

LEGISLATIVE BILL 596

Approved by the Governor April 14, 2026

Introduced by Sanders, 45.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to government; to amend sections 23-346.01, 23-1303, 23-1309, 23-1517.01, 23-1527, 25-523, 33-110, 72-728, 84-1208, and 84-1412, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 25-21,271, 25-2228, 33-141, and 77-3903, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, and sections 69-1311 and 84-1411, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025; to change provisions relating to county inventories, warrants, and discharge records; to provide for storing records on an accessible durable medium; to define terms; to change provisions relating to the publication of legal newspapers, legal notices, petitions to change names, marriage license and record fees, reports of abandoned property, and virtual conferencing and notice requirements for meetings of public bodies under the Open Meetings Act; to change provisions relating to the Nebraska Hall of Fame; to eliminate a penalty for certain public officials; to eliminate provisions relating to the registration of farm, ranch, or home names; to harmonize provisions; to provide severability; to repeal the original sections; and to outright repeal sections 19-1104 and 23-1313, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

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

Section 1. Section 23-346.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~23-346.01 In It shall be the duty of the county clerk, in all counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants as determined by the most recent federal decennial census, on or before December 1, annually, to prepare separate estimates of the supplies, materials, equipment and machinery required for the use of the county officers during the coming year, which by law are not required to be furnished by the state, and, in order to properly estimate the amounts of supplies, materials, equipment and machinery to be needed by the county government, the county clerk or the county clerk's designee shall keep a perpetual inventory of all personal property of the county.~~

Sec. 2. Section 23-1303, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-1303 (1) The county clerk shall not issue any county warrants except upon claims approved by the county board. Every warrant issued shall be numbered consecutively as allowed from July 1 to June 30, corresponding with the fiscal year of the county. The county clerk shall maintain records including the date, amount, and number of each warrant, the name of the person to whom a warrant is issued, and the date a warrant is returned as canceled. The records shall be made accessible to the public for viewing, in either an electronic or printed format.

(2)(a) The county clerk shall develop and implement a system of warrant preparation and issuance by electronic or mechanical means which is compatible with the funds transfer system established by the county treasurer pursuant to subsection (6) of this section. The county clerk may combine warrants for individual funds into a summary warrant that lists each fund and the amount requested from such fund.

(b) Warrant includes an order issued by the chairperson of the county board and countersigned by the county clerk directing that the county treasurer make payment in a specified amount to a specified payee by the use of a dual signature negotiable instrument as provided for in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, an electronic funds transfer system, a telephonic funds transfer system, funds transfers as provided in article 4A, Uniform Commercial Code, a mechanical funds transfer system, or any other funds transfer system established by the county treasurer.

(3) The chairperson of the county board shall sign each warrant or shall cause each warrant to be signed in his or her behalf either personally, by delegation of authority, or by facsimile or electronic signature. The signature of the chairperson of the county board shall signify that the payment intended by a warrant bearing such signature is proper under the appropriate laws of the state and resolutions of the county.

(4) The county clerk shall countersign all warrants issued by the chairperson of the county board either personally, by delegation of authority, or by facsimile or electronic signature.

(5) The county treasurer shall, if requested by the county clerk or the county board, establish procedures and processes for facsimile or electronic signature of warrants.

(6) The county treasurer may establish and operate an electronic funds transfer system, a telephonic funds transfer system, funds transfers as provided for in article 4A, Uniform Commercial Code, a mechanical funds transfer system, or any other funds transfer system for the payment of funds from and the deposit of receipts into the county treasury. Such system as established by the county treasurer shall employ internal control safeguards

and after meeting such safeguards shall be deemed to satisfy any signature requirements. The use of an electronic funds transfer system, a telephonic funds transfer system, funds transfers as provided for in article 4A, Uniform Commercial Code, a mechanical funds transfer system, or any other funds transfer system established by the county treasurer shall not create any rights that would not have been created had an order, drawn by the chairperson of the county board upon the county treasurer directing the latter to pay a specified amount to a specified payee by the use of a dual signature negotiable instrument as provided for in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, been used as the payment medium.

