

LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA
ONE HUNDRED SIXTH LEGISLATURE
SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 912

FINAL READING

Introduced by Brandt, 32; Briese, 41; Lathrop, 12; Wayne, 13; Williams,
36.

Read first time January 10, 2020

Committee: Judiciary

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to civil procedure; to amend sections 24-734
2 and 43-2939, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections
3 25-1223, 25-1224, 25-1226, 25-1228, and 33-106, Revised Statutes
4 Cumulative Supplement, 2018; to adopt the County Court Expedited
5 Civil Actions Act; to change provisions relating to examination of
6 witnesses by telephonic, videoconferencing, and similar methods; to
7 change provisions relating to discovery, subpoenas, witness fees,
8 docket fees, and Parenting Act mediators; to harmonize provisions;
9 to provide a duty for the Revisor of Statutes; and to repeal the
10 original sections.
11 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1 Section 1. Sections 1 to 9 of this act shall be known and may be
2 cited as the County Court Expedited Civil Actions Act.

3 Sec. 2. (1) The County Court Expedited Civil Actions Act applies to
4 civil actions in county court in which the sole relief sought is a money
5 judgment and in which the claim of each plaintiff is less than or equal
6 to the county court jurisdictional amount set forth in subdivision (5) of
7 section 24-517, including damages of any kind, penalties, interest
8 accrued before the filing date, and attorney's fees, but excluding
9 prejudgment interest accrued after the filing date, postjudgment
10 interest, and costs.

11 (2) The act does not apply to Small Claims Court actions or domestic
12 relations matters or paternity or custody determinations as defined in
13 section 25-2740.

14 (3) For the purposes of the act, side means all litigants with
15 generally common interests in the litigation.

16 Sec. 3. (1) Eligible plaintiffs may elect to proceed under the
17 County Court Expedited Civil Actions Act by certifying that the relief
18 sought meets the requirements of section 2 of this act. The certification
19 must be on a form approved by the Supreme Court, signed by all plaintiffs
20 and their attorneys, if represented, and filed with the complaint. The
21 certification is not admissible to prove a plaintiff's damages in any
22 proceeding.

23 (2) Except as otherwise specifically provided, the Nebraska laws and
24 court rules that are applicable to civil actions are applicable to
25 actions under the act.

26 (3) A party proceeding under the act may not recover a judgment in
27 excess of the county court jurisdictional amount set forth in subdivision
28 (5) of section 24-517, nor may a judgment be entered against a party in
29 excess of such amount, excluding prejudgment interest that accrues after
30 the filing date, postjudgment interest, and costs. The jury, if any, must
31 not be informed of the county court jurisdictional amount. If the jury

1 returns a verdict for damages in excess of the county court
2 jurisdictional amount for or against a party, the court shall not enter
3 judgment on that verdict in excess of such amount, exclusive of the
4 prejudgment interest that accrues after the filing date, postjudgment
5 interest, and costs.

6 (4) Upon timely application of any party, the county court may
7 terminate application of the act and enter such orders as are appropriate
8 under the circumstances if:

9 (a) The moving party makes a specific showing of substantially
10 changed circumstances sufficient to render the application of the act
11 unfair; or

12 (b) A party has in good faith filed a counterclaim that seeks relief
13 other than that allowed under the act.

14 (5) A party may assert a counterclaim only if the counterclaim
15 arises out of the same transaction or occurrence as the opposing party's
16 claim. Any such counterclaim is subject to the county court
17 jurisdictional limit on damages under the act, unless the court severs
18 the counterclaim or certifies the action to district court pursuant to
19 section 25-2706 on the grounds that the amount in controversy exceeds the
20 county court jurisdictional limit.

21 Sec. 4. (1) Except upon agreement of the parties or leave of court
22 granted upon a showing of good cause, all discovery under the County
23 Court Expedited Civil Actions Act must be completed no later than sixty
24 days before trial.

