LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1192

Introduced by Conrad, 46. Read first time January 12, 2024 Committee: Judiciary

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to tort claims; to amend section 13-910,
2	Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 81-8,219, Revised
3	Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022; to change provisions relating
4	to tort claims for certain intentional torts under the Political
5	Subdivisions Tort Claims Act and the State Tort Claims Act; to
6	define terms; and to repeal the original sections.

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

Section 1. Section 13-910, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

3 13-910 The Political Subdivisions Tort Claims Act and sections
4 16-727, 16-728, 23-175, 39-809, and 79-610 shall not apply to:

(1) Any claim based upon an act or omission of an employee of a 5 political subdivision, exercising due care, in the execution of a 6 7 statute, ordinance, or officially adopted resolution, rule, or regulation, whether or not such statute, ordinance, resolution, rule, or 8 9 regulation is valid;

10 (2) Any claim based upon the exercise or performance of or the 11 failure to exercise or perform a discretionary function or duty on the 12 part of the political subdivision or an employee of the political 13 subdivision, whether or not the discretion is abused;

(3) Any claim based upon the failure to make an inspection or making 14 an inadequate or negligent inspection of any property other than property 15 owned by or leased to such political subdivision to determine whether the 16 property complies with or violates any statute, ordinance, rule, or 17 regulation or contains a hazard to public health or safety unless the 18 political subdivision had reasonable notice of such hazard or the failure 19 to inspect or inadequate or negligent inspection constitutes a reckless 20 disregard for public health or safety; 21

22 (4) Any claim based upon the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of or failure or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke 23 24 any permit, license, certificate, or order. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit a political subdivision's liability for any 25 claim based upon the negligent execution by an employee of the political 26 subdivision in the issuance of a certificate of title under the Motor 27 Vehicle Certificate of Title Act and the State Boat Act except when such 28 title is issued upon an application filed electronically by an approved 29 licensed dealer participating in the electronic dealer services system 30 pursuant to section 60-1507; 31

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(5) Any claim arising with respect to the assessment or collection
 of any tax or fee or the detention of any goods or merchandise by any law
 enforcement officer;

4 (6) Any claim caused by the imposition or establishment of a
5 quarantine by the state or a political subdivision, whether such
6 quarantine relates to persons or property;

(7)(a) (7) Any claim arising out of the following acts: Assault 7 battery, false arrest, false imprisonment, 8 assault, malicious 9 prosecution, abuse of process, libel, slander, misrepresentation, deceit, or interference with contract rights. This , except that this subdivision 10 does not apply to a claim: 11

12 (<u>i) Under</u> the Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act;

<u>(ii) Arising from the death or serious bodily injury of a child in</u>
 the custody, care, or control of any political subdivision; or

15 (iii) Arising from the death or serious bodily injury of a prisoner
16 or detainee in a detention facility.

17 <u>(b) For purposes of this subdivision (7):</u>

18 (i) Detainee has the same meaning as in section 47-1003;

19 (ii) Detention facility has the same meaning as in section 47-1003;

20 (iii) Prisoner has the same meaning as in section 47-1003; and

21 (iv) Serious bodily injury has the same meaning as in section
22 28-109;

(8) Any claim by an employee of the political subdivision which is
 covered by the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Act;

(9) Any claim arising out of the malfunction, destruction, or unauthorized removal of any traffic or road sign, signal, or warning device unless it is not corrected by the political subdivision responsible within a reasonable time after actual or constructive notice of such malfunction, destruction, or removal. Nothing in this subdivision shall give rise to liability arising from an act or omission of any political subdivision in placing or removing any traffic or road signs,

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signals, or warning devices when such placement or removal is the result
 of a discretionary act of the political subdivision;

(10) Any claim arising out of snow or ice conditions or other 3 4 temporary conditions caused by nature on any highway as defined in section 60-624, bridge, public thoroughfare, or other public place due to 5 weather conditions. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to 6 7 limit a political subdivision's liability for any claim arising out of the operation of a motor vehicle by an employee of the political 8 9 subdivision while acting within the course and scope of his or her 10 employment by the political subdivision;

11 (11) Any claim arising out of the plan or design for the 12 construction of or an improvement to any highway as defined in such 13 section or bridge, either in original construction or any improvement 14 thereto, if the plan or design is approved in advance of the construction 15 or improvement by the governing body of the political subdivision or some 16 other body or employee exercising discretionary authority to give such 17 approval;

(12) Any claim arising out of the alleged insufficiency or want of 18 19 repair of any highway as defined in such section, bridge, or other public thoroughfare. Insufficiency or want of repair shall be construed to refer 20 to the general or overall condition and shall not refer to a spot or 21 22 localized defect. A political subdivision shall be deemed to waive its immunity for a claim due to a spot or localized defect only if (a) the 23 24 political subdivision has had actual or constructive notice of the defect 25 within a reasonable time to allow repair prior to the incident giving rise to the claim or (b) the claim arose during the time specified in a 26 notice provided by the political subdivision pursuant to subsection (3) 27 of section 39-1359 and the state or political subdivision had actual or 28 constructive notice; or 29

