, 28-604, 28-611.01, 28-620, |
| 3 | 28-631, 28-638, 28-639, 28-1102, 28-1344, 28-1345, 45-191.03, |
| 4 | 66-727, 68-1017, 68-1017.01, 71-2228, and 71-2229, Reissue Revised |
| 5 | Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 9-262, 9-352, 9-434, 9-652, |
| 6 | 23-135.01, 28-611, 28-1354, 29-110, and 29-119, Revised Statutes |
| 7 | Cumulative Supplement, 2020; to change dollar amount thresholds for |
| 8 | criminal penalties for certain offenses; to redefine terms; to |
| 9 | provide for applicability of changes; to harmonize provisions; and |
| 10 | to repeal the original sections. |
| | |

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

Section 1. Section 9-262, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2020, is amended to read:

3 9-262 (1) Except when another penalty is specifically provided, any 4 person, licensee, or permittee, or employee or agent thereof, who 5 violates any provision of the Nebraska Bingo Act, or who causes, aids, abets, or conspires with another to cause any person, licensee, or 6 7 permittee, or any employee or agent thereof, to violate the act, shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class IV 8 9 felony for any second or subsequent violation. Any licensee guilty of violating any provision of the act more than once in a twelve-month 10 period may have its license canceled or revoked. 11

12 (2) Each of the following violations of the Nebraska Bingo Act shall13 be a Class IV felony:

(a) Giving, providing, or offering to give or provide, directly or 14 indirectly, to any public official, employee, or agent of this state, or 15 any agencies or political subdivisions of the state, any compensation or 16 reward or share of the money for property paid or received through 17 gambling activities regulated under Chapter 9 in consideration for 18 obtaining any license, authorization, permission, or privilege to 19 participate in any gaming operation except as authorized by the Nebraska 20 Bingo Act or any rules or regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to 21 22 such act;

(b) Knowingly filing a false report under the Nebraska Bingo Act; or
(c) Knowingly falsifying or making any false entry in any books or
records with respect to any transaction connected with the conduct of
bingo activity.

(3) Intentionally employing or possessing any device to facilitate
cheating in a bingo game or using any fraudulent scheme or technique in
connection with any bingo game is a violation of the Nebraska Bingo Act.
The offense is a:

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(a) Class II misdemeanor when the amount gained or intended to be

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gained through the use of such items, schemes, or techniques is less than
 <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars;

3 (b) Class I misdemeanor when the amount gained or intended to be 4 gained through the use of such items, schemes, or techniques is <u>one</u> 5 <u>thousand five hundred</u> dollars or more but less than <u>three</u> one thousand 6 five hundred dollars; and

7 (c) Class IV felony when the amount gained or intended to be gained
8 through the use of such items, schemes, or techniques is <u>three</u> one
9 thousand five hundred dollars or more.

(4) In all proceedings initiated in any court or otherwise under the
 Nebraska Bingo Act, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General and
 appropriate county attorney to prosecute and defend all such proceedings.

(5) The failure to do any act required by or under the Nebraska Bingo Act shall be deemed an act in part in the principal office of the department. Any prosecution under such act may be conducted in any county where the defendant resides or has a place of business or in any county in which any violation occurred.

(6) In the enforcement and investigation of any offense committed
under the Nebraska Bingo Act, the department may call to its aid any
sheriff, deputy sheriff, or other peace officer in the state.

Sec. 2. Section 9-352, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020,
is amended to read:

9-352 (1) Except when another penalty is specifically provided, any 23 24 person or licensee, or employee or agent thereof, who violates any 25 provision of the Nebraska Pickle Card Lottery Act, or who causes, aids, abets, or conspires with another to cause any person or licensee or any 26 employee or agent thereof to violate the act, shall be guilty of a Class 27 28 I misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class IV felony for any second or subsequent violation. Any licensee guilty of violating any provision 29 of the act more than once in a twelve-month period may have its license 30 canceled or revoked. Such matters may also be referred to any other state 31

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1 licensing agencies for appropriate action.

2 (2) Each of the following violations of the Nebraska Pickle Card
3 Lottery Act shall be a Class IV felony:

4 (a) Giving, providing, or offering to give or provide, directly or indirectly, to any public official, employee, or agent of this state, or 5 any agencies or political subdivisions of this state, any compensation or 6 reward or share of the money for property paid or received through 7 gambling activities regulated under Chapter 9 in consideration for 8 9 obtaining any license, authorization, permission, or privilege to 10 participate in any gaming operations except as authorized under Chapter 9 or any rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to such 11 chapter; 12

(b) Making or receiving payment of a portion of the purchase price
of pickle cards by a seller of pickle cards to a buyer of pickle cards to
induce the purchase of pickle cards or to improperly influence future
purchases of pickle cards;

(c) Using bogus, counterfeit, or nonopaque pickle cards, pull tabs,
break opens, punchboards, jar tickets, or any other similar card, board,
or ticket or substituting or using any pickle cards, pull tabs, or jar
tickets that have been marked or tampered with;

(d) Knowingly filing a false report under the Nebraska Pickle Card
Lottery Act;

(e) Knowingly falsifying or making any false entry in any books or
records with respect to any transaction connected with the conduct of a
lottery by the sale of pickle cards; or

(f) Knowingly selling or distributing or knowingly receiving with intent to sell or distribute pickle cards or pickle card units without first obtaining a license in accordance with the Nebraska Pickle Card Lottery Act pursuant to section 9-329, 9-329.03, 9-330, or 9-332.

30 (3) Intentionally employing or possessing any device to facilitate31 cheating in any lottery by the sale of pickle cards or use of any

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1 fraudulent scheme or technique in connection with any lottery by the sale 2 of pickle cards is a violation of the Nebraska Pickle Card Lottery Act. 3 The offense is a:

4 (a) Class II misdemeanor when the amount gained or intended to be
5 gained through the use of such items, schemes, or techniques is less than
6 <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars;

7 (b) Class I misdemeanor when the amount gained or intended to be 8 gained through the use of such items, schemes, or techniques is <u>one</u> 9 <u>thousand five hundred</u> dollars or more but less than <u>three</u> one thousand 10 five hundred dollars; and

(c) Class IV felony when the amount gained or intended to be gained
 through the use of such items, schemes, or techniques is <u>three</u> one
 thousand five hundred dollars or more.

(4) In all proceedings initiated in any court or otherwise under the
act, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General and appropriate county
attorney to prosecute and defend all such proceedings.

(5) The failure to do any act required by or under the Nebraska Pickle Card Lottery Act shall be deemed an act in part in the principal office of the department. Any prosecution under such act may be conducted in any county where the defendant resides or has a place of business or in any county in which any violation occurred.

(6) In the enforcement and investigation of any offense committed
under the act, the department may call to its aid any sheriff, deputy
sheriff, or other peace officer in the state.

Sec. 3. Section 9-434, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020,
is amended to read:

9-434 (1) Except when another penalty is specifically provided, any person, licensee, or permittee, or employee or agent thereof, who violates any provision of the Nebraska Lottery and Raffle Act, or who causes, aids, abets, or conspires with another to cause any person, licensee, or permittee or employee or agent thereof to violate the act,

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shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor for the first offense and a
 Class IV felony for any second or subsequent violation. Any licensee
 guilty of violating any provision of the act more than once in a twelve month period may have its license canceled or revoked.

5 (2) Each of the following violations of the Nebraska Lottery and6 Raffle Act shall be a Class IV felony:

7 (a) Giving, providing, or offering to give or provide, directly or indirectly, to any public official or employee or agent of this state, or 8 9 any agencies or political subdivisions of this state, any compensation or reward or share of the money for property paid or received through 10 gambling activities authorized under Chapter 9 in consideration for 11 obtaining any license, authorization, permission, or privileges to 12 13 participate in any gaming operations except as authorized under Chapter 9 or any rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to such 14 chapter; or 15

(b) Knowingly filing a false report under the Nebraska Lottery andRaffle Act.

(3) Intentionally employing or possessing any device to facilitate
cheating in any lottery or raffle or using any fraudulent scheme or
technique in connection with any lottery or raffle is a violation of the
Nebraska Lottery and Raffle Act. The offense is a:

(a) Class II misdemeanor when the amount gained or intended to be
gained through the use of such items, schemes, or techniques is less than
<u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars;

(b) Class I misdemeanor when the amount gained or intended to be gained through the use of such items, schemes, or techniques is <u>one</u> <u>thousand five hundred</u> dollars or more but less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred</u> dollars; and

(c) Class IV felony when the amount gained or intended to be gained
through the use of such items, schemes, or techniques is <u>three</u> one
thousand five hundred dollars or more.

