

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 387

Approved by the Governor February 19, 2020

Introduced by Pansing Brooks, 28; Wayne, 13.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to juries; to amend sections 25-412.04, 25-1107.01, 25-1108, 25-1313, 25-1601, 25-1601.03, 25-1602, 25-1603, 25-1606, 25-1607, 25-1611, 25-1612, 25-1625, 25-1626, 25-1627, 25-1628, 25-1629, 25-1629.01, 25-1629.02, 25-1630, 25-1631, 25-1631.03, 25-1632, 25-1632.01, 25-1633, 25-1634, 25-1634.01, 25-1634.02, 25-1636, 25-1637, 25-1639, 25-1640, 25-1641, 28-916, 29-1201, 29-2003, 29-2011, 29-2017, and 33-138, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 25-1635 and 29-2023, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018; to name the Jury Selection Act; to define terms; to change terminology relating to juries; to transfer, change, and eliminate provisions relating to jury commissioners, juror qualifications, exemptions and excuses from jury service, jury lists and summoning juries, initial and subsequent jury panels, excess jurors, special jury panels in criminal cases, extra jurors, tales jurors, grand juries, jurors' notes, jurors viewing property or a place material to litigation, and compensation for jurors; to provide duties for clerk magistrates; to change terminology relating to verdicts and court proceedings; to change penalty provisions; to harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date; to repeal the original sections; and to outright repeal sections 25-1609, 25-1626.02, 25-1627.01, 25-1629.03, 25-1629.04, 25-1633.01, 25-1634.03, 25-1642, and 25-1643, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

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

Section 1. Sections 1 to 35 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Jury Selection Act.

Sec. 2. Section 25-1601.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1601.03~~ The Legislature hereby declares that it is the intent and purpose of the Jury Selection Act ~~this section and sections 25-1601, 25-1603, 25-1609, 25-1611, 25-1625, 25-1627, 25-1627.01, 25-1629, 25-1629.01 to 25-1629.04, 25-1631.03, 25-1637, 25-1639, and 25-1640~~ to create a jury system which will ~~ensure~~ insure that:

(1) All persons selected for jury service are selected at random from a fair cross section of the population of the area served by the court;

(2) All qualified citizens have the opportunity to be considered for jury service;

(3) All qualified citizens fulfill their obligation to serve as jurors when summoned for that purpose; and

(4) No citizen is excluded from jury service in this state as a result of discrimination based upon race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or economic status.

Sec. 3. For purposes of the Jury Selection Act:

(1) Combined list means the list created pursuant to section 11 of this act by merging the lists of names from the Department of Motor Vehicles and from election records into one list;

(2) Grand jury means a body of people who are chosen to sit permanently for at least a month and up to a year and who, in ex parte proceedings, decide whether to issue indictments in criminal cases;

(3) Jury commissioner means the person designated in section 4 of this act;

(4) Jury list means a list or lists of names of potential jurors drawn from the master key list for possible service on grand and petit juries;

(5) Jury management system means an electronic process in which individuals are randomly selected to serve as grand or petit jurors and for which the presence of a district court judge or other designated official is not required. A jury management system may also provide an electronic process for a potential juror to complete and submit a juror qualification form and to receive summonses and notifications regarding jury service;

(6) Jury panel means the persons summoned to serve as grand or petit jurors for such period of a jury term as determined by the judge or judges;

(7) Jury term means a month, calendar quarter, year, or other period of time as determined by the judge or judges during which grand or petit jurors are selected for service from a master key list. A jury term shall not extend beyond the time by which a new combined list is required to be prepared pursuant to section 11 of this act, except by order of the court;

(8) Manual jury selection process means a process in which individuals are randomly selected to serve on a grand or petit jury by drawing names from a wheel or box while in the presence of a district court judge or other official designated by the judge;

(9) Master key list means the list of names selected using the key number pursuant to section 11 of this act;

(10) One-step qualifying and summoning system means a process for selecting and summoning grand or petit jurors in which a juror qualification

form and summons, or instructions to complete a jury qualification form through a jury management system and a summons, are sent to a potential juror at the same time;

(11) Petit jury means a group of jurors who may be summoned and empaneled in the trial of a specific case;

(12) Tales juror means a person selected from among the bystanders in court or the people of the county to serve as a juror when the original jury panel has become deficient in number; and

(13) Two-step qualifying and summoning system means a process for selecting and summoning grand or petit jurors in which a juror qualification form, or instructions to complete a jury qualification form through a jury management system, is sent to a potential juror and, if the juror is qualified and drawn for jury service, a summons is sent.

Sec. 4. Section 25-1625, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1625~~ (1) In each county of the State of Nebraska there shall be a jury commissioner.

(2) In counties having a population of not more than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, the clerk of the district court shall be jury commissioner ex officio.

(3) In counties having a population of more than seventy-five thousand, and not more than two hundred thousand inhabitants, the jury commissioner shall be a separate office in the county government or the duties may be performed, when authorized by the judges of the district court within such counties, by the election commissioner. The jury commissioner shall receive an annual salary of not less than one thousand two ~~twelve~~ hundred dollars.

(4) In counties having a population in excess of two hundred thousand inhabitants, the judges of the district court within such counties shall determine whether the clerk of the district court will perform the duties of jury commissioner without additional compensation or the election commissioner will be jury commissioner ex officio. If the jury commissioner is to receive a salary, the amount of the salary shall be fixed by the judges of the district court in an amount not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum.

(5) In all counties the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of jury commissioner shall be paid by the county board of the county out of the general fund, upon proper claims approved by one of the district judges in the judicial district and duly filed with the county board.

(6) In all counties the jury commissioner shall prepare and file the annual inventory statement with the county board of the county of all county personal property in his or her custody or possession, as provided in sections 23-346 to 23-350.

(7) This section shall be so interpreted as to effectuate its general purpose, to provide, in the public interest, adequate compensation for the jury commissioner and to permit a change in such salary as soon as the change may become operative under the Constitution of Nebraska.