30 (13)(a) Any claim relating to recreational activities for which no
31 fee is charged (i) resulting from the inherent risk of the recreational

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activity, (ii) arising out of a spot or localized defect of the premises 1 2 unless the spot or localized defect is not corrected by the political subdivision leasing, owning, or in control of the premises within a 3 reasonable time after actual or constructive notice of the spot or 4 localized defect, or (iii) arising out of the design of a skatepark or 5 bicycle motocross park constructed for purposes of skateboarding, inline 6 7 skating, bicycling, or scootering that was constructed or reconstructed, reasonably and in good faith, in accordance with generally recognized 8 9 engineering or safety standards or design theories in existence at the 10 time of the construction or reconstruction. For purposes of this subdivision, a political subdivision shall be charged with constructive 11 notice only when the failure to discover the spot or localized defect of 12 13 the premises is the result of gross negligence.

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(b) For purposes of this subdivision:

(i) Recreational activities include, but are not limited to, whether 15 as a participant or spectator: Hunting, fishing, swimming, boating, 16 17 camping, picnicking, hiking, walking, running, horseback riding, use of trails, nature study, waterskiing, winter sports, use of playground 18 equipment, biking, roller blading, skateboarding, golfing, athletic 19 contests; visiting, viewing, or enjoying entertainment events, festivals, 20 or historical, archaeological, scenic, or scientific sites; and similar 21 22 leisure activities;

(ii) Inherent risk of recreational activities means those risks that
are characteristic of, intrinsic to, or an integral part of the activity;

(iii) Gross negligence means the absence of even slight care in the
performance of a duty involving an unreasonable risk of harm; and

(iv) Fee means a fee to participate in or be a spectator at a recreational activity. A fee shall include payment by the claimant to any person or organization other than the political subdivision only to the extent the political subdivision retains control over the premises or the activity. A fee shall not include payment of a fee or charge for parking

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1 or vehicle entry.

2 (c) This subdivision, and not subdivision (3) of this section, shall 3 apply to any claim arising from the inspection or failure to make an 4 inspection or negligent inspection of premises owned or leased by the 5 political subdivision and used for recreational activities.

6 Sec. 2. Section 81-8,219, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
7 2022, is amended to read:

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81-8,219 The State Tort Claims Act shall not apply to:

9 (1) Any claim based upon an act or omission of an employee of the 10 state, exercising due care, in the execution of a statute, rule, or 11 regulation, whether or not such statute, rule, or regulation is valid, or 12 based upon the exercise or performance or the failure to exercise or 13 perform a discretionary function or duty on the part of a state agency or 14 an employee of the state, whether or not the discretion is abused;

(2) Any claim arising with respect to the assessment or collection
of any tax or fee, or the detention of any goods or merchandise by any
law enforcement officer;

(3) Any claim for damages caused by the imposition or establishment
of a quarantine by the state whether such quarantine relates to persons
or property;

(4)(a) (4) Any claim arising out of the following acts: Assault 21 22 assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, abuse of process, libel, slander, or interference with 23 contract rights. This , except that this subdivision does not apply to a 24 25 claim:

(i) Under under the Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act;
 (ii) Arising from the death or serious bodily injury of a child in
 the custody, care, or control of any state agency; or

(iii) Arising from the death or serious bodily injury of a prisoner
 or detainee in a detention facility.

31 (b) For purposes of this subdivision (4):

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1 (i) Detainee has the same meaning as in section 47-1003;

2 (ii) Detention facility has the same meaning as in section 47-1003;

3 (iii) Prisoner has the same meaning as in section 47-1003; and

4 (iv) Serious bodily injury has the same meaning as in section
5 <u>28-109;</u>

6 (5) Any claim arising out of misrepresentation or deceit, except 7 that, in cases of adoption or placement, the State Tort Claims Act shall 8 apply to a claim arising out of misrepresentation or deceit by the 9 Department of Health and Human Services in failing to warn, notify, or 10 inform of a ward's mental and behavioral health history, educational 11 history, and medical history, including any history as a victim or 12 perpetrator of sexual abuse;

13 (6) Any claim by an employee of the state which is covered by the
14 Nebraska Workers' Compensation Act;

15 (7) Any claim based on activities of the Nebraska National Guard 16 when such claim is cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 17 U.S.C. 2674, or the federal National Guard Claims Act, 32 U.S.C. 715, or 18 when such claim accrues as a result of active federal service or state 19 service at the call of the Governor for quelling riots and civil 20 disturbances;

(8) Any claim based upon the failure to make an inspection or making 21 22 an inadequate or negligent inspection of any property other than property 23 owned by or leased to the state to determine whether the property 24 complies with or violates any statute, ordinance, rule, or regulation or 25 contains a hazard to public health or safety unless the state had reasonable notice of such hazard or the failure to inspect or inadequate 26 or negligent inspection constitutes a reckless disregard for public 27 health or safety; 28

(9) Any claim based upon the issuance, denial, suspension, or
revocation of or failure or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke
any permit, license, certificate, or order. Such claim shall also not be

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1 filed against a state employee acting within the scope of his or her 2 office. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the state's liability for any claim based upon the negligent execution by a 3 state employee in the issuance of a certificate of title under the Motor 4 Vehicle Certificate of Title Act and the State Boat Act except when such 5 title is issued upon an application filed electronically by an approved 6 licensed dealer participating in the electronic dealer services system 7 pursuant to section 60-1507; 8

9 (10) Any claim arising out of the malfunction, destruction, or unauthorized removal of any traffic or road sign, signal, or warning 10 device unless it is not corrected by the governmental entity responsible 11 within a reasonable time after actual or constructive notice of such 12 malfunction, destruction, or removal. Nothing in this subdivision shall 13 14 give rise to liability arising from an act or omission of any governmental entity in placing or removing any traffic or road signs, 15 signals, or warning devices when such placement or removal is the result 16 of a discretionary act of the governmental entity; 17

(11) Any claim arising out of snow or ice conditions or other temporary conditions caused by nature on any highway as defined in section 60-624, bridge, public thoroughfare, or other state-owned public place due to weather conditions. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the state's liability for any claim arising out of the operation of a motor vehicle by an employee of the state while acting within the course and scope of his or her employment by the state;

(12) Any claim arising out of the plan or design for the construction of or an improvement to any highway as defined in such section or bridge, either in original construction or any improvement thereto, if the plan or design is approved in advance of the construction or improvement by the governing body of the governmental entity or some other body or employee exercising discretionary authority to give such approval;

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1 (13) Any claim arising out of the alleged insufficiency or want of 2 repair of any highway as defined in such section, bridge, or other public thoroughfare. Insufficiency or want of repair shall be construed to refer 3 to the general or overall condition and shall not refer to a spot or 4 5 localized defect. The state shall be deemed to waive its immunity for a claim due to a spot or localized defect only if the state has had actual 6 7 or constructive notice of the defect within a reasonable time to allow repair prior to the incident giving rise to the claim; 8

9 (14)(a) Any claim relating to recreational activities on property 10 leased, owned, or controlled by the state for which no fee is charged (i) resulting from the inherent risk of the recreational activity, (ii) 11 arising out of a spot or localized defect of the premises unless the spot 12 13 or localized defect is not corrected within a reasonable time after actual or constructive notice of the spot or localized defect, or (iii) 14 arising out of the design of a skatepark or bicycle motocross park 15 constructed for purposes of skateboarding, inline skating, bicycling, or 16 scootering that was constructed or reconstructed, reasonably and in good 17 faith, in accordance with generally recognized engineering or safety 18 19 standards or design theories in existence at the time of the construction or reconstruction. For purposes of this subdivision, the state shall be 20 charged with constructive notice only when the failure to discover the 21 22 spot or localized defect of the premises is the result of gross 23 negligence.

24 (b) For purposes of this subdivision:

(i) Recreational activities include, but are not limited to, whether
as a participant or spectator: Hunting, fishing, swimming, boating,
camping, picnicking, hiking, walking, running, horseback riding, use of
trails, nature study, waterskiing, winter sports, use of playground
equipment, biking, roller blading, skateboarding, golfing, athletic
contests; visiting, viewing, or enjoying entertainment events, festivals,
or historical, archaeological, scenic, or scientific sites; and similar

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1 leisure activities;

2 (ii) Inherent risk of recreational activities means those risks that
3 are characteristic of, intrinsic to, or an integral part of the activity;
4 (iii) Gross negligence means the absence of even slight care in the
5 performance of a duty involving an unreasonable risk of harm; and

6 (iv) Fee means a fee to participate in or be a spectator at a 7 recreational activity. A fee shall include payment by the claimant to any 8 person or organization other than the state only to the extent the state 9 retains control over the premises or the activity. A fee shall not 10 include payment of a fee or charge for parking or vehicle entry.

11 (c) This subdivision, and not subdivision (8) of this section, shall 12 apply to any claim arising from the inspection or failure to make an 13 inspection or negligent inspection of premises owned or leased by the 14 state and used for recreational activities; or

(15) Any claim arising as a result of a special event during a
period of time specified in a notice provided by a political subdivision
pursuant to subsection (3) of section 39-1359.

Sec. 3. Original section 13-910, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 81-8,219, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 20 2022, are repealed.

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