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(4) In all proceedings initiated in any court or otherwise under the
 act, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General and appropriate county
 attorney to prosecute and defend all such proceedings.

4 (5) The failure to do any act required by or under the Nebraska 5 Lottery and Raffle Act shall be deemed an act in part in the principal 6 office of the department. Any prosecution under such act may be conducted 7 in any county where the defendant resides or has a place of business or 8 in any county in which any violation occurred.

9 (6) In the enforcement and investigation of any offense committed 10 under the act, the department may call to its aid any sheriff, deputy 11 sheriff, or other peace officer in the state.

Sec. 4. Section 9-652, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020,
is amended to read:

9-652 (1) Except when another penalty is specifically provided, any 14 person or licensee, or employee or agent thereof, who knowingly or 15 16 intentionally violates any provision of the Nebraska County and City Lottery Act, or who causes, aids, abets, or conspires with another to 17 cause any person or licensee or any employee or agent thereof to violate 18 the act, shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor for the first offense 19 and a Class IV felony for any second or subsequent violation. Any 20 licensee guilty of violating the act more than once in a twelve-month 21 22 period may have its license canceled or revoked.

(2) Each of the following violations of the act shall be a Class IVfelony:

(a) Giving, providing, or offering to give or provide, directly or indirectly, to any public official, employee, or agent of this state or any agencies or political subdivisions of this state any compensation or reward or share of the money for property paid or received through gambling activities regulated under the act in consideration for obtaining any license, authorization, permission, or privilege to participate in any gaming operations except as authorized under the act

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or any rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to such
 act;

3 (b) Knowingly filing a false report under the act; or

4 (c) Knowingly falsifying or making any false entry in any books or
5 records with respect to any transaction connected with the conduct of a
6 lottery.

7 (3) Intentionally employing or possessing any device to facilitate
8 cheating in any lottery or using any fraudulent scheme or technique in
9 connection with any lottery is a violation of the act. The offense is a:

(a) Class II misdemeanor when the amount gained or intended to be
 gained through the use of such device, scheme, or technique is less than
 <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars;

(b) Class I misdemeanor when the amount gained or intended to be gained through the use of such device, scheme, or technique is <u>one</u> <u>thousand</u> five hundred dollars or more but less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars; and

(c) Class IV felony when the amount gained or intended to be gained
through the use of such device, scheme, or technique is <u>three</u> one
thousand five hundred dollars or more.

(4) It shall be the duty of the Attorney General or appropriate
county attorney to prosecute and defend all proceedings initiated in any
court or otherwise under the act.

(5) The failure to do any act required by or under the Nebraska County and City Lottery Act shall be deemed an act in part in the principal office of the department. Any prosecution under such act may be conducted in any county where the defendant resides or has a place of business or in any county in which any violation occurred.

(6) In the enforcement and investigation of any offense committed
under the act, the department may call to its aid any sheriff, deputy
sheriff, or other peace officer in the state.

31 Sec. 5. Section 23-135.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

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1 2020, is amended to read:

2 23-135.01 Whoever files any claim against any county as provided in section 23-135, knowing the claim to contain any false statement or 3 4 representation as to a material fact, or whoever obtains or receives any money or any warrant for money from any county knowing that the claim 5 therefor was based on a false statement or representation as to a 6 7 material fact, if the amount claimed or money obtained or received or if the face value of the warrant for money shall be three one thousand five 8 9 hundred dollars or more, shall be quilty of a Class IV felony. If the 10 amount is one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than three one thousand five hundred dollars, the person so offending shall be 11 quilty of a Class II misdemeanor. If the amount is less than one thousand 12 13 five hundred dollars, the person so offending shall be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor. 14

Sec. 6. Section 28-504, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

17 28-504 (1) A person commits arson in the third degree if he or she 18 intentionally sets fire to, burns, causes to be burned, or by the use of 19 any explosive, damages or destroys, or causes to be damaged or destroyed, 20 any property of another person without such other person's consent. Such 21 property shall not be contained within a building and shall not be a 22 building or occupied structure.

(2) Arson in the third degree is a Class IV felony if the damages
amount to <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars or more.

(3) Arson in the third degree is a Class I misdemeanor if the
damages are <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars or more but less than <u>three</u>
one thousand five hundred dollars.

(4) Arson in the third degree is a Class II misdemeanor if the
 damages are less than <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars.

30 Sec. 7. Section 28-514, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 31 amended to read:

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1 28-514 (1) A person who comes into control of property of another 2 that he or she knows to have been lost, mislaid, or delivered under a 3 mistake as to the nature or amount of the property or the identity of the 4 recipient commits theft if, with intent to deprive the owner thereof, he 5 or she fails to take reasonable measures to restore the property to a 6 person entitled to have it.

7 (2) Any person convicted of violating subsection (1) of this section 8 shall be punished by the penalty prescribed in the next lower 9 classification below the value of the item lost, mislaid, or delivered 10 under a mistake pursuant to section 28-518.

(3) Any person convicted of violating subsection (1) of this section when the value of the property is <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars or less shall be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor for the first conviction, a Class II misdemeanor for the second conviction, and a Class I misdemeanor for the third or subsequent conviction.

16 Sec. 8. Section 28-518, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 17 amended to read:

18 28-518 (1) Theft constitutes a Class IIA felony when the value of
 19 the thing involved is <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars or more.

(2) Theft constitutes a Class IV felony when the value of the thing
involved is <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than
<u>ten</u> five thousand dollars.

(3) Theft constitutes a Class I misdemeanor when the value of the
thing involved is more than <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars but less
than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars.

(4) Theft constitutes a Class II misdemeanor when the value of the
 thing involved is <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars or less.

(5) For any second or subsequent conviction under subsection (3) of
this section, any person so offending shall be guilty of a Class IV
felony.

31 (6) For any second conviction under subsection (4) of this section,

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any person so offending shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor, and for
 any third or subsequent conviction under subsection (4) of this section,
 the person so offending shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

4 (7) Amounts taken pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct from 5 one or more persons may be aggregated in the indictment or information in 6 determining the classification of the offense, except that amounts may 7 not be aggregated into more than one offense.

8 (8) In any prosecution for theft under sections 28-509 to 28-518, 9 value shall be an essential element of the offense that must be proved 10 beyond a reasonable doubt.

11 Sec. 9. Section 28-519, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 12 amended to read:

13 28-519 (1) A person commits criminal mischief if he or she:

14 (a) Damages property of another intentionally or recklessly; or

(b) Intentionally tampers with property of another so as to endangerperson or property; or

17 (c) Intentionally or maliciously causes another to suffer pecuniary18 loss by deception or threat.

19 (2) Criminal mischief is a Class IV felony if the actor 20 intentionally or maliciously causes pecuniary loss of <u>ten</u> five thousand 21 dollars or more, or a substantial interruption or impairment of public 22 communication, transportation, supply of water, gas, or power, or other 23 public service.

(3) Criminal mischief is a Class I misdemeanor if the actor
 intentionally or maliciously causes pecuniary loss of <u>three</u> one thousand
 five hundred dollars or more but less than <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars.

(4) Criminal mischief is a Class II misdemeanor if the actor
 intentionally or maliciously causes pecuniary loss of <u>one thousand</u> five
 hundred dollars or more but less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred
 dollars.

31 (5) Criminal mischief is a Class III misdemeanor if the actor

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intentionally, maliciously, or recklessly causes pecuniary loss in an
 amount of less than <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars, or if his or her
 action results in no pecuniary loss.

Sec. 10. Section 28-603, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

6 28-603 (1) Whoever, with intent to deceive or harm, falsely makes, 7 completes, endorses, alters, or utters any written instrument which is or 8 purports to be, or which is calculated to become or to represent if 9 completed, a written instrument which does or may evidence, create, 10 transfer, terminate, or otherwise affect a legal right, interest, 11 obligation, or status, commits forgery in the second degree.

(2) Forgery in the second degree is a Class IIA felony when the face
value, or purported face value, or the amount of any proceeds wrongfully
procured or intended to be procured by the use of such instrument, is ten
five thousand dollars or more.

16 (3) Forgery in the second degree is a Class IV felony when the face 17 value, or purported face value, or the amount of any proceeds wrongfully 18 procured or intended to be procured by the use of such instrument, is 19 <u>three one</u> thousand five hundred dollars or more but is less than <u>ten</u> five 20 thousand dollars.