25 (2) Except upon agreement of the parties or leave of court granted
26 upon a showing of good cause, discovery under the act is subject to the
27 following additional limitations:

28 (a) Each side shall serve no more than ten interrogatories on any
29 other side;

30 (b) Each side shall serve no more than ten requests for production
31 on any other side;

1 (c) Each side shall serve no more than ten requests for admission on
2 any other side. This limit does not apply to requests for admission of
3 the genuineness of documents that a party intends to offer into evidence
4 at trial;

5 (d) One deposition of each party may be taken. With regard to
6 corporations, partnerships, voluntary associations, or any other groups
7 or entities named as a party, the entity or one officer, member, or
8 employee of such entity may be deposed; and

9 (e) Each side may take the deposition of up to two nonparties.

10 (3) Each side is entitled to one expert, except upon agreement of
11 the parties or leave of court granted upon a showing of good cause. A
12 treating health care provider is counted as an expert for purposes of
13 this subsection.

14 (4) A motion for leave of court to modify the limitations set forth
15 in this section must be in writing and must set forth the proposed
16 additional discovery or expert and the reasons establishing good cause.

17 Sec. 5. (1) Any party may file any motion permitted under rules
18 adopted by the Supreme Court for pre-answer motions.

19 (2) A motion for summary judgment must be filed no later than ninety
20 days before trial.

21 Sec. 6. An action under the County Court Expedited Civil Actions
22 Act should ordinarily be submitted to the jury or the court within two
23 business days from the commencement of trial. Unless the court allows
24 additional time for good cause shown, each side shall be allowed no more
25 than six hours to complete jury selection, opening statements,
26 presentation of evidence, examination and cross-examination of witnesses,
27 and closing arguments. Time spent on objections, bench conferences, and
28 challenges for cause to a juror are not included in the time limit.

29 Sec. 7. (1) Parties to an action under the County Court Expedited
30 Civil Actions Act should stipulate to factual and evidentiary matters to
31 the greatest extent possible.

1 (2) For purposes of the act, the court may overrule objections based
2 on authenticity and hearsay to the admission of a document,
3 notwithstanding the absence of testimony or certification from a
4 custodian or other qualified witness, if:

5 (a) The party offering the document gives notice to all other
6 parties of the party's intention to offer the document into evidence at
7 least ninety days in advance of trial. The notice must be given to all
8 parties together with a copy of any document intended to be offered;

9 (b) The document on its face appears to be what the proponent claims
10 it is;

11 (c) The document on its face appears not to be hearsay or appears to
12 fall within a hearsay exception set forth in Nebraska law; and

13 (d) The objecting party has not raised a substantial question as to
14 the authenticity or trustworthiness of the document.

15 (3) Except as otherwise specifically provided by the act, the
16 Nebraska Evidence Rules are applicable to actions under the act.

17 (4) Nothing in subsection (2) of this section authorizes admission
18 of a document that contains hearsay within hearsay, unless the court
19 determines from the face of the document that each part of the combined
20 statements conforms with a hearsay exception set forth in Nebraska law.

21 (5) Any authenticity or hearsay objections to a document as to which
22 notice has been provided under subdivision (2)(a) of this section must be
23 made within thirty days after receipt of the notice.

24 (6)(a) The report of any treating health care provider concerning
25 the plaintiff may be used in lieu of deposition or in-court testimony of
26 the health care provider, so long as the report offered into evidence is
27 on a form adopted for such purpose by the Supreme Court and is signed by
28 the health care provider making the report.

29 (b) The Supreme Court shall adopt a form for the purposes of
30 subdivision (6)(a) of this section.

31 (c) Unless otherwise stipulated or ordered by the court, a copy of

1 any completed health care provider report under subdivision (6)(a) of
2 this section must be served on all parties at least ninety days in
3 advance of trial. Any objections to the health care provider statement,
4 including an objection that the statement is incomplete or does not
5 otherwise comply with this subsection, must be made within thirty days
6 after receipt of the statement. For good cause shown, the court may issue
7 such orders regarding the health care provider report as justice may
8 require, including an order permitting a health care provider to
9 supplement the report.

10 (d) Any party against whom a health care provider report may be used
11 has the right, at the party's own initial expense, to cross-examine by
12 deposition the health care provider signing the report, and the
13 deposition may be used at trial.