Sec. 5. Section 25-1626, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1626~~ (1) ~~In counties of over two hundred thousand inhabitants, the salary of the jury commissioner shall be fixed by the district judges, but in no event shall exceed three thousand dollars per annum. Said salary shall be payable by warrants drawn on the general fund of the county. A majority of the judges of the district court may by order direct the clerk of the court to furnish such assistance to the jury commissioner as the judges they may find necessary.~~

(2) The jury commissioner shall appoint a deputy jury commissioner from the regular employees of his or her office who shall serve ex officio and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the jury commissioner. The deputy jury commissioner shall be approved by the judge or judges of the district court before taking office. The deputy jury commissioner, during the absence of the jury commissioner from the county or during the sickness or disability of the jury commissioner, with the consent of such judge or judges, may perform any or all of the duties of the jury commissioner.

(3) If there are no regular employees of the office of jury commissioner, he or she may appoint some other county officer or employee thereof as deputy jury commissioner.

Sec. 6. Section 25-1603, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1603~~ In each of the county and district courts ~~counties~~ of this state, ~~wherein a district court is appointed or directed to be held,~~ the lists of grand and petit jurors shall be made up and jurors selected for jury duty in the manner prescribed in the Jury Selection Act sections 25-1625 to 25-1642.

Sec. 7. Section 25-1601, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1601~~ (1) All citizens of the United States residing in any of the counties of this state who are over the age of nineteen years, able to read, speak, and understand the English language, and free from all disqualifications set forth under this section and from all other legal exceptions are qualified and shall be competent persons to serve on all grand and petit juries in their respective counties. Persons disqualified to serve as either grand or petit jurors are: (a) Judges of any court, (b) clerks of the Supreme or district courts, (c) sheriffs, (d) jailers, (e) persons, or the spouse wife or husband of any such persons ~~person~~, who are parties to suits pending in the ~~district court of the county of his, her, or their then residence for trial to at that~~

jury panel, (f) persons who have been convicted of a felony criminal offense punishable by imprisonment in a Department of Correctional Services adult correctional facility, when such conviction has not been set aside or a pardon issued, and (g) persons who are subject to liability for the commission of any offense which by special provision of law disqualifies ~~does and shall disqualify~~ them. Spouses ~~Persons who are husband and wife~~ shall not serve ~~be summoned~~ as jurors on the same panel. Persons who are incapable, by reason of physical or mental disability, of rendering satisfactory jury service shall not be qualified to serve on a jury, but a person claiming this disqualification shall ~~may~~ be required to submit a physician's certificate as to the disability and the certifying physician is subject to inquiry by the court at its discretion. A nursing mother who requests to be excused shall be excused from jury service until she is no longer nursing her child, but the mother shall ~~may~~ be required to submit a physician's certificate in support of her request. A person who is serving on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces who requests to be exempt shall be exempt from jury service, but such person shall be required to submit documentation of his or her active-duty status in support of his or her request.

(2) The district court or any judge thereof may exercise the power of excusing any grand or petit juror or any person summoned for grand or petit jury service upon a showing of undue hardship, extreme inconvenience, or public necessity for such period as the court deems necessary. At the conclusion of such period the person shall reappear for jury service in accordance with the court's direction. All excuses and the grounds for such excuses shall be entered upon the record of the court ~~and shall be considered as a public record~~. In districts having more than one judge of the district court, the court may by rule or order assign or delegate to the presiding judge or any one or more judges the sole authority to grant such excuses.

(3) No qualified potential prospective juror is exempt from jury service, except that any person seventy sixty-five years of age or older who makes a shall make such request to be exempt to the court at the time the juror qualification form is filed with the jury commissioner or who makes such a request in writing after being qualified and summoned shall be exempt from serving on grand and petit juries.

(4) A physician's certificate or other documentation or information submitted by a person in support of a claim of disqualification by reason of physical or mental disability or due to such person's status as a nursing mother is not a public record as defined in section 84-712.01 and is not subject to disclosure under sections 84-712 to 84-712.09.

~~(4) A nursing mother shall be excused from jury service until she is no longer nursing her child by making such request to the court at the time the juror qualification form is filed with the jury commissioner and including with the request a physician's certificate in support of her request. The jury commissioner shall mail the mother a notification form to be completed and returned to the jury commissioner by the mother when she is no longer nursing the child.~~

Sec. 8. Section 25-1602, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1602~~ On the trial of any suit in which a county or any other municipal corporation is a party, the inhabitants and taxpayers of such county or municipal corporation shall be qualified to serve as competent jurors if otherwise competent and qualified according to law.

Sec. 9. Section 25-1636, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1636~~ (1) It shall be ground for challenge for cause that any potential proposed juror: (a) Does not possess the qualifications of a juror as set forth in section 7 of this act or is excluded by the terms of section 7 of this act; (b) has requested or solicited any officer of the court or officer charged in any manner with the duty of selecting the jury to place such juror upon the jury panel; or (c) otherwise lacks any of the qualifications provided by law.

(2) It shall not be a ground for challenge for cause of challenge that a potential juror has read, heard, or watched in news media the newspapers an account of the commission of a crime with which a defendant prisoner is charged, if such juror states under shall state on oath that it is the belief of said person that he or she can render an impartial verdict according to the law and the evidence; and the court is shall be satisfied as to the truth of such statement. In ; Provided, that in the trial of any criminal cause, the fact that a person called as a juror has formed an opinion based upon rumor or newspaper statements or reports in news media, and as to the truth of which the person said juror has formed no opinion, shall not disqualify the said person to serve as a juror on such cause, if the person states under said juror shall upon oath state that it is the belief of said person that he or she can fully and impartially render a verdict in accordance with the law and the evidence, and the court is shall be satisfied as to the truth of such statement.

Sec. 10. Section 25-1627, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1627~~ (1) The jury commissioner ~~shall in the presence of one of the judges of the district court of the county, at such times as may be necessary, or as he or she may be ordered to do so by the district judge, shall draw select a number to be known as a key number. The drawing selecting of a key number shall be done in a manner which will ensure insure that the number drawn selected is the result of chance. The key number shall be drawn selected from among the numbers one to ten. Except as otherwise provided in this section,~~

only one key number need be drawn.