(4) Forgery in the second degree is a Class I misdemeanor when the face value, or purported face value, or the amount of any proceeds wrongfully procured or intended to be procured by the use of such instrument, is <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars or more but is less than <u>three one thousand five hundred</u> dollars.

(5) Forgery in the second degree is a Class II misdemeanor when the face value, or purported face value, or the amount of any proceeds wrongfully procured or intended to be procured by the use of such instrument, is less than <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars.

30 (6) For the purpose of determining the class of penalty for forgery31 in the second degree, the face values, or purported face values, or the

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amounts of any proceeds wrongfully procured or intended to be procured by the use of more than one such instrument, may be aggregated in the indictment or information if such instruments were part of the same scheme or course of conduct which took place within a sixty-day period and within one county. Such values or amounts shall not be aggregated into more than one offense.

Sec. 11. Section 28-604, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 28-604 (1) Whoever, with knowledge that it is forged and with intent
10 to deceive or harm, possesses any forged instrument covered by section
11 28-602 or 28-603 commits criminal possession of a forged instrument.

(2) Criminal possession of a forged instrument prohibited by section
28-602 is a Class IV felony.

(3) Criminal possession of a forged instrument prohibited by section
28-603, the amount or value of which is <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars or
more, is a Class IV felony.

(4) Criminal possession of a forged instrument prohibited by section
28-603, the amount or value of which is <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred
dollars or more but less than <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars, is a Class I
misdemeanor.

(5) Criminal possession of a forged instrument prohibited by section
28-603, the amount or value of which is <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars
or more but less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars, is a Class
II misdemeanor.

(6) Criminal possession of a forged instrument prohibited by section
28-603, the amount or value of which is less than <u>one thousand five</u>
hundred dollars, is a Class III misdemeanor.

(7) For the purpose of determining the class of penalty for criminal possession of a forged instrument prohibited by section 28-603, the amounts or values of more than one such forged instrument may be aggregated in the indictment or information if such forged instruments

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were part of the same scheme or course of conduct which took place within
 a sixty-day period and within one county. Such amounts or values shall
 not be aggregated into more than one offense.

Sec. 12. Section 28-611, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2020, is amended to read:

6 28-611 (1) Whoever obtains property, services, child support credit, 7 spousal support credit, or present value of any kind by issuing or 8 passing a check, draft, assignment of funds, or similar signed order for 9 the payment of money, knowing that he or she does not have sufficient 10 funds in or credit with the drawee for the payment of the check, draft, 11 assignment of funds, or order in full upon presentation, commits the 12 offense of issuing a bad check. Issuing a bad check is:

(a) A Class IIA felony if the amount of the check, draft, assignment
 of funds, or order is <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars or more;

(b) A Class IV felony if the amount of the check, draft, assignment
of funds, or order is <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars or more,
but less than <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars;

(c) A Class I misdemeanor if the amount of the check, draft,
 assignment of funds, or order is <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars or
 more, but less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars; and

(d) A Class II misdemeanor if the amount of the check, draft,
assignment of funds, or order is less than <u>one thousand</u> five hundred
dollars.

(2) The aggregate amount of any series of checks, drafts,
assignments, or orders issued or passed within a sixty-day period in one
county may be used in determining the classification of the offense
pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, except that checks, drafts,
assignments, or orders may not be aggregated into more than one offense.

(3) For any second or subsequent offense under subdivision (1)(c) or
(1)(d) of this section, any person so offending shall be guilty of a
Class IV felony.

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1 (4) Whoever otherwise issues or passes a check, draft, assignment of 2 funds, or similar signed order for the payment of money, knowing that he 3 or she does not have sufficient funds in or credit with the drawee for 4 the payment of the check, draft, assignment of funds, or order in full 5 upon its presentation, shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor.

6 (5) Any person in violation of this section who makes voluntary 7 restitution to the injured party for the value of the check, draft, 8 assignment of funds, or order shall also pay ten dollars to the injured 9 party and any reasonable handling fee imposed on the injured party by a 10 financial institution.

(6) In any prosecution for issuing a bad check, the person issuing 11 the check, draft, assignment of funds, or order shall be presumed to have 12 13 known that he or she did not have sufficient funds in or credit with the drawee for the payment of the check, draft, assignment of funds, or order 14 in full upon presentation if, within thirty days after issuance of the 15 16 check, draft, assignment of funds, or order, he or she was notified that the drawee refused payment for lack of funds and he or she failed within 17 ten days after such notice to make the check, draft, assignment of funds, 18 or order good or, in the absence of such notice, he or she failed to make 19 the check, draft, assignment of funds, or order good within ten days 20 after notice that such check, draft, assignment of funds, or order has 21 been returned to the depositor was sent to him or her by the county 22 23 attorney or his or her deputy, by United States mail addressed to such person at his or her last-known address. Upon request of the depositor 24 and the payment of ten dollars for each check, draft, assignment of 25 funds, or order, the county attorney or his or her deputy shall be 26 required to mail notice to the person issuing the check, draft, 27 assignment of funds, or order as provided in this subsection. The ten-28 dollar payment shall be payable to the county treasurer and credited to 29 the county general fund. No such payment shall be collected from any 30 31 county office to which such a check, draft, assignment of funds, or order

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1 is issued in the course of the official duties of the office.

2 (7) Any person convicted of violating this section may, in addition to a fine or imprisonment, be ordered to make restitution to the party 3 injured for the value of the check, draft, assignment of funds, or order 4 and to pay ten dollars to the injured party and any reasonable handling 5 fee imposed on the injured party by a financial institution. If the 6 7 court, in addition to sentencing any person to imprisonment under this section, also enters an order of restitution, the time permitted to make 8 9 such restitution shall not be concurrent with the sentence of 10 imprisonment.

11 (8) The fact that restitution to the party injured has been made and 12 that ten dollars and any reasonable handling fee imposed on the injured 13 party by a financial institution have been paid to the injured party 14 shall be a mitigating factor in the imposition of punishment for any 15 violation of this section.

Sec. 13. Section 28-611.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

28-611.01 (1) Whoever issues or passes a check, draft, assignment of funds, or similar signed order for the payment of money, knowing that he or she has no account with the drawee at the time the check, draft, assignment of funds, or order is issued, commits the offense of issuing a no-account check. Issuing a no-account check is:

(a) A Class III felony if the amount of the check, draft, assignment
of funds, or order is <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars or more;

(b) A Class IV felony if the amount of the check, draft, assignment
of funds, or order is <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars or more,
but less than <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars;

(c) A Class I misdemeanor if the amount of the check, draft,
assignment of funds, or order is <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars or
more, but less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars; and

31 (d) A Class II misdemeanor if the amount of the check, draft,

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assignment of funds, or order is less than <u>one thousand</u> five hundred
 dollars.

3 (2) The aggregate amount of any series of checks, drafts, 4 assignments, or orders issued or passed within a sixty-day period in one 5 county may be used in determining the classification of the offense 6 pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, except that checks, drafts, 7 assignments, or orders may not be aggregated into more than one offense.

8 (3) For any second or subsequent offense under this section, any9 person so offending shall be guilty of:

(a) A Class III felony if the amount of the check, draft, assignment
 of funds, or order is <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars or more;
 and

(b) A Class IV felony if the amount of the check, draft, assignment
 of funds, or order is less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 14. Section 28-620, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

17 28-620 (1) A person commits the offense of unauthorized use of a 18 financial transaction device if such person uses such device in an 19 automated banking device, to imprint a sales form, or in any other 20 manner:

(a) For the purpose of obtaining money, credit, property, or
 services or for making financial payment, with intent to defraud;

(b) With notice that the financial transaction device is expired,
revoked, or canceled;

(c) With notice that the financial transaction device is forged,
altered, or counterfeited; or

(d) When for any reason his or her use of the financial transaction
device is unauthorized either by the issuer or by the account holder.

(2) For purposes of this section, notice shall mean either notice
given in person or notice given in writing to the account holder, by
registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, duly stamped and

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1 addressed to such account holder at his or her last address known to the 2 issuer. Such notice shall be evidenced by a returned receipt signed by 3 the account holder which shall be prima facie evidence that the notice 4 was received.