Sec. 3. Section 23-1309, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-1309 (1) It shall be the duty of the county clerk in each county to keep in a separate book or books, entitled Discharge Record, a copy of all discharges or records of separation from active duty from the armed forces of the United States. Information contained in the Discharge Record shall be confidential and made available only to the veteran, county veterans service officer, or post service officer of a recognized veterans organization.

(2) The county clerk may transfer the Discharge Record to the State Archives of the Nebraska State Historical Society for permanent preservation after the veteran's federal Official Military Personnel File becomes a public archival record or after sixty-two years, whichever is later.

Sec. 4. Section 23-1517.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-1517.01 (1) The recording of all instruments by the roll form of microfilm or other accessible durable medium may be substituted for the method of recording instruments in books, and the filing of all documents by the roll form of microfilm or other accessible durable medium may be substituted for the method of filing original documents. If this method of recording instruments on microfilm or filing documents on microfilm is used, the original instruments so recorded and the original documents so filed need not be retained after the microfilm or other accessible durable medium has been verified for accuracy and quality, and a security copy shall on silver negative microfilm in roll form must be maintained and filed off premises under safe conditions to insure the protection of the records and shall meet the microfilm standards as prescribed by the State Records Administrator as provided in sections 84-1201 to 84-1220. The fee books shall provide the proper index information as to the microfilm roll and numerical sequence of all such recorded instruments and of all such filed documents. The internal reference copies or work copies of the instruments recorded on microfilm and of documents filed on microfilm may be in any photographic form to provide the necessary information as may be determined by the official in charge.

(2) For purposes of this section, a medium is accessible if it is able to be retrieved through intellectual, digital, or physical means within institutional or legal parameters.

Sec. 5. Section 23-1527, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-1527 A certified copy of a petition, with schedules omitted, commencing a proceeding under the laws of the United States relating to bankruptcy or a certified copy of the decree of adjudication or a certified copy of an order approving the bond of the trustee appointed in such proceedings shall be filed, indexed, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which is located real property in which the bankrupt has an interest in the same manner as federal liens are filed, indexed, and recorded pursuant to the Uniform Federal Lien Registration Act. The filing fee for such recording shall be the same as the fee for filing and recording as set forth in section 9-525, Uniform Commercial Code. The register of deeds shall file the notices in a file kept for such purpose and designated Notice of Bankruptcy Proceedings, except that in offices filing by the roll form of microfilm or other accessible durable medium pursuant to section 23-1517.01, the original notices need not be retained.

Sec. 6. Section 25-523, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-523 (1) For purposes of this section:

(a) Digital newspaper means an Internet website that:

(i) Employs staff in the county from which the digital newspaper is published online;

(ii) Has at least three hundred paid subscribers if located in a city of the metropolitan class or city of the primary class;

(iii) Has at least two hundred paid subscribers if located in a city of the first class, city of the second class, or village;

(iv) Publishes exclusively online;

(v) Has updated its news at least once each week for at least one year prior to the publication of a notice; and

(vi) Reports on events and governmental activities of local interest; and

(b) E-edition means a digital facsimile of a newspaper's print edition that is accessible from such newspaper's website and is substantially the same in both format and content as the print edition of such newspaper.

(2)(a) No newspaper shall be considered a legal newspaper for the publication of legal and other official notices unless the same shall have a bona fide circulation of at least three hundred paid subscriptions if located in a city of the metropolitan class or a city of the primary class or at least two hundred paid subscriptions if located in a city of the first class, city of

~~the second class, or village weekly, and shall have been published within the county or an adjacent county for fifty-two successive weeks prior to the publication of such notice, and then subsequently at least fifty times per year. and be printed, either in whole or in part, in an office maintained at the place of publication; Provided, that~~