(2) In a county with a population of less than three thousand inhabitants, the jury commissioner shall draw two key numbers or such larger number of key numbers as the district judge or judges may order instead of only one.

(3) In a county with a population of three thousand inhabitants or more, where experience demonstrates that the use of only one key number does not produce a list of names of sufficient number to make the system of practical use, the district judge or judges may, in their discretion, order the selecting of two key numbers.

(4) The jury commissioner shall make a record of the manner in which the key number or numbers were drawn was selected, the name of the judge present, and the date and the hour of the drawing selection, the same to be certified by the jury commissioner, and such records shall be entered upon the record of the court become a part of the public records of the county. The jury commissioner may use an electrical or mechanical system or device in carrying out his or her duties pursuant to this section.

Sec. 11. Section 25-1628, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1628 (1) Each December, the At least once each calendar year, the officer having charge of the election records shall furnish to the jury commissioner a complete list of the names, dates of birth, addresses, and motor vehicle operator license numbers or state identification card numbers of all registered electors nineteen years of age or older in the county. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall make available to each jury commissioner each December a list in magnetic, optical, digital, or other electronic format mutually agreed to by the jury commissioner and the department containing the names, dates of birth, addresses, and motor vehicle operator license numbers or state identification card numbers of all licensed motor vehicle operators and state identification card holders nineteen years of age or older in the county. The jury commissioner may request such a list of licensed motor vehicle operators and state identification card holders from the county treasurer if the county treasurer has an automated procedure for developing such lists. If a jury commissioner requests similar lists at other times from the department, the cost of processing such lists shall be paid by the county which the requesting jury commissioner serves. Upon request of the jury commissioner, the election commissioner or county clerk having charge of the election records shall furnish to the jury commissioner a complete list of the names, dates of birth, addresses, and motor vehicle operator license numbers or state identification card numbers of all registered voters nineteen years of age or older in the county.

(2) When required pursuant to subsection (3) of this section or when otherwise necessary or as directed by the judge or judges, the jury commissioner shall create a combined list by merging the separate lists described in subsection (1) of this section and reducing any duplication to the best of his or her ability. (2) Upon receipt of both lists described in subsection (1) of this section, the jury commissioner shall combine the separate lists and attempt to reduce duplication to the best of his or her ability to produce a master list. In counties having a population of seven thousand inhabitants or more, the jury commissioner shall produce a master list at least once each calendar year. In counties having a population of three thousand inhabitants but less than seven thousand inhabitants, the jury commissioner shall produce a master list at least once every two calendar years. In counties having a population of less than three thousand inhabitants, the jury commissioner shall produce a master list at least once every five calendar years.

(3) In counties having a population of seven thousand inhabitants or more, the jury commissioner shall produce a combined list at least once each calendar year. In counties having a population of three thousand inhabitants but less than seven thousand inhabitants, the jury commissioner shall produce a combined list at least once every two calendar years. In counties having a population of less than three thousand inhabitants, the jury commissioner shall produce a combined list at least once every five calendar years.

(4) (3) The jury commissioner shall then create a master key proposed juror list shall be derived by selecting from the combined master list the name of the person whose numerical order on such list corresponds with the key number and each successive tenth name thereafter. The jury commissioner shall certify that the master key proposed juror list has been made in accordance with the Jury Selection Act sections 25-1625 to 25-1637.

(5) (4) Any unintentional duplication of names on a combined list or master key list shall not be grounds for quashing any panel or jury list pursuant to section 35 of this act 25-1637 or for the disqualification of any juror.

Sec. 12. (1) Prior to the jury term or at any time during the jury term, the jury commissioner may draw potential jurors from the master key list for service on petit jury panels that will be needed throughout the jury term. The jury commissioner shall draw such number of potential jurors from the master key list as the judge or judges direct.

(2) In drawing the names of potential jurors, the jury commissioner may use a manual jury selection process or a jury management system. The jury commissioner shall investigate the potential jurors so drawn pursuant to the two-step qualifying and summoning system or the one-step qualifying and summoning system.

(3)(a) If the jury commissioner uses the two-step qualifying and summoning

system, he or she shall deliver to each potential juror a juror qualification form pursuant to section 14 of this act.

(b) If the jury commissioner uses the one-step qualifying and summoning system, he or she shall deliver to each potential juror a juror qualification form pursuant to section 14 of this act and shall serve the potential juror with a summons pursuant to section 17 of this act.

Sec. 13. Section 25-1641, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1641 (1) Unless the judge or judges shall order that no jury be drawn, the jury commissioner shall draw select a list of petit jurors for a regular jury panel in the manner directed by the judge or judges pursuant to this section. At least ten days before the first day of any jury term of the district court or ten days before the day the jury is otherwise directed to report, three of the judges of the court if there be three, or one of the judges if there be less than three, or a judge of the county court or the sheriff or such other elective officer of the county as the judge or judges may designate shall appear at the office of the jury commissioner who, in the presence of such judge or judges or the sheriff or other officer of the county so designated by the judge or judges,~~

(2) If the jury commissioner has previously drawn and investigated potential jurors for service during the jury term as provided in section 12 of this act, the jury commissioner shall draw select by chance the names of thirty such qualified jurors, persons or such other number as the judge or judges may otherwise direct, for each judge sitting with a jury in such court, as petit jurors for such regular jury panel term. The person selecting the names may use an electrical or mechanical system or device in carrying out his or her duties pursuant to this section.

(3) If the jury commissioner has not previously drawn and investigated potential jurors for service during the jury term as provided in section 12 of this act, the jury commissioner shall draw and investigate potential jurors from the master key list in the same manner as provided in section 12 of this act. The jury commissioner shall draw and investigate such number of potential jurors as the jury commissioner deems necessary to arrive at a list of thirty qualified jurors or such other number of qualified jurors as the judge or judges shall direct for each judge sitting with a jury.

(4) After drawing the names pursuant to subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the jury commissioner shall:

(a) Serve a summons pursuant to section 17 of this act on each person whose name was drawn if the jury commissioner uses the two-step qualifying and summoning system; or

(b) If the jury commissioner has not already done so in the summons or by another method of notification, notify each person whose name was drawn of the date and time to report for jury service if the jury commissioner uses the one-step qualifying and summoning system.

~~If an electronic or mechanical system or device is used to select the petit jurors, the judge or judges or the sheriff or other elective officer so designated need not be personally present at the office of the jury commissioner during such selection. In lieu thereof, the presiding judge or his or her designated representative may direct the jury commissioner to select at random from the proposed jury list a specified number of petit jurors for such term of court or, if more than one jury panel is summoned during such term, for each such panel.~~

Sec. 14. Section 25-1629.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1629.01 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the The jury commissioner shall deliver a juror qualification form mail to each potential every prospective juror drawn for jury service. The delivery may be by first-class mail or personal service or through a jury management system. The jury commissioner shall include whose name appears on the proposed juror list a juror qualification form accompanied by instructions to complete fill out and return the form by mail to the jury commissioner within ten days after its receipt. The form may be returned to the jury commissioner by mail or through a jury management system.~~

(2)(a) In lieu of the juror qualification form delivery process described in subsection (1) of this section, a jury commissioner may send to a potential juror a notice or summons which includes instructions to complete a juror qualification form through a jury management system. The notice or summons may be sent by first-class mail or personal service or through a jury management system. The jury commissioner shall include instructions to complete and submit the juror qualification form within ten days after receipt of the notice or summons.

(b) If a potential juror fails to complete the qualification form as instructed within such ten days, the jury commissioner shall deliver to such potential juror, by first-class mail or personal service, a revised notice or summons and juror qualification form with instructions to complete and return the form to the jury commissioner within ten days after its receipt.

(3) The juror qualification form shall be in the form prescribed by the Supreme Court. Notarization of the juror qualification form shall not be required. If the potential prospective juror is unable to complete fill out the form, another person may do it for the potential juror him or her and shall indicate that such other person he or she has done so and the reason therefor.

(4) If it appears that there is an omission, ambiguity, or error in a returned form, the jury commissioner shall again send the form with

instructions to the potential prospective juror to make the necessary addition, clarification, or correction and to return the form to the jury commissioner within ten days after its second receipt.

Sec. 15. Section 25-1629.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1629.02 (1) Any potential prospective juror who fails to return a completed juror qualification form as instructed shall be directed by the jury commissioner to appear before him or her to fill out the juror qualification form. At the time of the potential prospective juror's appearance for jury service or at the time of any interview before the court or jury commissioner, any potential prospective juror may be required to fill out another juror qualification form, at which time the potential prospective juror may be questioned with regard to his or her responses to questions contained on the form and grounds for his or her excuse or disqualification. Any information thus acquired by the court or jury commissioner shall be noted on the juror qualification form.

(2) Any person who knowingly fails to complete and return or who willfully misrepresents a material fact on a juror qualification form for the purpose of avoiding or securing service as a juror shall be guilty of contempt of court.

Sec. 16. Section 25-1629, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1629 The jury commissioner shall immediately upon deriving the proposed juror list mail a juror qualification form to each proposed juror pursuant to section 25-1629.01 and investigate the persons whose names are found on the list.~~

(1) If the jury commissioner he or she finds, after reviewing a completed juror qualification form, that a potential juror does not possess any one of them is not possessed of the qualifications of a juror petit jurors as set forth in section 7 of this act 25-1601 or is excluded by the terms of section 7 of this act 25-1601, the jury commissioner he or she shall strike such potential juror's name from the master key list and make a record of each name stricken, which record shall be kept in the jury commissioner's his or her office subject to inspection by the court and attorneys of record in cases triable to a jury pending before the court, under such rules as the court may prescribe. The list as thus revised shall constitute the list from which petit jurors shall be selected, until such list shall have been exhausted in the manner hereinafter set forth or until otherwise ordered by the judge or judges.

Unless otherwise ordered by the judge or judges, the jury commissioner shall immediately upon completing the revision of the list, in the presence of a judge for such district, select at random the names of eighty persons possessing the qualifications for grand jurors as set out in section 25-1601. When no grand jury list is selected, the judge or judges may at any time order the selecting of a grand jury list. This list shall constitute the list from which grand jurors shall be chosen. Any judge of the district court shall upon the request of any

(2) Any person entitled to access to the list of names stricken may make a request to the judge of the district court, in accordance with section 30 of this act, for an explanation of the reasons a name has been stricken. If the judge is satisfied that such request is made in good faith and in accordance with section 30 of this act, the judge shall, if satisfied that such request is made in good faith, direct the jury commissioner to appear before the judge at chambers and, in the presence of the requesting complaining person, state his or her reasons for striking such the name specified in the request.

Sec. 17. Section 25-1606, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1606 (1) The summons of grand and petit jurors for the courts of this state shall be served by the jury commissioner, the clerk of such court, or any other person authorized by the court by delivering mailing a copy of such summons, containing the time, place, and the name of the court which such jurors are to attend, by either registered, certified, or first-class mail or personal service or through a jury management system to the person whose name has been drawn. r

(2)(a) If the jury commissioner uses the two-step qualifying and summoning system, the summons shall be delivered not less than ten days before the day such juror is to appear as a juror in such court, except that this shall not prevent service of special summons on a talesman by the sheriff of the county or by such other person as may be designated by the judge or judges.

(b) If the jury commissioner uses the one-step qualifying and summoning system, the summons shall be delivered:

(i) Not less than ten days before the first day of the jury term, if the jury commissioner is summoning jurors for service throughout the jury term; or

(ii) Not less than ten days before the day such juror is to appear as a juror in such court, if the jury commissioner is summoning a juror for service on a specific jury panel.

(c) The deadlines in this subsection shall not apply to summons delivered to extra jurors pursuant to section 22 of this act or tales jurors pursuant to section 23 of this act. Summons to such jurors shall be delivered at the earliest possible time under the circumstances and as directed by the judge or judges.

(3)(a) If the jury commissioner uses the two-step qualifying and summoning system, a summons sent under this section shall include the day, time, place, and name of the court where the juror is to report for jury service.

(b) If the jury commissioner uses the one-step qualifying and summoning

system, a summons sent under this section shall include such details as to the day, time, place, and name of the court where the juror is to report for jury service as are known at the time the summons is sent along with additional instructions regarding the manner in which the juror shall contact the court or will be notified by the court of any additional details.

Sec. 18. Section 25-1607, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1607 (1) Each grand juror and petit juror summoned shall appear before the court on the day and at the hour specified in the summons or as further directed by the , and shall not depart without leave of court.

(2) Any person summoned for jury service who fails to appear or to complete jury service as directed may be ordered by the court to appear forthwith and show cause for such failure to comply with the summons. If such person fails to show good cause for noncompliance with the summons, he or she shall be guilty of contempt of court.

(3) No person shall be guilty of contempt of court under this section for failing to respond to a summons sent:

(a) By first-class mail, if sent pursuant to a one-step qualifying and summoning system, and if the person has (i) returned a juror qualification form and the jury commissioner has determined that such person is not qualified; (ii) been excused from jury service; or (iii) had his or her jury service postponed; or

(b) Through a jury management system.

Sec. 19. Section 25-1632, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1632 Subsequent panels of petit jurors for two weeks each shall be called as the judge or judges may determine during the jury term. If it is determined that a , and at least ten days before such subsequent panel or panels are necessary, the judge or judges, as the case may be, shall order proceed as aforesaid to the office of the jury commissioner, and the jury commissioner to shall, in the presence of such judge or judges, draw by chance in the same manner such number of potential jurors names as such judge or judges shall direct as petit jurors for such subsequent two weeks period of that term for jury panel service. The persons so drawn shall be notified or and summoned the same as those drawn for the regular jury panel under section 13 of this act first two weeks. The judge or judges may, by order, defer the drawing and reporting of jury panels for service after the first two weeks of the term for such period of time as they may determine and in such order or orders may fix the number of panels to be drawn and the number of jurors to be drawn for each panel. During the term the jury commissioner shall draw, notify, and summon other petit jurors in the manner hereinbefore provided as often as the length of the term may require and the judge or judges direct. The provisions of this section shall not be mandatory in counties having a population of less than sixty thousand inhabitants.

Sec. 20. Section 25-1631.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1631.03 The judge shall examine all jurors so selected who appear for jury service. If and if, after all excuses have been allowed, there remain more than twenty-four petit jurors for each judge sitting with a jury, who are qualified and not excluded by the terms of section 7 of this act 25-1601, shall remain, the court may excuse by lot such number in excess of twenty-four as the court may see fit. Those jurors who have been discharged in excess of twenty-four for each judge, but are qualified, shall not be discharged permanently, but shall remain subject to be resummoned for jury service upon the same jury panel and before a new key number is selected.

Sec. 21. Section 25-1632.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1632.01 Whenever there is shall be pending in the criminal court any case in which , wherein the defendant is shall be charged with a felony, and the judge holding the court is convinced from the circumstances of the case that a jury cannot be obtained from the regular jury panel to try the case, the judge may, in his or her discretion, prior to the day fixed for the trial of the case, direct the jury commissioner to draw, in the same manner as described in section 13 of this act 25-1632, such number of names as the judge or judges may direct as a special jury panel from which a jury may be selected to try such case, which jury panel shall be notified and summoned for such said day in the same manner as the regular jury panel.

Sec. 22. Section 25-1634, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1634 (1) If for any reason it appears to the judge that the jury panel of petit jurors will not be adequate at the opening of the court, or at any time during the jury term, the jury commissioner shall, when ordered by the judge, or judges of the court draw, in the same manner and presence as the first drawing of a regular jury panel under section 13 of this act, such number of potential jurors as the judge directs or judges shall direct to fill such jury panel or as extra jurors, and those drawn shall be notified and summoned in the same manner as described in section 13 of this act the others or as the court may direct. This shall also apply to the selection of tales jurors talesmen for particular causes after the regular jury panel is exhausted.

(2) Each person summoned under subsection (1) of this section shall forthwith appear before the court and if qualified shall serve on the jury panel unless such person is excused from service or lawfully challenged. If necessary, jurors shall continue to be so drawn from time to time until the

jury panel is filled.

Sec. 23. Section 25-1634.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1634.02 (1) When it is deemed necessary, the judge shall direct the jury commissioner or the sheriff of the county or such other person as may be designated by the judge to summon from the bystanders or the body of the county a sufficient number of persons having the qualifications of jurors, as provided in section 7 of this act ~~25-1601~~, to serve as tales jurors to fill the jury panel, in order that a jury may be obtained.

(2) The persons summoned under subsection (1) of this section who are not chosen to serve on the jury shall be discharged from the jury panel as soon as the judge so determines. Such persons shall not thereafter be disqualified from service as jurors when regularly drawn from the jury list pursuant to the Jury Selection Act unless excused by the judge.

Sec. 24. Section 25-1634.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1634.01 (1) Each person summoned, under the provisions of section 25-1634, shall forthwith appear before the court and if competent shall serve on the petit jury unless such person shall be excused from service or lawfully challenged. If necessary, jurors shall continue to be so drawn from time to time until the panel shall be filled.~~

(2) The court may postpone service of a petit qualified juror from one jury panel to a specific future jury panel. A written form may shall be completed for each such juror, giving the juror's name and address and the reason for the postponement and bearing the signature of the district judge. Such form shall be entered upon the record of the court ~~become a part of the official records of the jury commissioner~~. The names of jurors transferred from one jury panel to another shall be added to the names drawn for a particular jury panel as drawn under section 19 of this act 25-1632.