5 (3) Any person committing the offense of unauthorized use of a6 financial transaction device shall be guilty of:

7 (a) A Class II misdemeanor if the total value of the money, credit, 8 property, or services obtained or the financial payments made are less 9 than <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars within a six-month period from the 10 date of the first unauthorized use;

(b) A Class I misdemeanor if the total value of the money, credit, property, or services obtained or the financial payments made are <u>one</u> <u>thousand five hundred</u> dollars or more but less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars within a six-month period from the date of the first unauthorized use;

16 (c) A Class IV felony if the total value of the money, credit, 17 property, or services obtained or the financial payments made are <u>three</u> 18 one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than <u>ten</u> five thousand 19 dollars within a six-month period from the date of the first unauthorized 20 use; and

(d) A Class IIA felony if the total value of the money, credit,
property, or services obtained or the financial payments made are <u>ten</u>
five thousand dollars or more within a six-month period from the date of
the first unauthorized use.

(4) Any prosecution under this section may be conducted in any
county where the person committed the offense or any one of a series of
offenses to be aggregated.

(5) Once aggregated and filed, no separate prosecution for an
offense arising out of the same series of offenses aggregated and filed
shall be allowed in any county.

31 Sec. 15. Section 28-631, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

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2 28-631 (1) A person or entity commits a fraudulent insurance act if
3 he or she:

4 (a) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive presents, causes 5 to be presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be 6 presented to or by an insurer, or any agent of an insurer, any statement 7 as part of, in support of, or in denial of a claim for payment or other 8 benefit from an insurer or pursuant to an insurance policy knowing that 9 the statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information 10 concerning any fact or thing material to a claim;

(b) Assists, abets, solicits, or conspires with another to prepare or make any statement that is intended to be presented to or by an insurer or person in connection with or in support of any claim for payment or other benefit from an insurer or pursuant to an insurance policy knowing that the statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to the claim;

(c) Makes any false or fraudulent representations as to the death or
disability of a policy or certificate holder or a covered person in any
statement or certificate for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining money
or benefit from an insurer;

(d) Knowingly and willfully transacts any contract, agreement, or
 instrument which violates this section;

(e) Receives money for the purpose of purchasing insurance andconverts the money to the person's own benefit;

(f) Willfully embezzles, abstracts, purloins, misappropriates, or
 converts money, funds, premiums, credits, or other property of an insurer
 or person engaged in the business of insurance;

(g) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive issues fake or
counterfeit insurance policies, certificates of insurance, insurance
identification cards, or insurance binders;

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(h) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive possesses fake
 or counterfeit insurance policies, certificates of insurance, insurance
 identification cards, or insurance binders;

4 (i) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive makes any false 5 entry of a material fact in or pertaining to any document or statement 6 filed with or required by the Department of Insurance;

7 (j) Knowingly and with the intent to defraud or deceive provides 8 false, incomplete, or misleading information to an insurer concerning the 9 number, location, or classification of employees for the purpose of 10 lessening or reducing the premium otherwise chargeable for workers' 11 compensation insurance coverage;

12 (k) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive removes, 13 conceals, alters, diverts, or destroys assets or records of an insurer or 14 person engaged in the business of insurance or attempts to remove, 15 conceal, alter, divert, or destroy assets or records of an insurer or 16 person engaged in the business of insurance;

(1) Willfully operates as or aids and abets another operating as a
 discount medical plan organization in violation of subsection (1) of
 section 44-8306; or

(m) Willfully collects fees for purported membership in a discount
medical plan organization but purposefully fails to provide the promised
benefits.

(2)(a) A violation of subdivisions (1)(a) through (f) of this
section is a Class III felony when the amount involved is ten five
thousand dollars or more.

(b) A violation of subdivisions (1)(a) through (f) of this section
is a Class IV felony when the amount involved is <u>three</u> one thousand five
hundred dollars or more but less than <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars.

(c) A violation of subdivisions (1)(a) through (f) of this section
 is a Class I misdemeanor when the amount involved is <u>one thousand</u> five
 hundred dollars or more but less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred

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2 (d) A violation of subdivisions (1)(a) through (f) of this section
3 is a Class II misdemeanor when the amount involved is less than <u>one</u>
4 <u>thousand</u> five hundred dollars.

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5 (e) For any second or subsequent conviction under subdivision (2)(c)
6 of this section, the violation is a Class IV felony.

7 (f) A violation of subdivisions (1)(g), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m)
8 of this section is a Class IV felony.

9 (g) A violation of subdivision (1)(h) of this section is a Class I
10 misdemeanor.

(3) Amounts taken pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct from one person, entity, or insurer may be aggregated in the indictment or information in determining the classification of the offense, except that amounts may not be aggregated into more than one offense.

15 (4) In any prosecution under this section, if the amounts are 16 aggregated pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the amount 17 involved in the offense shall be an essential element of the offense that 18 must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

(5) A prosecution under this section shall be in lieu of an actionunder section 44-6607.

21 (6) For purposes of this section:

(a) Insurer means any person or entity transacting insurance as 22 defined in section 44-102 with or without a certificate of authority 23 24 issued by the Director of Insurance. Insurer also means health 25 maintenance organizations, legal service insurance corporations, prepaid limited health service organizations, dental and other similar health 26 service plans, discount medical plan organizations, and entities licensed 27 28 pursuant to the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act and the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Act. Insurer also means an employer 29 who is approved by the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court as a self-30 insurer; and 31

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1 (b) Statement includes, but is not limited to, any notice, 2 statement, proof of loss, bill of lading, receipt for payment, invoice, 3 account, estimate of property damages, bill for services, diagnosis, 4 prescription, hospital or medical records, X-rays, test result, or other 5 evidence of loss, injury, or expense, whether oral, written, or computer-6 generated.

Sec. 16. Section 28-638, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 28-638 (1) A person commits the crime of criminal impersonation if 10 he or she:

(a) Pretends to be a representative of some person or organization and does an act in his or her fictitious capacity with the intent to gain a pecuniary benefit for himself, herself, or another and to deceive or harm another;

(b) Carries on any profession, business, or any other occupation
without a license, certificate, or other authorization required by law;

17 (c) Knowingly provides false personal identifying information or a
18 false personal identification document to a court or a law enforcement
19 officer; or

(d) Knowingly provides false personal identifying information or a
 false personal identification document to an employer for the purpose of
 obtaining employment.

(2)(a) Criminal impersonation, as described in subdivisions (1)(a)
and (1)(b) of this section, is a Class III felony if the credit, money,
goods, services, or other thing of value that was gained or was attempted
to be gained was <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars or more. Any second or
subsequent conviction under this subdivision is a Class II felony.

(b) Criminal impersonation, as described in subdivisions (1)(a) and (1)(b) of this section, is a Class IV felony if the credit, money, goods, services, or other thing of value that was gained or was attempted to be gained was <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than

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<u>ten</u> five thousand dollars. Any second or subsequent conviction under this
 subdivision is a Class III felony.

3 (c) Criminal impersonation, as described in subdivisions (1)(a) and 4 (1)(b) of this section, is a Class I misdemeanor if the credit, money, 5 goods, services, or other thing of value that was gained or was attempted 6 to be gained was <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars or more but less than 7 <u>three one</u> thousand <u>five hundred</u> dollars. Any second or subsequent 8 conviction under this subdivision is a Class IV felony.

9 (d) Criminal impersonation, as described in subdivisions (1)(a) and (1)(b) of this section, is a Class II misdemeanor if no credit, money, 10 goods, services, or other thing of value was gained or was attempted to 11 be gained, or if the credit, money, goods, services, or other thing of 12 value that was gained or was attempted to be gained was less than one 13 thousand five hundred dollars. Any second conviction under this 14 subdivision is a Class I misdemeanor, and any third or subsequent 15 conviction under this subdivision is a Class IV felony. 16

(e) Criminal impersonation, as described in subdivision (1)(c) of
this section, is a Class IV felony. Any second conviction under this
subdivision is a Class III felony, and any third or subsequent conviction
under this subdivision is a Class II felony.

(f) Criminal impersonation, as described in subdivision (1)(d) of
this section, is a Class II misdemeanor. Any second or subsequent
conviction under this subdivision is a Class I misdemeanor.

(g) A person found guilty of violating this section may, in addition
to the penalties under this subsection, be ordered to make restitution
pursuant to sections 29-2280 to 29-2289.