~~(b) The e-edition of a legal newspaper shall be considered a legal newspaper for the publication of legal and other official notices only if (i) such notices are contemporaneously published in the print edition of such newspaper or (ii) the newspaper (A) has ceased publication of its print edition and (B) was considered a legal newspaper when it ceased publication.~~

~~(c) If no newspaper considered to be a legal newspaper publishes either a print edition or an e-edition within a county, any legal and other official notices directed to persons or entities in that county may be published in a digital newspaper within the county if available at a rate not to exceed legal notice rates pursuant to sections 33-141 to 33-143.~~

~~(3) Nothing nothing in this section shall invalidate the publication in a newspaper which has suspended publication or been printed outside of the county, on account of fire, flood, or other unavoidable accident, for not to exceed ten weeks, in the year last preceding the first publication of a legal notice, advertising, or publication. All ; provided further, that all publications made prior to May 22, 1941, in a newspaper which has, on account of flood, fire, or other unavoidable accident, suspended publication or been printed in an office outside of the county, are hereby legalized ; provided further, that all newspapers, otherwise complying herewith, which have, on account of flood, fire or other unavoidable accident, suspended publication or been printed in an office outside of the county, for not to exceed ten weeks in any year, are hereby legalized; and provided further, that the publication of legal or other official notices in the English language in foreign language newspapers published within the county for fifty two successive weeks prior to the publication of such a notice, and printed either in whole or in part in an office maintained at the place of publication, shall also be legal.~~

Sec. 7. Section 25-21,271, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

25-21,271 (1) Any person desiring to change his or her name shall file a petition in the district court of the county in which such person may be a resident, setting forth (a) that the petitioner has been a bona fide citizen of such county for at least one year prior to the filing of the petition, (b) the address of the petitioner, (c) the date of birth of the petitioner, (d) the cause for which the change of petitioner's name is sought, and (e) the name asked for.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(b) of this section, notice of the filing of the petition shall be published in a newspaper in the county, and if no newspaper is printed in the county, then in a newspaper of general circulation therein. The notice shall be published ~~(i) once a week for four consecutive weeks if the petitioner is nineteen years of age or older at the time the action is filed and (ii) once a week for two consecutive weeks if the petitioner is under nineteen years of age at the time the action is filed.~~

(b) The court may waive the notice requirement of subdivision (2)(a) of this section upon a showing by the petitioner that such notice would endanger the petitioner.

(3) In an action involving a petitioner under nineteen years of age who has a noncustodial parent, notice of the filing of the petition shall be sent by certified mail within five days after publication to the noncustodial parent at the address provided to the clerk of the district court pursuant to subsection (1) of section 42-364.13 for the noncustodial parent if he or she has provided an address. The clerk of the district court shall provide the petitioner with the address upon request.

(4) It shall be the duty of the district court, upon being duly satisfied by proof in open court of the truth of the allegations set forth in the petition, that there exists proper and reasonable cause for changing the name of the petitioner, and that notice of the filing of the petition has been given as required by this section, to order and direct a change of name of such petitioner and that an order for the purpose be entered by the court.

(5) The clerk of the district court shall deliver a copy of any name-change order issued by the court pursuant to this section to the Department of Health and Human Services for use pursuant to sections 28-376 and 28-718 and to the sex offender registration and community notification division of the Nebraska State Patrol for use pursuant to section 29-4004.

Sec. 8. Section 25-2228, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

25-2228 (1) All legal publications and notices of whatever kind or character that may by law be required to be published a certain number of days or a certain number of weeks shall be legally published when they have been published in a print edition of one issue in each week in a daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly newspaper, or in an e-edition or digital newspaper as provided in section 25-523 ~~such publication in such daily, semiweekly, or triweekly paper or papers to be made upon any one day of the week upon which such paper is published. Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the publication of such legal notices and publications in weekly newspapers. Any newspaper publishing such legal notices or publications as provided in this section must shall be otherwise qualified under section 25-523 existing law to publish such notices or publications. All legal publications and all notices of whatever kind or character that may be required by law to be~~

published a certain number of days or a certain number of weeks, shall be and hereby are declared to be legally published when they shall have been published once a week in a weekly, semiweekly, triweekly, or daily newspaper for the number of weeks, covering the period of publication. For the purpose of this section, when a newspaper is published regularly four or more times each week, it shall be deemed a daily newspaper.

(2) Beginning October 1, 2022, all legal publications and notices of whatever kind or character that may by law be required to be published a certain number of days or a certain number of weeks shall also be posted by the newspaper or digital newspaper publishing such legal publications or notices on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers. A website posting or a failure to make such website posting under this subsection shall not affect the validity of the publication or notice published under subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 9. Section 33-110, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

33-110 County clerks shall receive no fee for the performance of the following services: For issuing certificates of election; for performing the duties of clerk of the county board; for taking acknowledgments of claims against the county; for attesting or certifying any document authorized by the county board or required by the departments of the state; or for recording Army or Navy discharges or furnishing certified copies thereof to be used in connection with any claim for compensation or disability. A charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for any other certificate and seal unless otherwise provided. The fees collected shall be credited to the county general fund.

County clerks shall receive a fee of fifty ~~twenty-five~~ dollars for the entire proceedings of issuing a marriage license, administering the related oaths or affirmations, and recording a marriage certificate. An additional fee of sixteen ~~nine~~ dollars shall be made for each certified copy of a marriage record on file in the office of the county clerk. Both such fees shall be deposited in the county general fund.

Sec. 10. Section 33-141, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

33-141 (1) Until one year after September 9, 1995, the legal rate for the publication of all legal notices other than those exceptional legal notices described in section 33-142 shall be forty-one cents per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for the first insertion and thirty-five and nine-tenths cents per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for each subsequent insertion. Publication of such notices may be in any type selected by the publisher. For the purpose of uniformity, the calculation of fees for such publication shall be based on the official conversion table that follows:

CONVERSION TABLE

Five-and-One-Half-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	48.791 ¢	42.721 ¢
9 1/2	51.502	45.095
10	54.213	47.469
10 1/2	56.924	49.843
11	59.635	52.217
11 1/2	62.346	54.591
12	65.057	56.965
12 1/2	67.768	59.339
13	70.479	61.713
13 1/2	73.190	64.087
14	75.901	66.461
14 1/2	78.612	68.835
15	81.323	71.209
15 1/2	84.034	73.583
16	86.745	75.957

Six-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	44.725 ¢	39.161 ¢
9 1/2	47.210	41.337
10	49.695	43.513
10 1/2	52.180	45.689
11	54.665	47.865
11 1/2	57.150	50.041
12	59.635	52.217
12 1/2	62.120	54.393
13	64.605	56.569
13 1/2	67.090	58.745
14	69.575	60.921
14 1/2	72.060	63.097
15	74.545	65.273
15 1/2	77.030	67.449
16	79.515	69.625

Seven-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	38.339 ¢	33.570 ¢
9 1/2	40.469	35.435
10	42.599	37.300
10 1/2	44.729	39.165
11	46.859	41.030
11 1/2	48.989	42.895
12	51.119	44.760
12 1/2	53.249	46.625
13	55.379	48.490
13 1/2	57.509	50.355
14	59.639	52.220
14 1/2	61.769	54.085
15	63.899	55.950
15 1/2	66.029	57.815
16	68.159	59.680

Eight-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	33.544 ¢	29.372 ¢
9 1/2	35.408	31.004
10	37.272	32.636
10 1/2	39.136	34.268

11	41.000	35.900
11 1/2	42.864	37.532
12	44.728	39.164
12 1/2	46.592	40.796
13	48.456	42.428
13 1/2	50.320	44.060
14	52.184	45.692
14 1/2	54.048	47.324
15	55.912	48.956
15 1/2	57.776	50.588
16	59.640	52.220