14 (e) The deposition of the health care provider and the discovery of
15 facts or opinions held by an expert are not counted for purposes of the
16 numerical limits of section 4 of this act.

17 Sec. 8. The Supreme Court may promulgate rules and forms for
18 actions governed by the County Court Expedited Civil Actions Act, and
19 such rules and forms shall not be in conflict with the act.

20 Sec. 9. The County Court Expedited Civil Actions Act applies to
21 civil actions filed on or after January 1, 2022.

22 Sec. 10. Section 24-734, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
23 amended to read:

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

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

31 (b) Hear and determine pretrial and posttrial matters in civil cases

1 not involving testimony of witnesses by oral examination;

2 (c) With the consent of the defendant, receive pleas of guilty and
3 pass sentences in criminal cases;

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

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

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

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

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

17 (3) The judge, in his or her discretion, may in any proceeding
18 authorized by the provisions of this section not involving testimony of
19 witnesses by oral examination, use telephonic, videoconferencing, or
20 similar methods to conduct such proceedings. The court may require the
21 parties to make reimbursement for any charges incurred.

22 (4) In A judge, in any criminal case, with the consent of the
23 parties, a judge may permit any witness who is to be examined by oral
24 examination to appear by telephonic, videoconferencing, or similar
25 methods, with any costs thereof to be taxed as costs.

26 (5)(a) Unless an objection under subdivision (5)(c) of this section
27 is sustained, in any civil case, a judge shall, for good cause shown,
28 permit any witness who is to be examined by oral examination to appear by
29 telephonic, videoconferencing, or similar methods.

30 (b) Unless the court orders otherwise for good cause shown, all
31 costs of testimony taken by telephone, videoconferencing, or similar

1 methods shall be provided and paid by the requesting party and may not be
2 charged to any other party. A court may find that there is good cause to
3 allow the testimony of a witness to be taken by telephonic,
4 videoconferencing or similar methods if:

5 (i) The witness is otherwise unavailable to appear because of age,
6 infirmity, or illness;

7 (ii) The personal appearance of the witness cannot be secured by
8 subpoena or other reasonable means;

9 (iii) A personal appearance would be an undue burden or expense to a
10 party or witness; or

11 (iv) There are any other circumstances that constitute good cause
12 for allowing the testimony of the witness to be taken by telephonic,
13 videoconferencing, or similar methods.

14 (c) A party may object to examination by telephonic,
15 videoconferencing, or similar methods under subdivision (5)(a) of this
16 section on grounds of unreliability or unfairness. The objecting party
17 has the burden of proving unreliability or unfairness by a preponderance
18 of the evidence.

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

21 (6) ~~(5)~~ The enumeration of the powers in subsections (1), (2), (3),
22 and (4), and (5) of this section shall not be construed to deny the right
23 of a party to trial by jury in the county in which the action was first
24 filed if such right otherwise exists.

25 (7) ~~(6)~~ Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt
26 proceedings under this section from the provisions of the Guidelines for
27 Use by Nebraska Courts in Determining When and Under What Conditions a
28 Hearing Before Such Court May Be Closed in Whole or in Part to the
29 Public, adopted by the Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska September
30 8, 1980, and any amendments to those provisions.

31 Sec. 11. (1) When authorized by rules promulgated by the Supreme

1 Court, the clerk of the district court may issue a subpoena for discovery
2 in Nebraska for a civil proceeding pending in a foreign jurisdiction.
3 Such a subpoena may command a person to testify at a deposition or
4 command a nonparty to provide discovery without a deposition.

5 (2) The Supreme Court may promulgate rules for subpoenas under this
6 section. The rules may specify the amount of a fee, if any, that must be
7 paid to the clerk of the district court for the issuance of such
8 subpoenas. Any such rules shall not conflict with laws governing such
9 matters.

10 Sec. 12. Section 25-1223, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
11 2018, is amended to read:

12 25-1223 (1) Upon the request of a party to a civil action or
13 proceeding, a subpoena may be issued to command a person ~~an individual~~ to
14 testify at a trial or deposition. The term trial in reference to a
15 subpoena includes a hearing at which testimony may be taken.