27 Sec. 17. Section 28-639, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 28 amended to read:

28-639 (1) A person commits the crime of identity theft if he or she
 knowingly takes, purchases, manufactures, records, possesses, or uses any
 personal identifying information or entity identifying information of

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another person or entity without the consent of that other person or 1 2 entity or creates personal identifying information for a fictional person or entity, with the intent to obtain or use the other person's or 3 4 entity's identity for any unlawful purpose or to cause loss to a person or entity whether or not the person or entity actually suffers any 5 economic loss as a result of the offense, or with the intent to obtain or 6 7 continue employment or with the intent to gain a pecuniary benefit for himself, herself, or another. 8

9 (2) Identity theft is not:

10 (a) The lawful obtaining of credit information in the course of a11 bona fide consumer or commercial transaction;

(b) The lawful, good faith exercise of a security interest or a
right of setoff by a creditor or a financial institution;

(c) The lawful, good faith compliance by any person when required by
any warrant, levy, garnishment, attachment, court order, or other
judicial or administrative order, decree, or directive; or

17

(d) The investigative activities of law enforcement.

(3)(a) Identity theft is a Class IIA felony if the credit, money,
goods, services, or other thing of value that was gained or was attempted
to be gained was <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars or more. Any second or
subsequent conviction under this subdivision is a Class II felony.

(b) Identity theft is a Class IV felony if the credit, money, goods,
services, or other thing of value that was gained or was attempted to be
gained was <u>three one</u> thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than
<u>ten five</u> thousand dollars. Any second or subsequent conviction under this
subdivision is a Class III felony.

(c) Identity theft is a Class I misdemeanor if the credit, money,
goods, services, or other thing of value that was gained or was attempted
to be gained was <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars or more but less than
<u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars. Any second or subsequent
conviction under this subdivision is a Class IV felony.

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1 (d) Identity theft is a Class II misdemeanor if no credit, money, 2 goods, services, or other thing of value was gained or was attempted to 3 be gained, or if the credit, money, goods, services, or other thing of 4 value that was gained or was attempted to be gained was less than <u>one</u> 5 <u>thousand five hundred</u> dollars. Any second conviction under this 6 subdivision is a Class I misdemeanor, and any third or subsequent 7 conviction under this subdivision is a Class IV felony.

8 (e) A person found guilty of violating this section may, in addition 9 to the penalties under this subsection, be ordered to make restitution 10 pursuant to sections 29-2280 to 29-2289.

Sec. 18. Section 28-1102, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

28-1102 (1) A person commits the offense of promoting gambling in
the first degree if he or she knowingly advances or profits from unlawful
gambling activity by:

(a) Engaging in bookmaking to the extent that he or she receives or
 accepts in any one day one or more bets totaling <u>three</u> one thousand five
 hundred dollars or more; or

(b) Receiving, in connection with any unlawful gambling scheme or
enterprise, <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars or more of money
played in the scheme or enterprise in any one day.

(2) Promoting gambling in the first degree is, for the first offense, a Class I misdemeanor, for the second offense, a Class IV felony, and for the third and all subsequent offenses, a Class III felony. No person shall be charged with a second or subsequent offense under this section unless the prior offense or offenses occurred after August 24, 1979.

28 Sec. 19. Section 28-1344, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 29 amended to read:

28-1344 (1) Any person who intentionally accesses or causes to be
 accessed, directly or indirectly, any computer, computer system, computer

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1 software, or computer network without authorization or who, having 2 accessed any computer, computer system, computer software, or computer 3 network with authorization, knowingly and intentionally exceeds the 4 limits of such authorization shall be guilty of an offense if he or she 5 intentionally: (a) Deprives another of property or services; or (b) 6 obtains property or services of another.

7 (2) The offense constitutes a Class III felony when the value of the
8 property or services involved is <u>ten five</u> thousand dollars or more.

9 (3) The offense constitutes a Class IV felony when the value of the 10 property or services involved is <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars 11 or more, but less than <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars.

12 (4) The offense constitutes a Class I misdemeanor when the value of
13 the property or services involved is <u>one thousand five hundred</u> dollars or
14 more, but less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars.

(5) The offense constitutes a Class II misdemeanor when the value of
the property or services involved is less than <u>one thousand five hundred</u>
dollars.

Sec. 20. Section 28-1345, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

28-1345 (1) Any person who accesses or causes to be accessed any 20 computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network without 21 22 authorization or who, having accessed any computer, computer system, 23 computer software, or computer network with authorization, knowingly and 24 intentionally exceeds the limits of such authorization shall be guilty of 25 an offense if he or she intentionally: (a) Alters, damages, deletes, or destroys any computer, computer system, computer software, computer 26 network, computer program, data, or other property; (b) disrupts the 27 28 operation of any computer, computer system, computer software, or computer network; or (c) distributes a destructive computer program with 29 intent to damage or destroy any computer, computer system, computer 30 network, or computer software. 31

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(2) The offense constitutes a Class III felony when the value of the
 loss caused is <u>ten five</u> thousand dollars or more.

3 (3) The offense constitutes a Class IV felony when the value of the
4 loss caused is <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars or more, but less
5 than <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars.

6 (4) The offense constitutes a Class I misdemeanor when the value of 7 the loss caused is <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars or more, but less 8 than <u>three one</u> thousand five hundred dollars.

9 (5) The offense constitutes a Class II misdemeanor when the value of 10 the loss caused is less than <u>one thousand</u> five hundred dollars.

Sec. 21. Section 28-1354, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2020, is amended to read:

13 28-1354 For purposes of the Public Protection Act:

Enterprise means individual, 14 any sole proprietorship, (1)partnership, corporation, trust, association, or any legal entity, union, 15 or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, 16 17 and shall include illicit as well as licit enterprises as well as other 18 entities;

(2) Pattern of racketeering activity means a cumulative loss for one or more victims or gains for the enterprise of not less than <u>three</u> one thousand five hundred dollars resulting from at least two acts of racketeering activity, one of which occurred after August 30, 2009, and the last of which occurred within ten years, excluding any period of imprisonment, after the commission of a prior act of racketeering activity;

(3) <u>Person</u> Until January 1, 2017, person means any individual or
entity, as defined in section 21-2014, holding or capable of holding a
legal, equitable, or beneficial interest in property. Beginning January
1, 2017, person means any individual or entity, as defined in section
21-214, holding or capable of holding a legal, equitable, or beneficial
interest in property;

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1 (4) Prosecutor includes the Attorney General of the State of 2 Nebraska, the deputy attorney general, assistant attorneys general, a 3 county attorney, a deputy county attorney, or any person so designated by 4 the Attorney General, a county attorney, or a court of the state to carry 5 out the powers conferred by the act;

6 (5) Racketeering activity includes the commission of, criminal 7 attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, aiding and abetting in the 8 commission of, aiding in the consummation of, acting as an accessory to 9 the commission of, or the solicitation, coercion, or intimidation of 10 another to commit or aid in the commission of any of the following:

(a) Offenses against the person which include: Murder in the first 11 degree under section 28-303; murder in the second degree under section 12 28-304; manslaughter under section 28-305; assault in the first degree 13 14 under section 28-308; assault in the second degree under section 28-309; assault in the third degree under section 28-310; terroristic threats 15 16 under section 28-311.01; kidnapping under section 28-313; false 17 imprisonment in the first degree under section 28-314; false imprisonment in the second degree under section 28-315; sexual assault in the first 18 degree under section 28-319; and robbery under section 28-324; 19

(b) Offenses relating to controlled substances which include: To 20 unlawfully manufacture, distribute, deliver, dispense, or possess with 21 intent to manufacture, distribute, deliver, or dispense a controlled 22 23 substance under subsection (1) of section 28-416; possession of marijuana 24 weighing more than one pound under subsection (12) of section 28-416; 25 possession of money used or intended to be used to facilitate a violation of subsection (1) of section 28-416 prohibited under subsection (17) of 26 any violation of section 28-418; to unlawfully 27 section 28-416; 28 manufacture, distribute, deliver, or possess with intent to distribute or 29 deliver an imitation controlled substance under section 28-445; 30 possession of anhydrous ammonia with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under section 28-451; and possession of ephedrine, 31

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pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine with the intent to manufacture
 methamphetamine under section 28-452;

3 (c) Offenses against property which include: Arson in the first degree under section 28-502; arson in the second degree under section 4 28-503; arson in the third degree under section 28-504; burglary under 5 section 28-507; theft by unlawful taking or disposition under section 6 7 28-511; theft by shoplifting under section 28-511.01; theft by deception under section 28-512; theft by extortion under section 28-513; theft of 8 9 services under section 28-515; theft by receiving stolen property under 10 section 28-517; criminal mischief under section 28-519; and unlawfully depriving or obtaining property or services using a computer under 11 section 28-1344; 12

