

Nebraska Case Law

♦ *State v. Resler*, 209 Neb. 249, 306 N.W.2d 918 (1981): Emergency doctrine exception applied where officers had justifiable reason to believe that defendant had been shot and was in need of emergency first aid, and had a reasonable basis to associate the emergency with the place to be searched. It was completely reasonable to assume that a person shot as a prowler and therefore unable to seek emergency aid from a doctor or hospital without giving himself up would seek cover in his own apartment located in the immediate area where he was shot and was last seen.

♦ *State v. Delgado*, 269 Neb. 141, 690 N.W.2d 787 (2005): There was sufficient evidence to convict Delgado of kidnapping, where he persuaded an eight-year-old child to accompany him by promising to take her out to dinner, but instead took her to a liquor store and then drove her to a secluded area where he kept her for the remainder of the night; he never received permission to have the child accompany him; while the child was confined in his vehicle, he sexually and physically assaulted her and threatened to kill her with a gun he brandished in front of her; and in the morning when police were in the vicinity, he hid the child among the trees and brush and denied knowledge of her whereabouts.

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