Nine-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	29.817 ¢	26.108 ¢
9 1/2	31.474	27.559
10	33.131	29.010
10 1/2	34.788	30.461
11	36.445	31.912
11 1/2	38.102	33.363
12	39.759	34.814
12 1/2	41.416	36.265
13	43.073	37.716
13 1/2	44.730	39.167
14	46.387	40.618
14 1/2	48.044	42.069
15	49.701	43.520
15 1/2	51.358	44.971
16	53.015	46.422

Ten-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	26.836 ¢	23.496 ¢
9 1/2	28.327	24.802
10	29.818	26.108
10 1/2	31.309	27.414
11	32.800	28.720
11 1/2	34.291	30.026
12	35.782	31.332
12 1/2	37.273	32.638
13	38.764	33.944

13 1/2	40.255	35.250
14	41.746	36.556
14 1/2	43.237	37.862
15	44.728	39.168
15 1/2	46.219	40.474
16	47.710	41.780.

(2) Until October 1, 2022, the legal rate for the publication of all legal notices other than those exceptional legal notices described in section 33-142 shall be forty-five cents per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for the first insertion and thirty-nine and four-tenths cents per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for each subsequent insertion. Publication of such notices may be in any type selected by the publisher. For the purpose of uniformity, the calculation of fees for such publication shall be based on the official conversion table that follows:

CONVERSION TABLE

Five-and-One-Half-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	53.553 ¢	46.887 ¢
9 1/2	56.528	49.492
10	59.503	52.097
10 1/2	62.478	54.702
11	65.453	57.307
11 1/2	68.428	59.912
12	71.403	62.517
12 1/2	74.378	65.122
13	77.353	67.727
13 1/2	80.328	70.332
14	83.303	72.937
14 1/2	86.278	75.542
15	89.253	78.147
15 1/2	92.228	80.752
16	95.203	83.357

Six-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	49.087 ¢	42.980 ¢
9 1/2	51.815	45.368
10	54.543	47.756
10 1/2	57.271	50.144
11	59.999	52.532
11 1/2	62.727	54.920
12	65.455	57.308
12 1/2	68.183	59.696

13	70.911	62.084
13 1/2	73.639	64.472
14	76.367	66.860
14 1/2	79.095	69.248
15	81.823	71.636
15 1/2	84.551	74.024
16	87.279	76.412

Seven-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	42.079 ¢	36.842 ¢
9 1/2	44.417	38.889
10	46.755	40.936
10 1/2	49.093	42.983
11	51.431	45.030
11 1/2	53.769	47.077
12	56.107	49.124
12 1/2	58.445	51.171
13	60.783	53.218
13 1/2	63.121	55.265
14	65.459	57.312
14 1/2	67.797	59.359
15	70.135	61.406
15 1/2	72.473	63.453
16	74.811	65.500

Eight-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	36.816 ¢	32.236 ¢
9 1/2	38.862	34.027
10	40.908	35.818
10 1/2	42.954	37.609
11	45.000	39.400
11 1/2	47.046	41.191
12	49.092	42.982
12 1/2	51.138	44.773
13	53.184	46.564
13 1/2	55.230	48.355
14	57.276	50.146
14 1/2	59.322	51.937
15	61.368	53.728

15 1/2	63.414	55.519
16	65.460	57.310

Nine-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	32.724 ¢	28.655 ¢
9 1/2	34.543	30.247
10	36.362	31.839
10 1/2	38.181	33.431
11	40.000	35.023
11 1/2	41.819	36.615
12	43.638	38.207
12 1/2	45.457	39.799
13	47.276	41.391
13 1/2	49.095	42.983
14	50.914	44.575
14 1/2	52.733	46.167
15	54.552	47.759
15 1/2	56.371	49.351
16	58.190	50.943

Ten-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	29.452 ¢	25.788 ¢
9 1/2	31.089	27.221
10	32.726	28.654
10 1/2	34.363	30.087
11	36.000	31.520
11 1/2	37.637	32.953
12	39.274	34.386
12 1/2	40.911	35.819
13	42.548	37.252
13 1/2	44.185	38.685
14	45.822	40.118
14 1/2	47.459	41.551
15	49.096	42.984
15 1/2	50.733	44.417
16	52.370	45.850.