(d) Offenses involving fraud which include: Burning to defraud an 13 insurer under section 28-505; forgery in the first degree under section 14 28-602; forgery in the second degree under section 28-603; criminal 15 possession of a forged instrument under section 28-604; criminal 16 possession of written instrument forgery devices under section 28-605; 17 criminal impersonation under section 28-638; identity theft under section 18 28-639; identity fraud under section 28-640; false statement or book 19 entry under section 28-612; tampering with a publicly exhibited contest 20 under section 28-614; issuing a false financial statement for purposes of 21 22 obtaining а financial transaction device under section 28-619; 23 unauthorized use of a financial transaction device under section 28-620; 24 criminal possession of a financial transaction device under section 28-621; unlawful circulation of a financial transaction device in the 25 first degree under section 28-622; unlawful circulation of a financial 26 transaction device in the second degree under section 28-623; criminal 27 possession of a blank financial transaction device under section 28-624; 28 criminal sale of a blank financial transaction device under section 29 28-625; criminal possession of a financial transaction forgery device 30 under section 28-626; unlawful manufacture of a financial transaction 31

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1 device under section 28-627; laundering of sales forms under section 2 28-628; unlawful acquisition of sales form processing services under section 28-629; unlawful factoring of a financial transaction device 3 4 under section 28-630; and fraudulent insurance acts under section 28-631; 5 (e) Offenses involving governmental operations which include: Abuse of public records under section 28-911; perjury or subornation of perjury 6 7 under section 28-915; bribery under section 28-917; bribery of a witness under section 28-918; tampering with a witness or informant or jury 8 9 tampering under section 28-919; bribery of a juror under section 28-920; 10 assault on an officer, an emergency responder, a state correctional 11 employee, a Department of Health and Human Services employee, or a health care professional in the first degree under section 28-929; assault on an 12 officer, an emergency responder, a state correctional employee, a 13 14 Department of Health and Human Services employee, or a health care professional in the second degree under section 28-930; assault on an 15 16 officer, an emergency responder, a state correctional employee, a 17 Department of Health and Human Services employee, or a health care professional in the third degree under section 28-931; and assault on an 18 officer, an emergency responder, a state correctional employee, a 19 Department of Health and Human Services employee, or a health care 20 professional using a motor vehicle under section 28-931.01; 21

(f) Offenses involving gambling which include: Promoting gambling in
the first degree under section 28-1102; possession of gambling records
under section 28-1105; gambling debt collection under section 28-1105.01;
and possession of a gambling device under section 28-1107;

(g) Offenses relating to firearms, weapons, and explosives which 26 include: 27 Carrying а concealed weapon under section 28-1202; 28 transportation or possession of machine guns, short rifles, or short shotguns under section 28-1203; unlawful possession of a handgun under 29 section 28-1204; unlawful transfer of a firearm to a juvenile under 30 section 28-1204.01; possession of a firearm by a prohibited juvenile 31

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1 offender under section 28-1204.05; using a deadly weapon to commit a 2 felony or possession of a deadly weapon during the commission of a felony under section 28-1205; possession of a deadly weapon by a prohibited 3 4 person under section 28-1206; possession of a defaced firearm under 5 section 28-1207; defacing a firearm under section 28-1208; unlawful discharge of a firearm under section 28-1212.02; possession, receipt, 6 7 retention, or disposition of a stolen firearm under section 28-1212.03; unlawful possession of explosive materials in the first degree under 8 9 section 28-1215; unlawful possession of explosive materials in the second degree under section 28-1216; unlawful sale of explosives under section 10 28-1217; use of explosives without a permit under section 28-1218; 11 obtaining an explosives permit through false representations under 12 13 section 28-1219; possession of a destructive device under section 28-1220; threatening the use of explosives or placing a false bomb under 14 section 28-1221; using explosives to commit a felony under section 15 28-1222; using explosives to damage or destroy property under section 16 28-1223; and using explosives to kill or injure any person under section 17 18 28-1224;

(h) Any violation of the Securities Act of Nebraska pursuant tosection 8-1117;

(i) Any violation of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 pursuant to
 section 77-2713;

(j) Offenses relating to public health and morals which include:
Prostitution under section 28-801; pandering under section 28-802;
keeping a place of prostitution under section 28-804; labor trafficking,
sex trafficking, labor trafficking of a minor, or sex trafficking of a
minor under section 28-831; a violation of section 28-1005; and any act
relating to the visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct prohibited
in the Child Pornography Prevention Act; and

30 (k) A violation of the Computer Crimes Act;

31 (6) State means the State of Nebraska or any political subdivision

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1 or any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof; and

2 (7) Unlawful debt means a debt of at least <u>three</u> one thousand five
3 hundred dollars:

4 (a) Incurred or contracted in gambling activity which was in 5 violation of federal law or the law of the state or which is 6 unenforceable under state or federal law in whole or in part as to 7 principal or interest because of the laws relating to usury; or

8 (b) Which was incurred in connection with the business of gambling 9 in violation of federal law or the law of the state or the business of 10 lending money or a thing of value at a rate usurious under state law if 11 the usurious rate is at least twice the enforceable rate.

Sec. 22. Section 29-110, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2020, is amended to read:

14 29-110 (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, no person shall be 15 prosecuted for any felony unless the indictment is found by a grand jury 16 within three years next after the offense has been done or committed or 17 unless a complaint for the same is filed before the magistrate within 18 three years next after the offense has been done or committed and a 19 warrant for the arrest of the defendant has been issued.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, no person shall be 20 prosecuted, tried, or punished for any misdemeanor or other indictable 21 offense below the grade of felony or for any fine or forfeiture under any 22 penal statute unless the suit, information, or indictment for such 23 24 offense is instituted or found within one year and six months from the 25 time of committing the offense or incurring the fine or forfeiture or within one year for any offense the punishment of which is restricted by 26 a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and to imprisonment not 27 exceeding three months. 28

(3) Except as otherwise provided by law, no person shall be
prosecuted for kidnapping under section 28-313, false imprisonment under
section 28-314 or 28-315, child abuse under section 28-707, pandering

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under section 28-802, debauching a minor under section 28-805, or an 1 2 offense under section 28-813 when the victim is under sixteen years of age at the time of the offense (a) unless the indictment for such offense 3 4 is found by a grand jury within seven years next after the offense has been committed or within seven years next after the victim's sixteenth 5 birthday, whichever is later, or (b) unless a complaint for such offense 6 7 is filed before the magistrate within seven years next after the offense has been committed or within seven years next after the victim's 8 9 sixteenth birthday, whichever is later, and a warrant for the arrest of 10 the defendant has been issued.

(4) Except as otherwise provided by law, no person shall be 11 prosecuted for a violation of subsection (2) or (3) of section 28-831 (a) 12 13 unless the indictment for such offense is found by a grand jury within 14 seven years next after the offense has been committed or within seven years next after the victim's eighteenth birthday, whichever is later, or 15 (b) unless a complaint for such offense is filed before the magistrate 16 17 within seven years next after the offense has been committed or within seven years next after the victim's eighteenth birthday, whichever is 18 later, and a warrant for the arrest of the defendant has been issued. 19

(5) Except as otherwise provided by law, no person shall be 20 prosecuted for an offense under section 28-813.01 or 28-1463.05 (a) 21 unless the indictment for such offense is found by a grand jury within 22 seven years next after the offense has been committed or within seven 23 24 years next after the victim's eighteenth birthday, whichever is later, or 25 (b) unless a complaint for such offense is filed before the magistrate within seven years next after the offense has been committed or within 26 seven years next after the victim's eighteenth birthday, whichever is 27 later, and a warrant for the arrest of the defendant has been issued. 28

(6) No person shall be prosecuted for a violation of the Securities
Act of Nebraska under section 8-1117 unless the indictment for such
offense is found by a grand jury within five years next after the offense

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has been done or committed or unless a complaint for such offense is
filed before the magistrate within five years next after the offense has
been done or committed and a warrant for the arrest of the defendant has
been issued.

5 (7) No person shall be prosecuted for criminal impersonation under 6 section 28-638, identity theft under section 28-639, or identity fraud 7 under section 28-640 unless the indictment for such offense is found by a 8 grand jury within five years next after the offense has been done or 9 committed or unless a complaint for such offense is filed before the 10 magistrate within five years next after the offense has been done or 11 committed and a warrant for the arrest of the defendant has been issued.