16 (2) The clerk or a judge of the court in which the action or
17 proceeding is pending shall issue a trial subpoena upon the request of a
18 party. An attorney, as an officer of the court, may issue and sign a
19 trial subpoena on behalf of the court if the attorney is authorized to
20 practice in the court. An attorney who issues a subpoena must file a copy
21 of the subpoena with the court on the day the subpoena is issued.

22 (3) A person before whom a deposition may be taken may issue a
23 deposition subpoena on behalf of the court in which the action or
24 proceeding is pending. An attorney, as an officer of the court, may issue
25 and sign a deposition subpoena on behalf of the court if the attorney is
26 authorized to practice in the court.

27 (4) A subpoena shall state the name of the court from which it is
28 issued, the title of the action, and the case number and shall command
29 each person to whom it is directed to appear and testify at the time and
30 place specified in the subpoena.

31 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a A trial

1 subpoena that is issued in a civil action or proceeding (a) at the
2 request of an agency of state government or (b) pursuant to section
3 25-2304 shall contain the following statement: As a witness in [insert
4 name of court], you are entitled to receive a witness fee in the amount
5 of [insert amount from section 33-139] for each day that you are required
6 to be in court and, if you live more than one mile from the courthouse,
7 you are also entitled to receive mileage at the rate that state employees
8 receive. Ask the lawyer or party who subpoenaed you or the clerk of the
9 court for information about what you should do to receive the fees and
10 mileage to which you are entitled.

11 (6) A trial subpoena in a civil action or proceeding that commands
12 testimony by an employee of the State of Nebraska or a political
13 subdivision thereof or a privately employed security guard, under the
14 circumstances described in section 33-139.01, shall contain the following
15 statement: As a witness in [insert name of court], you are entitled to be
16 compensated for your actual and necessary expenses if you are required to
17 travel outside of your county of residence to testify. Ask the lawyer or
18 party who subpoenaed you or the clerk of the court for information about
19 what you should do to receive compensation, if any, to which you are
20 entitled.

21 (7) ~~(6)~~ Any other trial subpoena in a civil action or proceeding
22 shall contain the following statement: As a witness in [insert name of
23 court], you are entitled to receive a witness fee in the amount of
24 [insert amount from section 33-139] for each day that you are required to
25 be in court and, if you live more than one mile from the courthouse, you
26 are also eligible to receive mileage at the rate that state employees
27 receive. You should have received your witness fee for one day with this
28 subpoena. Ask the lawyer or party who subpoenaed you or the clerk of the
29 court for information about what you should do to receive the additional
30 fees, if any, and mileage to which you are entitled.

31 (8) ~~(7)~~ The Supreme Court may promulgate forms for subpoenas for use

1 in civil and criminal actions and proceedings. Any such forms shall not
2 be in conflict with the laws governing such matters.

3 (9) ~~(8)~~ A subpoena may be served by a sheriff or constable. It may
4 also be served by a person who is twenty-one years of age or older and
5 who is not a party to the action or proceeding.

6 Sec. 13. Section 25-1224, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
7 2018, is amended to read:

8 25-1224 (1) A subpoena commanding a person ~~an individual~~ to appear
9 and testify at a trial or deposition may command that at the same time
10 and place specified in the subpoena for the person ~~individual~~ to appear
11 and testify, the person ~~individual~~ must produce designated documents,
12 electronically stored information, or tangible things in the person's
13 ~~individual's~~ possession, custody, or control. The scope of a command to
14 produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things
15 pursuant to this section is governed by the rules of discovery in civil
16 cases.

17 (2) The Supreme Court may promulgate a rule for discovery in civil
18 cases that specifies the procedures to be followed when a party seeks to
19 serve a deposition subpoena that commands the person ~~individual~~ to
20 produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or
21 tangible things in the person's ~~individual's~~ possession, custody, or
22 control. Any such rule shall not conflict with the laws governing such
23 matters.