Sec. 25. (1) Unless the judge or judges order that no grand jury be drawn, after creating the master key list under section 11 of this act, the jury commissioner shall draw potential jurors from the master key list for service on grand juries for the jury term in the manner and number provided in this section or as the judge or judges otherwise direct. In drawing names, the jury commissioner may use a manual jury selection process or a jury management system.

(2) If the judge or judges initially order that no grand jury be drawn, such judge or judges may at any time thereafter order the drawing of a grand jury.

(3) The jury commissioner shall draw such number of potential jurors for grand jury service:

(a) As the jury commissioner deems necessary to arrive at a list of eighty persons who possess the qualifications of jurors set forth in section 7 of this act; or

(b) As the judge or judges may otherwise direct.

(4)(a) If the jury commissioner uses the two-step qualifying and summoning system, he or she shall deliver to each potential juror a juror qualification form pursuant to section 14 of this act.

(b) If the jury commissioner uses the one-step qualifying and summoning system, he or she shall deliver to each potential juror a juror qualification form pursuant to section 14 of this act and shall serve the potential juror with a summons pursuant to section 17 of this act.

Sec. 26. Section 25-1633, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1633 (1) When the law requires that a grand jury be empaneled or when ordered by the judge or judges, the jury commissioner shall draw grand jurors pursuant to this section. If a grand jury shall be required by law, or by order of the judge or judges, for any term of court, it shall be the duty of the jury commissioner to draw out of the box or wheel, containing the names of the grand jury list, in the presence of the judge or judges, forty names of persons.~~

(2) The jury commissioner shall draw by chance forty names, or such other number as directed by the judge or judges, of persons the jury commissioner has investigated and determined to be qualified pursuant to section 25 of this act. The jury commissioner shall then prepare a list of such names. Such list shall also contain the place of residence and occupation of each person on the list, which list shall contain the given names and surnames of persons named therein, their respective places of residence, and their several occupations.

(3) The jury commissioner shall notify or summon persons selected under subsection (2) of this section as directed by the judge or judges.

(4) The Such list of names drawn pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall then be turned over by the jury commissioner to a board to consist of the jury commissioner, the presiding judge of the district court, and one other person whom the presiding judge shall designate. The presiding judge shall be the chairperson. Such board shall select from such the list of forty names, the names of sixteen persons to serve, qualified as grand jurors under this section, and the persons whose names are so selected shall be the grand jurors. Such board shall also select from the list of forty names, the names of three additional persons to serve as alternate jurors.

(5) The alternate jurors shall sit with the grand jury and participate in all investigative proceedings to the same extent as the regular grand jurors. Alternate grand jurors shall be permitted to question witnesses, review evidence, and participate in all discussions of the grand jury which occur prior to the conclusion of presentation of evidence. When the grand jury has

determined that no additional evidence is necessary for its investigation, the alternate grand jurors shall be separated from the regular grand jurors and shall not participate in any further discussions, deliberations, or voting of the grand jury unless one or more of the regular grand jurors is or are excused because of illness or other sufficient reason. Such alternate jurors shall fill vacancies in the order of their selection.

Sec. 27. Section 25-1639, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1639~~ In any five-year period no person shall be required to:

- (1) Serve as a petit juror for more than four calendar weeks, except if necessary to complete service in a particular case;
- (2) Serve on more than one grand jury; or
- (3) Serve as both a grand and petit juror.

Sec. 28. Section 25-1631, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1631~~ All parties to an action which is filed with a county court of this state may agree that the jury may be selected up to thirty-one days prior to the date of trial. The stipulation must be unanimous among all parties and evidenced by a joint stipulation to the court.

Sec. 29. The clerk magistrate shall provide written notice of a jury trial to the jury commissioner not less than thirty days prior to trial. The notice shall set forth the number of petit jurors to be summoned and the day and hour the petit jurors are to appear before the court. The requirements of this section may be waived upon an agreement between the jury commissioner and the clerk magistrate or judicial administrator.

Sec. 30. Section 25-1635, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

~~25-1635~~ (1) It shall be unlawful for a jury commissioner, ~~or the officer in charge of the election records, or~~ any clerk or deputy thereof, or any person who may obtain access to any record showing the names of persons drawn to serve as grand or petit jurors to disclose to any person, except to other officers in carrying out official duties or as ~~herein provided in the Jury Selection Act,~~ the name of any person so drawn or to permit any person to examine such record or to make a list of such names, except under order of the court. The application for such an order shall be filed in the form of a motion in the office of the clerk of the district court, containing the signature and residence of the applicant or his or her attorney and stating all the grounds on which the request for such order is based. Such order shall not be made except for good cause shown in open court and it shall be spread upon the record of the court. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class IV felony. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the judge or judges in any district may, in his, her, or their discretion, provide by express order for the disclosure of the names of persons drawn from the revised key number list for actual service as grand or petit jurors.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the Supreme Court or an agent of the Supreme Court acting under the direction and supervision of the Chief Justice shall have access to juror qualification forms for research purposes. The Supreme Court and its agent shall treat such information as confidential, and nothing identifying any individual shall be released.

Sec. 31. Section 25-1640, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1640~~ Any person who is summoned to serve on jury duty shall not be subject to discharge from employment, loss of pay, loss of sick leave, loss of vacation time, or any other form of penalty, as a result of his or her absence from employment due to such jury duty, upon giving reasonable notice to his or her employer of such summons. Any person who is summoned to serve on jury duty shall be excused upon request from any shift work for those days required to serve as a juror without loss of pay. No employer shall subject an employee to discharge, loss of pay, loss of sick leave, loss of vacation time, or any other form of penalty on account of his or her absence from employment by reason of jury duty, except that an employer may reduce the pay of an employee by an amount equal to any compensation, other than expenses, paid by the court for jury duty. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor.

Sec. 32. Section 25-1611, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1611~~ Any person summoned for jury service who fails to appear or to complete jury service as directed shall be ordered by the court to appear forthwith and show cause for such failure to comply with the summons. If such person fails to show good cause for noncompliance with the summons he or she shall be guilty of contempt of court.

If any jury commissioner or deputy jury commissioner, sheriff or deputy sheriff, or person having charge of election records, neglects or fails to perform the duties imposed by the Jury Selection Act sections ~~25-1601 to 25-1639~~, the person so offending shall be considered guilty of contempt of court.

Sec. 33. Section 25-1630, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1630~~ If any person places a name or asks to have a name placed on any list of potential jurors for service on any grand or petit jury in a manner not authorized by the Jury Selection Act, such person The jury commissioner shall, immediately after making such revised list of petit jurors, write the name of

~~each person remaining upon the list upon a separate ticket, and place all the tickets thus remaining in the box or wheel to be kept for that purpose. The jury commissioner shall, immediately after making such list of grand jurors, write the name and address of each person upon the list upon a separate ticket, and place all the tickets in a separate box or wheel to be kept for that purpose until the next list of petit jurors is selected when those names remaining in the grand jury box shall have been destroyed and a new list of eighty names selected. If any person shall place or cause to be placed or ask to have placed in such box or wheel, any name of any person, except as provided in sections 25-1625 to 25-1637, he shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.~~

Sec. 34. Section 25-1612, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1612 (1) If a sheriff or other officer corruptly or through favor or ill will, summons a juror with the intent that such juror shall find a verdict for or against either party, or summons shall summon a grand juror from like motives with the intent that such grand juror shall or shall not find an indictment or presentment against any particular individual, the sheriff or other officer he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, shall and forfeit his or her office, and shall be forever disqualified from holding any office in this state.~~

~~(2) Any person who seeks shall seek the position of juror, or who asks shall ask any attorney or other officer of the court or any other person or officer in any manner charged with the duty of selecting the jury, to secure or procure his or her selection as a juror juryman shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of court, shall and be fined not exceeding twenty dollars, and shall thereby be disqualified from serving as a juror for that jury term.~~

~~(3) Any attorney or party to a suit pending for trial at that jury term who requests shall request, or solicits solicit the placing of any person upon a jury, or upon any the jury list of potential jurors for service on any grand or petit jury, shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of court and be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, and the person so sought to be put upon the jury or jury list, shall be disqualified to serve as a juror for at that jury term of the court.~~

Sec. 35. Section 25-1637, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~25-1637 (1) A party may move to stay the proceedings, to quash the entire jury panel or jury list, or for other appropriate relief on the ground of substantial failure to comply with the Jury Selection Act Chapter 25, article 16, in selecting the grand or petit jury. Such motion shall be made within seven days after the moving party discovered or by the exercise of diligence could have discovered the grounds for such motion, and in any event before the petit jury is sworn to try the case.~~

~~(2) Upon a motion filed under subsection (1) of this section containing a sworn statement of facts which, if true, would constitute a substantial failure to comply with the Jury Selection Act Chapter 25, article 16, the moving party is entitled to present, in support of the motion, the testimony of the jury commissioner or the clerk, any relevant records and papers not public or otherwise available which were used by the jury commissioner or the clerk, and any other relevant evidence. If the court determines that in selecting either a grand jury or a petit jury there has been a substantial failure to comply with the Jury Selection Act Chapter 25, article 16, the court shall stay the proceedings pending the selection of the jury in conformity with the act Chapter 25, article 16, quash an entire jury panel or jury list, or grant other appropriate relief.~~

~~(3) The procedures prescribed by this section are the exclusive means by which the state, a person accused of a crime, or a party in a civil case may challenge a jury on the ground that the jury was not selected in conformity with the Jury Selection Act Chapter 25, article 16.~~

~~(4) The contents of any records or papers used by the jury commissioner or the clerk in connection with the selection process and not made public under the Jury Selection Act Chapter 25, article 16, shall not be disclosed, except in connection with the preparation or presentation of a motion under subsection (1) of this section, until after all persons on the jury list revised proposed juror list have been discharged. The parties in a case may inspect, reproduce, and copy the records or papers at all reasonable times during the preparation and pendency of a motion under subsection (1) of this section.~~

~~(5) Whenever the entire jury list panel is quashed, the court shall make an order directing the jury commissioner to draw select a new key number in the manner provided in section 10 of this act 25-1627 and prepare a new master key proposed juror list in the manner provided in section 11 of this act 25-1628. The jury commissioner shall revise such list and qualify and summon jurors from the new master key list as provided in the Jury Selection Act sections 25-1629 to 25-1630.~~

Sec. 36. Section 25-412.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-412.04 The jury for any case to be tried pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 25-412.03 shall be selected from the county in which the case was first filed. The jury shall be selected elected in the manner prescribed in the Jury Selection Act Chapter 25, article 16. The summons shall direct attendance before the court by which the case is to be tried and the return thereof shall be made to the same court.

Sec. 37. Section 25-1107.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1107.01 Jurors shall be permitted, but not required, to take notes. The notes may be used during the jury's deliberations and, ~~but not preserved for review on appeal.~~ The notes shall be treated as confidential between the juror making them and the other jurors. The notes shall not be preserved in any form. The trial judge shall ensure the confidentiality of the notes during the course of the trial and the jury's deliberations and shall instruct the bailiff to cause the notes to be destroyed immediately mutilate and destroy such notes upon return of the verdict.

Sec. 38. Section 25-1108, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1108 Whenever, in the opinion of the court, it is proper for the jury to have a view of property which is the subject of litigation, or of the place in which any material fact occurred, it may order them to be conducted in a body, under charge of the bailiff an officer, to the place, which shall be shown to them by the bailiff, an individual ~~some person~~ appointed by the court for that purpose, or both. While the jury are thus absent, no person other than the bailiff or individual ~~person~~ so appointed shall speak to them on any subject connected with the trial.

Sec. 39. Section 25-1313, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-1313 When a trial by jury has been had, judgment must be ordered ~~rendered~~ by the court and entered upon the record ~~by the clerk~~ in conformity to the verdict, unless it is special, or the court orders ~~order~~ the case to be reserved for future argument or consideration.