(8) No person shall be prosecuted for a violation of section 68-1017 12 13 if the aggregate value of all funds and other benefits obtained or attempted to be obtained is one thousand five hundred dollars or more 14 unless the indictment for such offense is found by a grand jury within 15 16 five years next after the offense has been done or committed or unless a complaint for such offense is filed before the magistrate within five 17 years next after the offense has been done or committed and a warrant for 18 the arrest of the defendant has been issued. 19

(9) No person shall be prosecuted for knowing and intentional abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult or senior adult under section 28-386 unless the indictment for such offense is found by a grand jury within six years next after the offense has been done or committed or unless a complaint for such offense is filed before the magistrate within six years next after the offense has been done or committed and a warrant for the arrest of the defendant has been issued.

(10) Except as otherwise provided by law, no person shall be prosecuted for an offense under section 28-717 (a) unless the indictment for such offense is found by a grand jury within one year and six months next after the offense has been committed or within one year and six months next after the child reaches the age of majority, whichever is

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1 later, or (b) unless a complaint for such offense is filed before the 2 magistrate within one year and six months next after the offense has been 3 committed or within one year and six months next after the child reaches 4 the age of majority, whichever is later, and a warrant for the arrest of 5 the defendant has been issued.

(11) There shall not be any time limitations for prosecution or 6 punishment for treason, murder, arson, forgery, sexual assault in the 7 first or second degree under section 28-319 or 28-320, sexual assault of 8 9 a child in the second or third degree under section 28-320.01, incest under section 28-703, sexual assault of a child in the first degree under 10 section 28-319.01, labor trafficking of a minor or sex trafficking of a 11 minor under subsection (1) of section 28-831, or an offense under section 12 13 28-1463.03; nor shall there be any time limitations for prosecution or punishment for sexual assault in the third degree under section 28-320 14 when the victim is under sixteen years of age at the time of the offense. 15

16 (12) The time limitations prescribed in this section shall include 17 all inchoate offenses pursuant to the Nebraska Criminal Code and 18 compounding a felony pursuant to section 28-301.

19 (13) The time limitations prescribed in this section shall not20 extend to any person fleeing from justice.

(14) When any suit, information, or indictment for any crime or misdemeanor is limited by any statute to be brought or exhibited within any other time than is limited by this section, then the suit, information, or indictment shall be brought or exhibited within the time limited by such statute.

(15) If any suit, information, or indictment is quashed or the proceedings set aside or reversed on writ of error, the time during the pendency of such suit, information, or indictment so quashed, set aside, or reversed shall not be reckoned within this statute so as to bar any new suit, information, or indictment for the same offense.

31 (16) The changes made to this section by Laws 2004, LB 943, shall

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apply to offenses committed prior to April 16, 2004, for which the
 statute of limitations has not expired as of such date and to offenses
 committed on or after such date.

4 (17) The changes made to this section by Laws 2005, LB 713, shall 5 apply to offenses committed prior to September 4, 2005, for which the 6 statute of limitations has not expired as of such date and to offenses 7 committed on or after such date.

8 (18) The changes made to this section by Laws 2009, LB 97, and Laws 9 2006, LB 1199, shall apply to offenses committed prior to May 21, 2009, 10 for which the statute of limitations has not expired as of such date and 11 to offenses committed on or after such date.

12 (19) The changes made to this section by Laws 2010, LB809, shall 13 apply to offenses committed prior to July 15, 2010, for which the statute 14 of limitations has not expired as of such date and to offenses committed 15 on or after such date.

16 (20) The changes made to this section by Laws 2016, LB934, shall 17 apply to offenses committed prior to April 19, 2016, for which the 18 statute of limitations has not expired as of such date and to offenses 19 committed on or after such date.

20 (21) The changes made to this section by Laws 2019, LB519, shall 21 apply to offenses committed prior to September 1, 2019, for which the 22 statute of limitations has not expired as of such date and to offenses 23 committed on or after such date.

24 Sec. 23. Section 29-119, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 25 2020, is amended to read:

29-119 For purposes of this section and sections 23-1201, 29-120,
and 29-2261, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) A plea agreement means that as a result of a discussion betweenthe defense counsel and the prosecuting attorney:

30 (a) A charge is to be dismissed or reduced; or

31 (b) A defendant, if he or she pleads guilty to a charge, may receive

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1 less than the maximum penalty permitted by law; and

2 (2)(a) Victim means a person who has had a personal confrontation with an offender as a result of a homicide under sections 28-302 to 3 4 28-306, a first degree assault under section 28-308, a second degree assault under section 28-309, a third degree assault under section 28-310 5 when the victim is an intimate partner as defined in section 28-323, a 6 7 first degree false imprisonment under section 28-314, a first degree sexual assault under section 28-319, a sexual assault of a child in the 8 9 first degree under section 28-319.01, a second or third degree sexual assault under section 28-320, a sexual assault of a child in the second 10 or third degree under section 28-320.01, domestic assault in the first, 11 second, or third degree under section 28-323, or a robbery under section 12 13 28-324. Victim also includes a person who has suffered serious bodily injury as defined in section 28-109 as a result of a motor vehicle 14 accident when the driver was charged with a violation of section 60-6,196 15 or 60-6,197 or with a violation of a city or village ordinance enacted in 16 17 conformance with either section.

(b) In the case of a homicide, victim means the nearest surviving
relative under the law as provided by section 30-2303 but does not
include the alleged perpetrator of the homicide.

(c) In the case of a violation of section 28-813.01, 28-1463.03,
28-1463.04, or 28-1463.05, victim means a person who was a child as
defined in section 28-1463.02 and a participant or portrayed observer in
the visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct which is the subject of
the violation and who has been identified and can be reasonably notified.

(d) In the case of a sexual assault of a child, a possession offense of a visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct, or a distribution offense of a visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct, victim means the child victim and the parents, guardians, or duly appointed legal representative of the child victim but does not include the alleged perpetrator of the crime.

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1 (e) Victim also includes a person who was the victim of a theft 2 under section 28-511, 28-512, 28-513, or 28-517 when (i) the value of the 3 thing involved is <u>ten five</u> thousand dollars or more and (ii) the victim 4 and perpetrator were intimate partners as defined in section 28-323.

5 (f) Victim also includes a sexual assault victim as defined in6 section 29-4309.

Sec. 24. Section 45-191.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 45-191.03 (1) A loan broker who fails to make accurate and timely 10 filings as required by section 45-191.02 shall be guilty of a Class I 11 misdemeanor.

(2) A loan broker who willfully violates subdivision (1) of section
45-191 shall be guilty of:

(a) A Class IV felony if the advance fee assessed or collected is
 greater than <u>six</u> three hundred dollars; or

(b) A Class I misdemeanor if the advance fee assessed or collected
is <u>six three</u> hundred dollars or less.

(3) A willful violation of any other provision of sections 45-189 to
45-191.11 by a loan broker shall be a Class IV felony.

20 Sec. 25. Section 66-727, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 21 amended to read:

22 66-727 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to:

(a) Knowingly import, distribute, sell, produce, refine, compound,
blend, or use any motor vehicle fuel, diesel fuel, or compressed fuel in
the State of Nebraska without remitting the full amount of tax imposed by
the provisions of the motor fuel laws;

(b) Refuse or knowingly and intentionally fail to make and file any return, report, or statement required by the motor fuel laws in the manner or within the time required;

30 (c) Knowingly and with intent to evade or to aid or abet any other
31 person in the evasion of the tax imposed by the motor fuel laws (i) make

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any false or incomplete report, return, or statement, (ii) conceal any material fact in any record, report, return, or affidavit provided for in the motor fuel laws, (iii) improperly claim any exemption from tax imposed by the motor fuel laws, or (iv) create or submit any false documentation purporting to show that tax-free fuel has been purchased or sold tax paid or that tax-paid fuel has been used for a tax-exempt purpose;

8 (d) Knowingly conduct any activities requiring a license under the 9 provisions of the Petroleum Release Remedial Action Act, the Compressed 10 Fuel Tax Act, and Chapter 66, articles 4, 5, and 7, without a license or 11 after a license has been surrendered, suspended, or canceled;

(e) Knowingly conduct any activities requiring a permit under the
provisions of the motor fuel laws without such permit or after such
permit has been surrendered, suspended, or canceled;

15 (f) Knowingly assign or attempt to assign a license or permit;

16 (g) Knowingly fail to keep and maintain books and records required17 by the motor fuel laws;

18 (h) Knowingly fail or refuse to pay a fuel tax when due;

(i) Knowingly make any false statement in connection with anapplication for the refund of any money or tax;

(j) Fail or refuse to produce for inspection any license or permit
issued under the motor fuel laws; or

(k) Knowingly violate any of the motor fuel laws or any rule or
regulation under the motor fuel laws.

