LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 1053**

Introduced by Lathrop, 12. Read first time January 18, 2022 Committee: Judiciary

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to courts; to amend section 43-278, Reissue
2	Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 24-303, 24-734, and
3	25-2704, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020; to change,
4	provide, and eliminate provisions relating to conducting court
5	proceedings by virtual conferencing and telephone or
6	videoconferencing; to define a term; to provide for rules; to
7	harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original sections.
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8 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 24-303, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2020, is amended to read:

3 24-303 (1) The judges of the district court shall, the last two 4 months in each year, fix the time of holding terms of court in the counties composing their respective districts during the ensuing year, 5 and cause the same to be published throughout the district, if the same 6 can be done without expense. All jury terms of the district court shall 7 be held at the county seat in the courthouse, or other place provided by 8 9 the county board, but nothing herein contained shall preclude the district court, or a judge thereof, from rendering a judgment or other 10 final order or from directing the entry thereof in any cause, in any 11 county other than where such cause is pending, where the trial or hearing 12 13 upon which such judgment or other final order is rendered took place in the county in which such cause is pending. Terms of court may be held at 14 the same time in different counties in the same judicial district, by the 15 16 judge of the district court thereof, if there be more than one, and upon 17 request of the judge or judges of such court, any term in such district may be held by a judge of the district court of any other district of the 18 state. The Supreme Court may order the assignment of judges of the 19 district court to other districts whenever it shall appear that their 20 services are needed to relieve a congested trial docket or to adjust 21 22 judicial case loads, or on account of the disqualification, absence, disability, or death of a judge, or for other adequate cause. When 23 24 necessary, a term of the district court sitting in any county may be 25 continued into and held during the time fixed for holding such court in any other county within the district, or may be adjourned and held beyond 26 such time. 27

(2) <u>Virtual conferencing may be used in court proceedings as</u>
provided in section 24-734. All nonevidentiary hearings, and any
evidentiary hearings approved by the district court and by stipulation of
all parties that have filed an appearance, may be heard by the court

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telephonically or by videoconferencing or similar equipment at any location within the judicial district as ordered by the court and in a manner that ensures the preservation of an accurate record. Such hearings shall not include trials before a jury. Hearings conducted in this manner shall be consistent with the public's access to the courts.

6 Sec. 2. Section 24-734, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
7 2020, is amended to read:

8 24-734 (1) A judge of any court established under the laws of the 9 State of Nebraska shall, in any case in which that judge is authorized to 10 act, have power to exercise the powers conferred upon the judge and 11 court, and specifically to:

(a) Upon the stipulation of the parties to an action, hear and
determine any matter, including the trial of an equity case or case at
law in which a jury has been waived;

(b) Hear and determine pretrial and posttrial matters in civil cases
not involving testimony of witnesses by oral examination;

17 (c) With the consent of the defendant, receive pleas of guilty and18 pass sentences in criminal cases;

(d) With the consent of the defendant, hear and determine pretrialand posttrial matters in criminal cases;

(e) Hear and determine cases brought by petition in error or appeal
not involving testimony of witnesses by oral examination;

(f) Hear and determine any matter in juvenile cases with the consent
of the guardian ad litem or attorney for the minor, the other parties to
the proceedings, and the attorneys for those parties, if any; and

(g) Without notice, make any order and perform any act which may
lawfully be made or performed by him or her ex parte in any action or
proceeding which is on file in any district of this state.

(2) A judgment or order made pursuant to this section shall be
deemed effective when the judgment is entered in accordance with the
provisions of subsection (3) of section 25-1301.

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1 (3)(a) (3) The judge, in his or her discretion, may in any 2 proceeding authorized by the provisions of this section, subject to this subsection and subsections (4) through (8) of this section, use virtual 3 4 conferencing in a manner that promotes meaningful participation, ensures 5 the preservation of an accurate record, allows parties to communicate confidentially with counsel, and is consistent with the public's access 6 7 to the courts not involving testimony of witnesses by oral examination, use telephonic, videoconferencing, or similar methods to conduct such 8 9 proceedings. The court may require the parties to make reimbursement for 10 any charges incurred. (b) For purposes of this section, virtual conferencing means 11 conducting, appearing in, or participating in a court proceeding by the 12 use of video, electronic, or telephonic technology with contemporaneous 13 interaction among the participants. 14 (c) When a judge authorizes the use of virtual conferencing, the 15 16 proceedings are deemed to be conducted in the county where the case was 17 filed. (d) In any proceeding which includes virtual conferencing, the judge 18 19 may require the parties to pay the costs reasonably incurred. (4) In any court proceeding that does not involve live witness 20 testimony, the judge has the discretion to use virtual conferencing. 21 22 (5) (4) In any criminal case, with the consent of the parties, a judge may permit any witness who is to be examined by oral examination to 23 24 appear by virtual conferencing telephonic, videoconferencing, or similar 25  $methods_r$  with any costs thereof to be taxed as costs. (6)(a) In (5)(a) Unless an objection under subdivision (5)(c) of 26 this section is sustained, in any civil <u>court proceeding involving live</u> 27 28 witness testimony case, a judge has the discretion to use virtual conferencing: shall, for good cause shown, permit any witness who is to 29 be examined by oral examination to appear by telephonic, 30

31 videoconferencing, or similar methods.