Sec. 40. Section 28-916, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

28-916 As used in sections 28-916 to 28-923, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Juror means shall mean any person who is a member of any petit jury or grand jury, impaneled by any court of this state or by any public servant authorized by law to impanel a jury. The word juror also includes any person who has been drawn or summoned to attend as a potential ~~prospective~~ juror;

(2) Testimony means shall mean oral or written statements, documents, or any other evidence that may be offered by or through a witness in an official proceeding; and

(3) Official proceeding means shall mean a proceeding heard or which may be heard before any legislative, judicial, administrative, or other governmental agency or official authorized to take evidence under oath, including any referee, hearing examiner, commissioner, notary, or other person taking testimony or deposition in connection with any such proceeding.

Sec. 41. Section 29-1201, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

29-1201 Any person held in jail charged with an indictable offense shall be discharged if he or she is ~~be~~ not indicted at the term of court at which he or she is held to answer, unless such person is ~~shall have been~~ committed to jail on such charge after the rising and final report of the regular grand jury for that term, in which case the court may discharge such person, or require such person to enter into recognizance with sufficient security for his or her appearance before such court to answer such charge at the next term. However, ~~thereof; Provided,~~ such person so held in jail without indictment shall not be discharged, if it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the witnesses on the part of the state have been enticed or kept away or are detained and prevented from attending court by sickness or some inevitable accident.

Sec. 42. Section 29-2003, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

29-2003 When two or more persons ~~shall~~ have been charged together in the same indictment or information with a crime, and one or more ~~shall~~ have demanded a separate trial and had the same, and when the court is ~~shall be~~ satisfied by reason of the same evidence being required in the further trial of parties to the same indictment or information, that the petit jurors from the jury regular panel and bystanders are incompetent, because of having heard the evidence, to sit in further causes in the same indictment or information, then ~~it shall be lawful for the court may to~~ require the jury commissioner clerk of the court to draw in the same manner as described in section 13 of this act such number of names as the court may direct as a separate jury panel from which a jury may be selected, which panel shall be notified and summoned for the day and hour as ordered by the court write the names of sixty electors of the county wherein such cause is being tried, each upon a separate slip of paper, and place the same in a box, and, after the same shall have been thoroughly mixed, to draw therefrom such number as in the opinion of the court will be sufficient from which to select a jury to hear such cause. The jurors electors whose names are so drawn shall be summoned by the sheriff to forthwith appear before the court, and, after having been examined, such as are found qualified competent and shall have no lawful excuse for not serving as jurors shall constitute a special venire from which the court shall proceed to have a jury impaneled for the trial of the cause. The court may repeat the exercise of this power until all the parties charged in the same indictment or information ~~shall~~ have been tried.

Sec. 43. Section 29-2011, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

29-2011 Jurors shall be permitted, but not required, to take notes. The notes may be used during the jury's deliberations and, ~~but not preserved for review on appeal.~~ The notes shall be treated as confidential between the juror

making them and the other jurors. The trial judge shall ensure the confidentiality of the notes during the course of the trial and the jury's deliberations and shall ~~instruct the bailiff to cause the notes to be destroyed immediately~~ mutilate and destroy such notes upon return of the verdict.

Sec. 44. Section 29-2017, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

29-2017 Whenever in the opinion of the court it is proper for the jury to have a view of the place in which any material fact occurred, it may order them to be conducted in a body, under charge of the bailiff sheriff, to the place which shall be shown to them by the bailiff, an individual ~~some person~~ appointed by the court, or both. While the jury are thus absent, no person other than the bailiff or individual appointed by the court ~~sheriff having them in charge and the person appointed to show them the place~~ shall speak to them on any subject connected with the trial.

Sec. 45. Section 29-2023, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

29-2023 In case a jury ~~is shall be~~ discharged on account of sickness of a juror, or other accident or calamity requiring their discharge, or after they have been kept so long together that there is no probability of agreeing, the court shall, upon directing the discharge, order that the reasons for such discharge ~~shall~~ be entered upon the record and such discharge shall be without prejudice to the prosecution.

Sec. 46. Section 33-138, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

33-138 (1) Each member of a grand or petit jury in a district court or county court shall receive for his or her services thirty-five ~~thirty~~ dollars for each day employed in the discharge of his or her duties ~~prior to January 1, 1994, and thirty-five dollars for each such day on or after such date~~ and mileage at the rate provided in section 81-1176 for each mile necessarily traveled. No juror ~~is shall be~~ entitled to pay for the days he or she is voluntarily absent or excused from service by order of the court. No juror ~~is shall be~~ entitled to pay for nonjudicial days unless actually employed in the discharge of his or her duties as a juror on such days.

(2) In the event that any temporary release from service, other than that obtained by the request of a juror, ~~occasions shall occasion~~ an extra trip or trips to and from the residence of any juror or jurors the court may, by special order, allow mileage for such extra trip or trips.

(3) Payment of jurors for service in the district and county courts shall be made by the county.

(4) A juror may voluntarily waive payment under this section for his or her service as a juror.

Sec. 47. This act becomes operative on January 1, 2021.

Sec. 48. Original sections 25-412.04, 25-1107.01, 25-1108, 25-1313, 25-1601, 25-1601.03, 25-1602, 25-1603, 25-1606, 25-1607, 25-1611, 25-1612, 25-1625, 25-1626, 25-1627, 25-1628, 25-1629, 25-1629.01, 25-1629.02, 25-1630, 25-1631, 25-1631.03, 25-1632, 25-1632.01, 25-1633, 25-1634, 25-1634.01, 25-1634.02, 25-1636, 25-1637, 25-1639, 25-1640, 25-1641, 28-916, 29-1201, 29-2003, 29-2011, 29-2017, and 33-138, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 25-1635 and 29-2023, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, are repealed.

Sec. 49. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 25-1609, 25-1626.02, 25-1627.01, 25-1629.03, 25-1629.04, 25-1633.01, 25-1634.03, 25-1642, and 25-1643, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.