24 Sec. 14. Section 25-1226, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
25 2018, is amended to read:

26 25-1226 (1) A subpoena for a trial or deposition may be served by
27 personal service, which is made by leaving the subpoena with the person
28 ~~individual~~ to be served, or by certified mail service, which is made by
29 sending the subpoena by certified mail with a return receipt requested
30 showing to whom and where delivered and the date of delivery. Service by
31 certified mail is made on the date of delivery shown on the signed

1 receipt.

2 (2) A subpoena for a trial must be served at least two days before
3 the day on which the person individual is commanded to appear and
4 testify. A court may shorten the period for service for good cause shown.
5 In determining whether good cause exists, a court may consider all
6 relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the need for the
7 testimony, the burden on the person individual, and the reason why the
8 person individual was not subpoenaed earlier.

9 Sec. 15. Section 25-1228, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
10 2018, is amended to read:

11 25-1228 (1) The witness fee for one day's attendance must be served
12 with a trial subpoena except when the subpoena is issued (a) at the
13 request of an agency of state government or (b) pursuant to section
14 25-2304.

15 (2) The person serving the subpoena shall make a return of service
16 stating the name of the person individual served, the date and method of
17 service, and, if applicable, that the required witness fee was served
18 with the subpoena. The return of service must be by affidavit unless the
19 subpoena was served by a sheriff or constable. If service was made by
20 certified mail, the signed receipt must be attached to the return of
21 service.

22 (3) The cost of service of a subpoena is taxable as a court cost,
23 and when service of a subpoena is made by a person other than a sheriff
24 or constable, the cost taxable as a court cost is the lesser of the
25 actual amount incurred for service of process or the statutory fee set
26 for sheriffs in section 33-117.

27 (4) Except as provided in section 25-2304, the party at whose
28 request a trial subpoena is issued in a civil action or proceeding must
29 pay the witness the fees and mileage to which the witness is entitled
30 under section 33-139. Any fees and mileage that were not paid to the
31 witness before the witness testified must be paid to the witness within a

1 reasonable time after the witness testified.

2 Sec. 16. Section 33-106, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
3 2018, is amended to read:

4 33-106 (1) In addition to the judges' retirement fund fee provided
5 in section 24-703 and the fees provided in section 33-106.03 and except
6 as otherwise provided by law, the fees of the clerk of the district court
7 shall be as provided in this section. ~~follows:~~ There shall be a docket
8 fee of forty-two dollars for each civil and criminal case except:

9 (a) There shall be a docket fee of twenty-five dollars for each a
10 case commenced by filing a transcript of judgment from another court in
11 this state for the purpose of obtaining a lien; ~~as hereinafter provided,~~

12 (b) For proceedings under the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Act and
13 the Employment Security Law, when provision is made for the fees that may
14 be charged; ~~and~~

15 (c) There shall be a docket fee of twenty-seven dollars for each a
16 criminal case appealed to the district court from any court inferior
17 thereto as hereinafter provided. There shall be a docket fee of twenty-
18 five dollars for each case commenced by filing a transcript of judgment
19 from another court in this state for the purpose of obtaining a lien.
20 ~~There shall be a docket fee of twenty seven dollars for each criminal~~
21 ~~case appealed to the district court from any court inferior thereto.~~

22 (2) In all cases, other than those appealed from an inferior court
23 or original filings which are within jurisdictional limits of an inferior
24 court and when a jury is demanded in district court, the docket fee shall
25 cover all fees of the clerk, except that the clerk shall be paid for each
26 copy or transcript ordered of any pleading, record, or other document and
27 that the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of fifteen dollars for a
28 records management fee which will be taxed as costs of the case.

29 (3) In all civil cases, except habeas corpus cases in which a
30 poverty affidavit is filed and approved by the court, and for all other
31 services, the docket fee or other fee shall be paid by the party filing

1 the case or requesting the service at the time the case is filed or the
2 service requested.

3 (4) For any other service which may be rendered or performed by the
4 clerk but which is not required in the discharge of his or her official
5 duties, the fee shall be the same as that of a notary public but in no
6 case less than one dollar.