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1 <u>(i) Upon a finding of good cause; or</u>

2 <u>(ii) With the consent of all the parties.</u>

3 (b) For purposes of this subsection, a judge Unless the court orders 4 otherwise for good cause shown, all costs of testimony taken by 5 telephone, videoconferencing, or similar methods shall be provided and 6 paid by the requesting party and may not be charged to any other party. A 7 court may find that there is good cause to allow the <u>use of virtual</u> 8 <u>conferencing</u> testimony of a witness to be taken by telephonic, 9 videoconferencing or similar methods if:

(i) <u>A party, an attorney, or a The witness is unable to personally</u>
 otherwise unavailable to appear because of <u>injury</u> age, infirmity, or
 illness;

13 (ii) The personal appearance of the witness cannot be secured by14 subpoena or other reasonable means;

(iii) A personal appearance would be an undue burden or expense to a
party, <u>a</u> or witness, or an interpreter; or

(iv) There are any other circumstances that constitute good cause
 for allowing <u>live</u> the testimony of the witness <u>testimony</u> to be taken by
 <u>virtual conferencing</u> telephonic, videoconferencing, or similar methods.

20 (c) A party may object to examination by telephonic, 21 videoconferencing, or similar methods under subdivision (5)(a) of this 22 section on grounds of unreliability or unfairness. The objecting party 23 has the burden of proving unreliability or unfairness by a preponderance 24 of the evidence.

25 (d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an award of expenses,
26 including attorney fees, pursuant to Neb. Ct. R. of Discovery 6-337.

27 (7) Nothing in (6) The enumeration of the powers in subsections (1),
 28 (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall not be construed to:

29 (a) Deny deny the right of a party to trial by jury in the county in
 30 which the action was first filed if such right otherwise exists; or -

31 (b) Exempt court proceedings from the Supreme Court's rules

1 governing the conditions under which a hearing may be closed to the
2 public.

3 (8) The Supreme Court may, consistent with the provisions of this
4 section, promulgate uniform court rules addressing the use of virtual
5 conferencing in court proceedings.

6 (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt proceedings 7 under this section from the provisions of the Guidelines for Use by 8 Nebraska Courts in Determining When and Under What Conditions a Hearing 9 Before Such Court May Be Closed in Whole or in Part to the Public, 10 adopted by the Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska September 8, 1980, 11 and any amendments to those provisions.

Sec. 3. Section 25-2704, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2020, is amended to read:

14 25-2704 (1) In any civil action in county court, the summons, 15 pleadings, and time for filings shall be the same as provided for civil 16 actions in district court. A case shall stand for trial at the earliest 17 available time on the trial docket after the issues therein are or, 18 according to the times fixed for pleading, should have been made up.

(2) Virtual conferencing may be used in court proceedings as 19 provided in section 24-734 All nonevidentiary hearings, and any 20 21 evidentiary hearings approved by the county court and by stipulation of 22 all parties that have filed an appearance, may be heard by the court 23 telephonically or by videoconferencing or similar equipment at any 24 location within the judicial district as ordered by the court and in a 25 manner that ensures the preservation of an accurate record. Such hearings shall not include trials before a jury. Hearings conducted in this manner 26 27 shall be consistent with the public's access to the courts.

28 Sec. 4. Section 43-278, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 29 amended to read:

30 43-278 Except as provided in sections 43-254.01 and 43-277.01, all
31 cases filed under subdivision (3) of section 43-247 shall have an

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1 adjudication hearing not more than ninety days after a petition is filed. 2 Upon a showing of good cause, the court may continue the case beyond the 3 ninety-day period. The court shall also review every case filed under such subdivision which has been adjudicated or transferred to it for 4 5 disposition not less than once every six months. All court proceedings, communications, notices, orders, authorizations, and requests authorized 6 7 or required in the Nebraska Juvenile Code may be conducted or done using 8 virtual conferencing as provided in section 24-734 ; all nonevidentiary hearings; and any evidentiary hearings approved by the court and by 9 10 stipulation of all parties may be heard by the court telephonically or by 11 videoconferencing in a manner that ensures the preservation of an accurate record. All of the orders generated by way of a telephonic or 12 13 videoconference hearing shall be recorded as if the judge were conducting a hearing on the record. 14

Sec. 5. Original section 43-278, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, and sections 24-303, 24-734, and 25-2704, Revised Statutes
Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed.