

LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA  
ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE  
FIRST SESSION

**LEGISLATIVE BILL 325**

Introduced by Dungan, 26.

Read first time January 11, 2023

Committee: Judiciary

- 1 A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to tort claims; to amend section 13-910,
- 2 Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 81-8,219, Revised
- 3 Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022; to change provisions relating
- 4 to claims for certain intentional torts; to harmonize provisions;
- 5 and to repeal the original sections.
- 6 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (a) Under the Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act; or

13 (b) When the harm caused by an intentional tort is a proximate  
14 result of the failure of a political subdivision or an employee of the  
15 political subdivision to exercise reasonable care to either:

16 (i) Control a person over whom it has taken charge; or

17 (ii) Protect a person who is in the political subdivision's care,  
18 custody, or control from harm caused by a non-employee actor;

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

21 (9) Any claim arising out of the malfunction, destruction, or  
22 unauthorized removal of any traffic or road sign, signal, or warning  
23 device unless it is not corrected by the political subdivision  
24 responsible within a reasonable time after actual or constructive notice  
25 of such malfunction, destruction, or removal. Nothing in this subdivision  
26 shall give rise to liability arising from an act or omission of any  
27 political subdivision in placing or removing any traffic or road signs,  
28 signals, or warning devices when such placement or removal is the result  
29 of a discretionary act of the political subdivision;

30 (10) Any claim arising out of snow or ice conditions or other  
31 temporary conditions caused by nature on any highway as defined in

1 section 60-624, bridge, public thoroughfare, or other public place due to  
2 weather conditions. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to  
3 limit a political subdivision's liability for any claim arising out of  
4 the operation of a motor vehicle by an employee of the political  
5 subdivision while acting within the course and scope of his or her  
6 employment by the political subdivision;

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

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

26 (13)(a) Any claim relating to recreational activities for which no  
27 fee is charged (i) resulting from the inherent risk of the recreational  
28 activity, (ii) arising out of a spot or localized defect of the premises  
29 unless the spot or localized defect is not corrected by the political  
30 subdivision leasing, owning, or in control of the premises within a  
31 reasonable time after actual or constructive notice of the spot or

1 localized defect, or (iii) arising out of the design of a skatepark or  
2 bicycle motocross park constructed for purposes of skateboarding, inline  
3 skating, bicycling, or scootering that was constructed or reconstructed,  
4 reasonably and in good faith, in accordance with generally recognized  
5 engineering or safety standards or design theories in existence at the  
6 time of the construction or reconstruction. For purposes of this  
7 subdivision, a political subdivision shall be charged with constructive  
8 notice only when the failure to discover the spot or localized defect of  
9 the premises is the result of gross negligence.

10 (b) For purposes of this subdivision:

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

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

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

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

29 (c) This subdivision, and not subdivision (3) of this section, shall  
30 apply to any claim arising from the inspection or failure to make an  
31 inspection or negligent inspection of premises owned or leased by the

1 political subdivision and used for recreational activities.

2 Sec. 2. Section 81-8,219, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
3 2022, is amended to read:

4 81-8,219 The State Tort Claims Act shall not apply to:

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

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

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

17 (4) Any claim arising out of the following acts: Assault assault,  
18 battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, abuse  
19 of process, libel, slander, or interference with contract rights. This 7  
20 except that this subdivision does not apply to a claim; under

21 (a) Under the Healthy Pregnancies for Incarcerated Women Act; or

22 (b) When the harm caused by an intentional tort is a proximate  
23 result of the failure of a state agency or an employee of a state agency  
24 to exercise reasonable care to either:

25 (i) Control a person over whom it has taken charge; or

26 (ii) Protect a person who is in the state agency's care, custody, or  
27 control from harm caused by a non-employee actor;

28 (5) Any claim arising out of misrepresentation or deceit, except  
29 that, in cases of adoption or placement, the State Tort Claims Act shall  
30 apply to a claim arising out of misrepresentation or deceit by the  
31 Department of Health and Human Services in failing to warn, notify, or

1 inform of a ward's mental and behavioral health history, educational  
2 history, and medical history, including any history as a victim or  
3 perpetrator of sexual abuse;

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

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

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

20 (9) Any claim based upon the issuance, denial, suspension, or  
21 revocation of or failure or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke  
22 any permit, license, certificate, or order. Such claim shall also not be  
23 filed against a state employee acting within the scope of his or her  
24 office. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the  
25 state's liability for any claim based upon the negligent execution by a  
26 state employee in the issuance of a certificate of title under the Motor  
27 Vehicle Certificate of Title Act and the State Boat Act except when such  
28 title is issued upon an application filed electronically by an approved  
29 licensed dealer participating in the electronic dealer services system  
30 pursuant to section 60-1507;

31 (10) Any claim arising out of the malfunction, destruction, or

1 unauthorized removal of any traffic or road sign, signal, or warning  
2 device unless it is not corrected by the governmental entity responsible  
3 within a reasonable time after actual or constructive notice of such  
4 malfunction, destruction, or removal. Nothing in this subdivision shall  
5 give rise to liability arising from an act or omission of any  
6 governmental entity in placing or removing any traffic or road signs,  
7 signals, or warning devices when such placement or removal is the result  
8 of a discretionary act of the governmental entity;

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

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

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

31 (14)(a) Any claim relating to recreational activities on property

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

15 (b) For purposes of this subdivision:

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

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

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

28 (iv) Fee means a fee to participate in or be a spectator at a  
29 recreational activity. A fee shall include payment by the claimant to any  
30 person or organization other than the state only to the extent the state  
31 retains control over the premises or the activity. A fee shall not

1 include payment of a fee or charge for parking or vehicle entry.

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

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

9 Sec. 3. Original section 13-910, Reissue Revised Statutes of  
10 Nebraska, and section 81-8,219, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,  
11 2022, are repealed.