

AMENDMENTS TO LB934

Introduced by Judiciary.

1 1. Strike the original sections and insert the following new
2 sections:

3 Section 1. Section 30-2201, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is
4 amended to read:

5 30-2201 Sections 30-401 to 30-406, 30-2201 to 30-2902, 30-3901 to
6 30-3923, and 30-4001 to 30-4045, sections 2 to 11 of this act, and the
7 Public Guardianship Act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska
8 Probate Code.

9 Sec. 2. The Legislature finds that it is in the best interests of
10 persons under disability and the public for the authorities and
11 responsibilities of a guardian ad litem to be expanded to include an
12 objective investigation and assessment of the needs of a person who comes
13 before the court in any guardianship, conservatorship, or other
14 protective proceeding to ensure the protection of the rights of the
15 person who is the subject of the proceeding. The Legislature also finds
16 that the public is benefited from having trustworthy and competent
17 guardians and conservators appointed for incapacitated persons, wards,
18 protected persons, and minors.

19 Sec. 3. (1) A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to section
20 30-2222, 30-2619, or 30-2636 shall:

21 (a) Be an attorney in good standing admitted to the practice of law
22 in the State of Nebraska and meet any other requirements imposed by the
23 Supreme Court; and

24 (b) Before serving as a guardian ad litem, complete the training
25 requirements for a guardian ad litem as provided under Supreme Court
26 rule.

27 (2) The Supreme Court shall promulgate rules for guardians ad litem

1 in guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective proceedings.

2 (3) A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to section 30-2222,
3 30-2619, or 30-2636 may act as his or her own counsel and as counsel for
4 the person who is the subject of the guardianship, conservatorship, or
5 other protective proceeding unless such person obtains his or her own
6 counsel or there are special reasons why the guardian ad litem or the
7 person who is the subject of the proceeding should have separate counsel.
8 In such cases, the guardian ad litem shall have the right to counsel and
9 shall be entitled to have the court appoint counsel for him or her
10 without regard to his or her financial ability to retain counsel.

11 Sec. 4. (1) A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to section
12 30-2222, 30-2619, or 30-2636 shall:

13 (a) Consult with the person for whom he or she has been appointed
14 within two weeks after the appointment for such person and make every
15 reasonable effort to become familiar with the condition of such person;

16 (b) Investigate, gather information regarding, and make an
17 assessment of the condition of such person and report to the court the
18 condition of such person;

19 (c) Advocate for the best interests of such person;

20 (d) Be present at all hearings before the court regarding such
21 person unless expressly excused by the court;

22 (e) Inquire of others directly involved with such person as to such
23 person's condition, including, but not limited to, any physician,
24 psychologist, care provider, clergy member, financial institution,
25 corporation, business entity, or other person with which such person has
26 done or is doing business; and

27 (f) Defend the social, economic, and safety interests of such
28 person. For purposes of this subdivision, (a) social interest means the
29 logical and practical expectations a person has who is the object of a
30 guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective proceeding based on
31 the guardian ad litem's objective and independent assessment of the

1 person's situation, including economic, social, mental, physical,
2 emotional, and other relevant factors, (b) economic interest means what a
3 reasonable person would consider to be prudent given the situation of the
4 person who is the object of the guardianship, conservatorship, or other
5 protective proceeding, and (c) safety interest means what a reasonable
6 person would consider safe given the mental, physical, and emotional
7 situation of the person who is the object of a guardianship,
8 conservatorship or other protective proceeding.

9 (2) A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to section 30-2222,
10 30-2619, or 30-2636 may:

11 (a) Conduct discovery, present witnesses, cross-examine witnesses,
12 present other evidence, file motions, and appeal any decisions regarding
13 the person for whom he or she has been appointed;

14 (b) Enter into stipulations and agreements concerning such person in
15 the guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective proceeding deemed
16 by the guardian ad litem to be in such person's best interests;

17 (c) Request, at any time after the filing of a petition in a
18 guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective proceeding, that the
19 court order a medical, psychological, geriatric, or other evaluation of
20 the person who is the subject of the guardianship, conservatorship, or
21 other protective proceeding to determine the condition and extent of
22 impairment, if any, of the person who is the subject of the guardianship,
23 conservatorship, or other protective proceeding; and

24 (d) Have access to any report which resulted from any evaluation
25 ordered by the court and which was used for evaluating the status of the
26 person who is the subject of the guardianship, conservatorship, or other
27 protective proceeding.

28 Sec. 5. The guardian ad litem may obtain, informally or by
29 subpoena, the following information regarding the person for whom the
30 guardian ad litem has been appointed: (1) A report from any medical
31 provider, provider of psychological services, law enforcement, adult

1 protective services agency, or financial institution; and (2) any account
2 or record of any business, corporation, partnership, or other business
3 entity which such person owns or in which such person has an interest.
4 Any material obtained by a guardian ad litem pursuant to this section is
5 admissible in evidence.

6 Sec. 6. (1) The guardian ad litem shall make recommendations to the
7 court regarding a temporary or permanent guardianship, conservatorship,
8 or other protective order. The report shall be in writing and provided to
9 the court at least one week prior to the hearing date. A copy of the
10 report shall be provided to all interested persons.

11 (2) For a guardianship proceeding, the report shall address whether
12 the person for whom the guardianship is sought is an incapacitated
13 person. If the guardian ad litem determines that the person is
14 incapacitated, the guardian ad litem shall make recommendations as to
15 whether the court should order a limited or full guardianship. If the
16 guardian ad litem recommends a limited guardianship, the report shall
17 include recommendations on the authorities and responsibilities the
18 guardian and ward shall have. If a full guardianship is recommended, the
19 report shall specifically address why a full guardianship is necessary to
20 protect the best interests of the incapacitated person.

21 Sec. 7. (1) In carrying out his or her powers and duties as a
22 guardian ad litem, the guardian ad litem shall consider any information
23 that is warranted by the nature and circumstances of each guardianship,
24 conservatorship, or other protective proceeding.

25 (2) The guardian ad litem may petition the court for an order to (a)
26 inspect documents, in physical or electronic form, pertaining to the
27 person who is the subject of the guardianship, conservatorship, or other
28 protective proceeding that are in the possession of a corporation,
29 financial institution, health care provider, or business entity, or (b)
30 visit any person who may provide relevant information about the person
31 who is the subject of the guardianship, conservatorship, or other

1 protective proceeding.

2 (3) Any person, corporation, financial institution, health care
3 provider, or business entity that refuses to produce any document
4 requested by the guardian ad litem and ordered by the court shall be
5 subject to contempt of court or other discovery sanctions.

6 Sec. 8. The guardian ad litem may file a petition and any other
7 motion the guardian ad litem deems to be in the best interests of the
8 person for whom the guardian ad litem has been appointed.

9 Sec. 9. A guardian ad litem shall not have indirect or direct
10 physical control over a person for whom the guardian ad litem has been
11 appointed. A guardian ad litem shall not have indirect or direct control
12 over the property or affairs of a person for whom the guardian ad litem
13 has been appointed.

14 Sec. 10. A guardian ad litem's appointment begins at the time he or
15 she is appointed by the court and does not end until the court allows the
16 guardian ad litem to withdraw as guardian ad litem, terminates the
17 appointment of the guardian ad litem, removes or suspends the guardian ad
18 litem, or appoints the guardian ad litem to serve in another capacity.

19 Sec. 11. The court may order the cost of any evaluation as provided
20 in section 4 of this act to be paid by the county where the guardianship,
21 conservatorship, or other protective proceeding is brought, or the court
22 may, after notice and a hearing, assess the cost of any such evaluation,
23 in whole or in part, to the person who is the subject of the
24 guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective proceeding. The court
25 shall determine the ability of such person to pay and the amount of the
26 payment.

27 Sec. 12. Section 30-2222, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
28 amended to read:

29 30-2222 In formal proceedings involving estates of decedents,
30 minors, protected persons, or incapacitated persons, and in judicially
31 supervised settlements, the following apply:

1 (1) Interests to be affected shall be described in pleadings which
2 give reasonable information to owners by name or class, by reference to
3 the instrument creating the interests, or in other appropriate manner.

4 (2) Persons are bound by orders binding others in the following
5 cases:

6 (i) Orders binding the sole holder or all coholders of a power of
7 revocation or a presently exercisable general power of appointment,
8 including one in the form of a power of amendment, bind other persons to
9 the extent their interests (as objects, takers in default, or otherwise)
10 are subject to the power.

11 (ii) To the extent there is no conflict of interest between them or
12 among persons represented, orders binding a conservator bind the person
13 whose estate he or she controls; orders binding a guardian bind the ward
14 if no conservator of his or her estate has been appointed; orders binding
15 a trustee bind beneficiaries of the trust in proceedings to probate a
16 will establishing or adding to a trust, to review the acts or accounts of
17 a prior fiduciary and in proceedings involving creditors or other third
18 parties; and orders binding a personal representative bind persons
19 interested in the undistributed assets of a decedent's estate in actions
20 or proceedings by or against the estate. If there is no conflict of
21 interest and no conservator or guardian has been appointed, a parent may
22 represent his or her minor child.

23 (iii) An unborn or unascertained person who is not otherwise
24 represented is bound by an order to the extent his or her interest is
25 adequately represented by another party having a substantially identical
26 interest in the proceeding.

27 (3) Notice is required as follows:

28 (i) Notice as prescribed by section 30-2220 shall be given to every
29 interested person or to one who can bind an interested person as
30 described in (2)(i) or (2)(ii) above. Notice may be given both to a
31 person and to another who may bind him or her.

1 (ii) Notice is given to unborn or unascertained persons, who are not
2 represented under (2)(i) or (2)(ii) above, by giving notice to all known
3 persons whose interests in the proceedings are substantially identical to
4 those of the unborn or unascertained persons.

5 (4) At any point in a proceeding, a court may appoint a guardian ad
6 litem as provided in sections 2 to 11 of this act to represent the
7 interest of a minor, an incapacitated, unborn, or unascertained person,
8 or a person whose identity or address is unknown, if the court determines
9 that representation of the interest otherwise would be inadequate. If not
10 precluded by conflict of interests, a guardian ad litem may be appointed
11 to represent several persons or interests. The court shall set out its
12 reasons for appointing a guardian ad litem as a part of the record of the
13 proceeding.

14 Sec. 13. Section 30-2601, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
15 2014, is amended to read:

16 30-2601 Unless otherwise apparent from the context, in the Nebraska
17 Probate Code:

18 (1) Incapacitated person means any person who is impaired by reason
19 of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability,
20 chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, or other cause (except
21 minority) to the extent that the person lacks sufficient understanding or
22 capacity to make or communicate responsible decisions concerning himself
23 or herself;

24 (2) A protective proceeding is a proceeding under the provisions of
25 section 30-2630 to determine that a person cannot effectively manage or
26 apply his or her estate to necessary ends, either because the person
27 lacks the ability or is otherwise inconvenienced, or because the person
28 is a minor, and to secure administration of the person's estate by a
29 conservator or other appropriate relief;

30 (3) A protected person is a minor or other person for whom a
31 conservator has been appointed or other protective order has been made;

1 (4) A ward is a person for whom a guardian has been appointed. A
2 minor ward is a minor for whom a guardian has been appointed solely
3 because of minority;

4 (5) Full guardianship means the guardian has been granted all powers
5 which may be conferred upon a guardian by law;

6 (6) Guardian means any person appointed to protect a ward and may
7 include the Public Guardian;

8 (7) Public Guardian is as defined in section 30-4103;

9 (8) Limited guardianship means any guardianship which is not a full
10 guardianship;

11 (9) Conservator means any person appointed to protect a protected
12 person and may include the Public Guardian;~~and~~

13 (10) For purposes of article 26 of the Nebraska Probate Code,
14 interested person means children, spouses, those persons who would be the
15 heirs if the ward or person alleged to be incapacitated died without
16 leaving a valid will who are adults and any trustee of any trust executed
17 by the ward or person alleged to be incapacitated. After the death of a
18 ward, interested person also includes the personal representative of a
19 deceased ward's estate, the deceased ward's heirs in an intestate estate,
20 and the deceased ward's devisees in a testate estate. The meaning of
21 interested person as it relates to particular persons may vary from time
22 to time and must be determined according to the particular purposes of,
23 and matter involved in, any proceeding. If there are no persons
24 identified as interested persons above, then interested person shall also
25 include any person or entity named as a devisee in the most recently
26 executed will of the ward or person alleged to be incapacitated; and -

27 (11) Guardian ad litem means an attorney appointed by the court in a
28 guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective proceeding pursuant to
29 sections 2 to 11 of this act to represent the interests of a person who
30 has been alleged to be incapacitated, ward, person to be protected, or
31 minor.

1 Sec. 14. Section 30-2619, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is
2 amended to read:

3 30-2619 (a) The person alleged to be incapacitated or any person
4 interested in his or her welfare may petition for a finding of incapacity
5 and appointment of a guardian or a standby guardian. The petition shall
6 be verified and shall contain specific allegations with regard to each of
7 the areas as provided under section 30-2619.01 in which the petitioner
8 claims that the person alleged to be incapacitated lacks sufficient
9 understanding to make or communicate responsible decisions concerning his
10 or her own person. An interested person may file a motion to make more
11 definite and certain requesting a specific description of the functional
12 limitations and physical and mental condition of the person alleged to be
13 incapacitated with the specific reasons prompting the request for
14 guardianship.

15 (b) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for
16 hearing on the issues of incapacity and unless the person alleged to be
17 incapacitated has retained counsel of his or her own choice or has
18 otherwise indicated a desire for an attorney of his or her own choice,
19 the court may appoint an attorney to represent him or her in the
20 proceeding. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem as provided in
21 sections 2 to 11 of this act to advocate for the best interests of the
22 person alleged to be incapacitated.

23 (c) The person alleged to be incapacitated may be examined by a
24 physician appointed by the court. The physician shall submit his or her
25 report in writing to the court and may be interviewed by a visitor, if so
26 appointed pursuant to sections 30-2619.01 and 30-2624, sent by the court.

27 (d) The person alleged to be incapacitated is entitled to be present
28 at the hearing in person and to see and hear all evidence bearing upon
29 his or her condition. He or she is entitled to be present by counsel, to
30 compel the attendance of witnesses, to present evidence, to cross-examine
31 witnesses, including the court-appointed physician and the visitor

1 appointed by the court pursuant to sections 30-2619.01 and 30-2624, and
2 to appeal any final orders or judgments. The issue may be determined at a
3 closed hearing only if the person alleged to be incapacitated or his or
4 her counsel so requests.

5 (e) At any hearing conducted under this section, the court may
6 designate one or more standby guardians of the person whose appointment
7 will become effective immediately upon the death, unwillingness or
8 inability to act, resignation, or removal by the court of the initially
9 appointed guardian and upon compliance with any rules promulgated by the
10 Supreme Court. The standby guardian shall have the same powers and duties
11 as the initially appointed guardian. The standby guardian shall receive a
12 copy of the order establishing or modifying the initial guardianship and
13 the order designating the standby guardian. Upon assuming office, the
14 standby guardian shall so notify the court in writing. Upon notification
15 and upon compliance with any rules promulgated by the Supreme Court, the
16 court shall issue new letters of guardianship that specify that the
17 standby guardianship appointment is permanent. A standby guardian shall
18 complete the training required by section 30-2601.01 at the time or times
19 required by rules promulgated by the Supreme Court or as otherwise
20 provided by order of the county court.

21 (f) The Public Guardian shall not be appointed as a standby
22 guardian.

23 Sec. 15. Section 30-2636, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
24 amended to read:

25 30-2636 (a) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of a
26 conservator or other protective order because of minority, the court
27 shall set a date for hearing on the matters alleged in the petition. If,
28 at any time in the proceeding, the court determines that the interests of
29 the minor are or may be inadequately represented, the court may appoint
30 an attorney to represent the minor, giving consideration to the choice of
31 the minor if he or she is fourteen years of age or older. A lawyer

1 appointed by the court to represent a minor as provided in sections 2 to
2 11 of this act has the powers and duties of a guardian ad litem.

3 (b) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of a conservator or
4 other protective order for reasons other than minority, the court shall
5 set a date for hearing. Unless the person to be protected has counsel of
6 his or her own choice, the court may appoint an attorney to represent him
7 or her in the proceeding. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem as
8 provided in sections 2 to 11 of this act to advocate for the best
9 interests of the person to be protected. If the alleged disability is
10 mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability,
11 chronic use of drugs, or chronic intoxication, the court may direct that
12 the person to be protected be examined by a physician designated by the
13 court, preferably a physician who is not connected with any institution
14 in which the person is a patient or is detained. The court may send a
15 visitor to interview the person to be protected. The visitor may be a
16 guardian ad litem or an officer or employee of the court.

17 (c) After hearing, upon finding that clear and convincing evidence
18 exists for the appointment of a conservator or other protective order,
19 the court shall make an appointment or other appropriate protective
20 order.

21 Sec. 16. Section 30-4103, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
22 2014, is amended to read:

23 30-4103 For purposes of the Public Guardianship Act:

24 (1) Council means the Advisory Council on Public Guardianship;

25 (2) Multidisciplinary team means the team of professionals hired by
26 the Public Guardian pursuant to section 30-4104;

27 (3 2) Office means the Office of Public Guardian;

28 (4 3) Private conservator means an individual or a corporation with
29 general power to serve as trustee who is not with the office and who is
30 appointed by the court to act as conservator for a protected person;

31 (5 4) Private guardian means any person who is not with the office

1 and who is appointed by the court to act as guardian for a ward;

2 (6 5) Protected person is as defined in section 30-2601;

3 (7 6) Public Guardian means the director of the office;

4 (8 7) Successor conservator means an individual or a corporation
5 with general power to serve as trustee who is recruited by the office to
6 become a conservator for a protected person previously served by the
7 office;

8 (9 8) Successor guardian means a person or entity who is recruited
9 by the office to become a guardian for a ward previously served by the
10 office; and

11 (10 9) Ward is as defined in section 30-2601.

12 Sec. 17. Section 30-4104, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
13 2014, is amended to read:

14 30-4104 (1) The office is created within the judicial branch of
15 government and is directly responsible to the State Court Administrator.
16 The State Court Administrator shall appoint a director of the office who
17 shall be known as the Public Guardian. The Public Guardian shall be an
18 attorney licensed to practice law in Nebraska and be hired based on a
19 broad knowledge of human development, intellectual disabilities,
20 sociology, and psychology and shall have business acuity and experience
21 in public education and volunteer recruitment. ~~The Public Guardian shall~~
22 hire a deputy public guardian and up to twelve associate public guardians
23 who shall serve at the pleasure of the Public Guardian and perform such
24 duties as assigned by the Public Guardian.

25 (2) The Public Guardian shall hire a multidisciplinary team of
26 professionals to fulfill the responsibilities of the Public Guardianship
27 Act. The multidisciplinary team shall include a deputy public guardian
28 and may include one or more associate public guardian legal counsel,
29 associate public guardians, administrative personnel, and any other
30 personnel the Public Guardian deems appropriate. In addition, the Public
31 Guardian may hire support staff as required. The multidisciplinary team

1 may include professionals trained in law, health care, social work,
2 education, business, accounting, administration, geriatrics, psychology,
3 or other specialties with experience working with individuals with
4 dementia, developmental disabilities, chronic and acute medical needs,
5 mental health issues, substance abuse, or other conditions that are
6 served by the Public Guardian.

7 (3) An associate public guardian legal counsel shall be an attorney
8 licensed to practice law in Nebraska. The deputy public guardian shall be
9 an attorney licensed to practice law in Nebraska unless the State Court
10 Administrator directs otherwise.

11 (4) Legal representation provided by the Public Guardian, deputy
12 public guardian, and associate public guardian legal counsel shall be
13 limited to representing the Public Guardian and his or her designees in
14 the roles and responsibilities of a court-appointed guardian or
15 conservator in accordance with the Public Guardianship Act.

16 (5) The Public Guardian shall assume all the duties and
17 responsibilities of a guardian and conservator for any individual
18 appointed to his or her supervision and may designate authority to act on
19 his or her behalf to the deputy public guardian, associate public
20 guardian legal counsel, and associate public guardians. The Public
21 Guardian shall administer public guardianship and public conservatorship
22 and shall serve as staff to the council.~~The Public Guardian may hire~~
23 ~~support staff as required.~~

24 Sec. 18. Section 30-4115, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
25 2014, is amended to read:

26 30-4115 (1)(a) The office shall maintain the appropriate personnel
27 and workload scope necessary to fulfill all its responsibilities and
28 duties under the Public Guardianship Act.

29 (b) The office shall provide appropriate and high-quality care and
30 support, including timely decision making, to all public wards and public
31 protected persons served by the Public Guardian and his or her designees.

1 (c) Public guardianship and public conservatorship cases shall be
2 managed by the Public Guardian and be served by the multidisciplinary
3 team through a caseload distribution of wards and protected persons that
4 takes into consideration the:

5 (i) Identified needs of the service population;

6 (ii) Complexity and status of each case, based upon factors such as
7 the individual's living situation, the type of guardianship being
8 provided, or the existence of complex medical conditions;

9 (iii) Size of the geographical area covered;

10 (iv) Qualifications and professional expertise of each team member;

11 (v) Availability of auxiliary services by support staff and
12 volunteers;

13 (vi) Organizational responsibilities; and

14 (vii) Applicable legal requirements.

15 (2) The Public Guardian may accept an appointment as a public
16 guardian or public conservator for an individual not to exceed an average
17 ratio of twenty public wards or public protected persons to each member
18 of the multidisciplinary team. When determining such average ratio, all
19 full-time members of the office's multidisciplinary team may be counted
20 forty individuals per associate public guardian hired by the office.

21 (3) When the average ratio described in subsection (2) of this
22 section has been reached, the Public Guardian shall not accept further
23 appointments. The Public Guardian, upon reaching the maximum number of
24 appointments, shall notify the State Court Administrator that such the
25 maximum number of appointments has been reached.

26 Sec. 19. Section 30-4116, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
27 2014, is amended to read:

28 30-4116 (1) When the court appoints the Public Guardian as guardian
29 or conservator for an individual, the Public Guardian immediately
30 succeeds to (a) all powers and duties of a guardian provided in sections
31 30-2626 and 30-2628, if appointed a guardian, or (b) all powers and

1 duties of a conservator provided in sections 30-2646, 30-2647, 30-2653,
2 30-2654, 30-2655, 30-2656, and 30-2657, if appointed a conservator.

3 (2) The Public Guardian shall:

4 (a) Be considered as an interested party in the welfare of the ward
5 or protected person to which the Public Guardian is nominated. If the
6 office is unable to accept the nomination due to its caseload or the
7 status of its client-to-staff average ratio under section 30-4115, good
8 cause shall be presumed to exist to deny its appointment. In such event,
9 the appearance of the office shall no longer be required and the Public
10 Guardian shall no longer be considered an interested party for purposes
11 of filing a motion for termination or modification of a public
12 guardianship or public conservatorship;

13 (b) Not file petitions for guardianships or conservatorships. After
14 being appointed in a case, the Public Guardian may file a motion for
15 termination, a motion for modification, or take any other legal action
16 required to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of a guardian or
17 conservator in accordance with the Public Guardianship Act.

18 (c) Visit the facility in which the ward or protected person is to
19 be placed if it is proposed that the individual be placed outside his or
20 her home; and

21 (d) Monitor the ward or protected person and his or her care and
22 progress on a continuing basis. Monitoring shall, at a minimum, consist
23 of monthly personal contact with the ward or protected person. The Public
24 Guardian shall maintain a written record of each visit with a ward or
25 protected person. The Public Guardian shall maintain periodic contact
26 with all individuals and agencies, public or private, providing care or
27 related services to the ward or protected person.

28 Sec. 20. Original sections 30-2222 and 30-2636, Reissue Revised
29 Statutes of Nebraska, sections 30-2601, 30-4103, 30-4104, 30-4115, and
30 30-4116, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, and sections
31 30-2201 and 30-2619, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, are repealed.