7 Sec. 17. Section 43-2939, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
8 amended to read:

9 43-2939 (1) A Parenting Act mediator, including an attorney serving
10 as a parenting plan mediator pursuant to subsection (4) of section
11 43-2938, prior to meeting with the parties in an initial mediation
12 session, shall provide an individual initial screening session with each
13 party to assess the presence of child abuse or neglect, unresolved
14 parental conflict, domestic intimate partner abuse, other forms of
15 intimidation or coercion, or a party's inability to negotiate freely and
16 make informed decisions. If any of these conditions exist, the mediator
17 shall not proceed with the mediation session but shall proceed with a
18 specialized alternative dispute resolution process that addresses safety
19 measures for the parties, if the mediator is on the approved specialized
20 list of an approved mediation center or court conciliation program, or
21 shall refer the parties to a mediator who is so qualified. When public
22 records such as current or expired protection orders, criminal domestic
23 violence cases, and child abuse or neglect proceedings are provided to a
24 mediator, such records shall be considered during the individual initial
25 screening session to determine appropriate dispute resolution methods.
26 The mediator has the duty to determine whether to proceed in joint
27 session, individual sessions, or caucus meetings with the parties in
28 order to address safety and freedom to negotiate. In any mediation or
29 specialized alternative dispute resolution, a mediator has the ongoing
30 duty to assess appropriateness of the process and safety of the process
31 upon the parties.

1 (2) No mediator who represents or has represented one or both of the
2 parties or has had either of the parties as a client as an attorney or a
3 counselor shall mediate the case, unless such services have been provided
4 to both participants and mediation shall not proceed in such cases unless
5 the prior relationship has been disclosed, the role of the mediator has
6 been made distinct from the earlier relationship, and the participants
7 have been given the opportunity to fully choose to proceed. All other
8 potential conflicts of interest shall be disclosed and discussed before
9 the parties decide whether to proceed with that mediator.

10 (3) No mediator who is also a licensed attorney may, after
11 completion of the mediation process, represent either party in the role
12 of attorney in the same matter through subsequent legal proceedings.

13 (4) The mediator shall facilitate the mediation process. Prior to
14 the commencement of mediation, the mediator shall notify the parties
15 that, if the mediator has reasonable cause to believe that a child has
16 been subjected to child abuse or neglect or if the mediator observes a
17 child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which reasonably
18 would result in child abuse or neglect, the mediator is obligated under
19 section 28-711 to report such information to the authorized child abuse
20 and neglect reporting agency and shall report such information unless the
21 information has been previously reported. The mediator shall have access
22 to court files for purposes of mediation under the Parenting Act. The
23 mediator shall be impartial and shall use his or her best efforts to
24 effect an agreement or parenting plan as required under the act. The
25 mediator may interview the child if, in the mediator's opinion, such an
26 interview is necessary or appropriate. The parties shall not bring the
27 child to any sessions with the mediator unless specific arrangements have
28 been made with the mediator in advance of the session. The mediator shall
29 assist the parties in assessing their needs and the best interests of the
30 child involved in the proceeding and may include other persons in the
31 mediation process as necessary or appropriate. The mediator shall advise

1 the parties that they should consult with an attorney.

2 (5) The mediator may terminate mediation if one or more of the
3 following conditions exist:

4 (a) There is no reasonable possibility that mediation will promote
5 the development of an effective parenting plan;

6 (b) Allegations are made of direct physical or significant emotional
7 harm to a party or to a child that have not been heard and ruled upon by
8 the court; or

9 (c) Mediation will otherwise fail to serve the best interests of the
10 child.

11 (6) Until July 1, 2010, either party may terminate mediation at any
12 point in the process. On and after July 1, 2010, a party may not
13 terminate mediation until after an individual initial screening session
14 and one mediation or specialized alternative dispute resolution session
15 are held. The session after the individual initial screening session
16 shall be an individual specialized alternative dispute resolution session
17 if the screening indicated the existence of any condition specified in
18 subsection (1) of this section.

19 Sec. 18. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign section 11 of this
20 act to Chapter 25, article 12.

21 Sec. 19. Original sections 24-734 and 43-2939, Reissue Revised
22 Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 25-1223, 25-1224, 25-1226, 25-1228,
23 and 33-106, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, are repealed.