(2) Any person who violates subdivision (1)(b), (f), (h), or (k) of
this section shall be guilty of a Class IV felony. Failing to report or
pay taxes due shall constitute a separate offense for each reporting
period.

(3) Any person who violates subdivision (1)(a), (c), (d), (g), or
(i) of this section shall be guilty of a Class IV felony if the amount of
tax involved is less than <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars and a Class III

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1 felony if the amount of tax is <u>ten</u> five thousand dollars or more. Failing 2 to report or pay taxes due shall constitute a separate offense for each 3 reporting period.

4 (4) Any person who violates subdivision (1)(e) or (j) of this
5 section shall be guilty of a separate Class IV misdemeanor for each day
6 of operation.

Sec. 26. Section 68-1017, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 68-1017 (1) Any person, including vendors and providers of medical assistance and social services, who, by means of a willfully false 10 statement or representation, or by impersonation or other device, obtains 11 or attempts to obtain, or aids or abets any person to obtain or to 12 13 attempt to obtain (a) an assistance certificate of award to which he or she is not entitled, (b) any commodity, any foodstuff, any food 14 15 instrument, any Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefit or electronic benefit card, or any payment to which such individual is not 16 17 entitled or a larger payment than that to which he or she is entitled, (c) any payment made on behalf of a recipient of medical assistance or 18 social services, or (d) any other benefit administered by the Department 19 of Health and Human Services, or who violates any statutory provision 20 relating to assistance to the aged, blind, or disabled, aid to dependent 21 children, social services, or medical assistance, commits an offense. 22

(2) Any person who commits an offense under subsection (1) of this 23 24 section shall upon conviction be punished as follows: (a) If the 25 aggregate value of all funds or other benefits obtained or attempted to be obtained is less than one thousand five hundred dollars, the person so 26 convicted shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor; (b) if the aggregate 27 28 value of all funds or other benefits obtained or attempted to be obtained is one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than three one 29 thousand five hundred dollars, the person so convicted shall be guilty of 30 a Class III misdemeanor; or (c) if the aggregate value of all funds and 31

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other benefits obtained or attempted to be obtained is <u>three</u> one thousand <u>five hundred</u> dollars or more, the person so convicted shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

Sec. 27. Section 68-1017.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
is amended to read:

68-1017.01 (1) A person commits an offense if he or she knowingly 6 7 uses, alters, or transfers any Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits or electronic benefit cards or any authorizations to participate 8 9 in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in any manner not 10 authorized by law. An offense under this subsection shall be a Class IV misdemeanor if the value of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 11 benefits, electronic benefit cards, or authorizations is less than one 12 13 thousand five hundred dollars, shall be a Class III misdemeanor if the value is one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than three 14 one thousand five hundred dollars, and shall be a Class IV felony if the 15 value is three one thousand five hundred dollars or more. 16

17 (2) A person commits an offense if he or she knowingly (a) possesses any Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits or electronic 18 benefit cards or any authorizations to participate in the Supplemental 19 Nutrition Assistance Program when such individual is not authorized by 20 law to possess them, (b) redeems Supplemental Nutrition Assistance 21 22 Program benefits or electronic benefit cards when he or she is not authorized by law to redeem them, or (c) redeems Supplemental Nutrition 23 24 Assistance Program benefits or electronic benefit cards for purposes not 25 authorized by law. An offense under this subsection shall be a Class IV misdemeanor if the value of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 26 benefits, electronic benefit cards, or authorizations is less than one 27 28 thousand five hundred dollars, shall be a Class III misdemeanor if the value is one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than three 29 one thousand five hundred dollars, and shall be a Class IV felony if the 30 value is three one thousand five hundred dollars or more. 31

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1 (3) A person commits an offense if he or she knowingly possesses 2 blank authorizations to participate in the Supplemental Nutrition 3 Assistance Program when such possession is not authorized by law. An 4 offense under this subsection shall be a Class IV felony.

5 (4) When any Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits or 6 electronic benefit cards or any authorizations to participate in the 7 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program of various values are obtained 8 in violation of this section pursuant to one scheme or a continuing 9 course of conduct, whether from the same or several sources, such conduct 10 may be considered as one offense, and the values aggregated in 11 determining the grade of the offense.

12 Sec. 28. Section 71-2228, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

71-2228 Any person who by means of a willfully false statement or 14 representation, by impersonation, or by other device obtains or attempts 15 to obtain or aids or abets any person to obtain or to attempt to obtain 16 17 (1) a food instrument to which he, she, or it is not entitled, (2) any supplemental foods to which such person is not entitled, or (3) any other 18 benefit administered by the Department of Health and Human Services under 19 sections 71-2226 and 71-2227 commits an offense and shall, upon 20 conviction, be punished as follows: (a) If the aggregate value of all 21 funds and other benefits obtained or attempted to be obtained is less 22 23 than one thousand five hundred dollars, the person so convicted shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor; (b) if the aggregate value of all funds 24 and other benefits obtained or attempted to be obtained is one thousand 25 five hundred dollars or more but less than three one thousand five 26 hundred dollars, the person so convicted shall be guilty of a Class III 27 28 misdemeanor; or (c) if the aggregate value of all funds and other 29 benefits obtained or attempted to be obtained is three one thousand five hundred dollars or more, the person so convicted shall be guilty of a 30 Class IV felony. 31

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Sec. 29. Section 71-2229, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

3 71-2229 (1) A person commits an offense if he, she, or it knowingly 4 and unlawfully uses, alters, or transfers a food instrument or 5 supplemental food. An offense under this subsection shall be a Class IV misdemeanor if the value of the food instrument or benefit is less than 6 one thousand five hundred dollars, shall be a Class III misdemeanor if 7 the value of the food instrument or benefit is one thousand five hundred 8 9 dollars or more but less than three one thousand five hundred dollars, and shall be a Class IV felony if the value of the food instrument or 10 benefit is three one thousand five hundred dollars or more. 11

(2) A person commits an offense if he, she, or it (a) knowingly and 12 13 unlawfully possesses a food instrument or supplemental food, (b) knowingly and unlawfully redeems a food instrument, (c) knowingly 14 falsifies or misapplies a food instrument, or (d) fraudulently obtains a 15 16 food instrument. An offense under this subsection shall be a Class IV misdemeanor if the value of the food instrument or benefit is less than 17 one thousand five hundred dollars, shall be a Class III misdemeanor if 18 the value of the food instrument or benefit is one thousand five hundred 19 20 dollars or more but less than three one thousand five hundred dollars, and shall be a Class IV felony if the value of the food instrument or 21 benefit is three one thousand five hundred dollars or more. 22

(3) A person commits an offense if he, she, or it knowingly and
unlawfully possesses a blank authorization to participate in the WIC
program or CSF program. An offense under this subsection shall be a Class
IV felony.

(4) When food instruments or supplemental foods are obtained in violation of this section pursuant to one scheme or a continuing course of conduct, whether from the same or several sources, such conduct may be considered as one offense and the values aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.

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| 1 | Sec. 30. <u>(1) The changes made to the sections listed in this</u> |
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| 2 | section by this legislative bill apply to offenses committed before, on, |
| 3 | or after the effective date of this act for which a final judgment has |
| 4 | not been entered as of the effective date of this act. |
| 5 | <u>(2) The sections subject to this section are: 9-262, 9-352, 9-434,</u> |
| 6 | <u>9-652, 23-135.01, 28-504, 28-514, 28-518, 28-519, 28-603, 28-604, 28-611,</u> |
| 7 | <u>28-611.01, 28-620, 28-631, 28-638, 28-639, 28-1102, 28-1344, 28-1345,</u> |
| 8 | <u>28-1354, 29-110, 29-119, 45-191.03, 66-727, 68-1017, 68-1017.01, 71-2228,</u> |
| 9 | <u>and 71-2229.</u> |
| 10 | Sec. 31. Original sections 28-504, 28-514, 28-518, 28-519, 28-603, |
| 11 | 28-604, 28-611.01, 28-620, 28-631, 28-638, 28-639, 28-1102, 28-1344, |
| 12 | 28-1345, 45-191.03, 66-727, 68-1017, 68-1017.01, 71-2228, and 71-2229, |
| 13 | Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 9-262, 9-352, 9-434, |
| 14 | 9-652, 23-135.01, 28-611, 28-1354, 29-110, and 29-119, Revised Statutes |
| 15 | Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed. |