(3) Beginning October 1, 2022, and until October 1, 2023, the legal rate for the publication of all legal notices other than those exceptional legal notices described in section 33-142 shall be forty-eight cents per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for the first insertion and thirty-nine and four-tenths cents per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for each subsequent insertion. Publication of such notices may

be in any type selected by the publisher. For the purpose of uniformity, the calculation of fees for such publication shall be based on the official conversion table that follows:

CONVERSION TABLE

Five-and-One-Half-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	57.102 ¢	49.700 ¢
9 1/2	60.296	52.462
10	63.469	55.223
10 1/2	66.643	57.984
11	69.816	60.745
11 1/2	72.989	63.507
12	76.163	66.268
12 1/2	79.336	69.029
13	82.509	71.791
13 1/2	85.683	74.552
14	88.856	77.313
14 1/2	92.029	80.075
15	95.203	82.836
15 1/2	98.376	85.597
16	101.549	88.358

Six-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	52.359 ¢	45.559 ¢
9 1/2	55.269	48.090
10	58.179	50.621
10 1/2	61.089	53.153
11	63.999	55.684
11 1/2	66.908	58.215
12	69.818	60.746
12 1/2	72.728	63.278
13	75.638	65.809
13 1/2	78.548	68.340
14	81.458	94.192
14 1/2	84.367	73.403
15	87.277	75.934
15 1/2	90.187	78.465
16	93.097	80.997

Seven-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	44.884 ¢	39.053 ¢

9 1/2	47.378	41.222
10	49.872	43.392
10 1/2	52.366	45.562
11	54.859	47.732
11 1/2	57.353	49.902
12	59.847	52.071
12 1/2	62.341	54.241
13	64.835	56.411
13 1/2	67.329	58.581
14	69.819	60.751
14 1/2	72.316	62.921
15	74.810	65.090
15 1/2	77.304	67.260
16	79.798	69.430

Eight-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	39.270 ¢	34.170 ¢
9 1/2	41.453	36.069
10	43.635	37.967
10 1/2	45.817	39.866
11	48.000	41.764
11 1/2	50.182	43.662
12	52.364	45.561
12 1/2	54.547	47.459
13	56.729	49.358
13 1/2	58.912	51.256
14	61.094	53.155
14 1/2	63.276	55.053
15	65.459	56.952
15 1/2	67.641	58.850
16	69.824	60.749

Nine-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	34.905 ¢	30.374 ¢
9 1/2	36.846	32.062
10	38.786	33.749
10 1/2	40.726	35.437
11	42.666	37.124
11 1/2	44.607	38.812

12	46.547	40.499
12 1/2	48.487	42.187
13	50.427	43.874
13 1/2	52.368	45.562
14	54.308	47.250
14 1/2	56.248	48.937
15	58.188	50.625
15 1/2	60.129	52.312
16	62.069	54.000

Ten-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	31.415 ¢	27.335 ¢
9 1/2	33.161	28.854
10	34.908	30.373
10 1/2	36.654	31.892
11	38.400	33.411
11 1/2	40.146	34.930
12	41.892	36.449
12 1/2	43.638	37.968
13	45.384	39.487
13 1/2	47.130	41.006
14	48.876	42.525
14 1/2	50.623	44.044
15	52.369	45.563
15 1/2	54.115	47.082
16	55.861	48.601.

(4) Beginning October 1, 2023, the legal rate for the publication of all legal notices other than those exceptional legal notices described in section 33-142 shall be fifty cents per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for the first insertion and forty-three and thirty-four hundredths ~~thirty-nine and four-tenths~~ cents per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for each subsequent insertion. Publication of such notices may be in any type selected by the publisher. For the purpose of uniformity, the calculation of fees for such publication shall be based on the official conversion table that follows:

CONVERSION TABLE

Five-and-One-Half-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	59.481 ¢	51.576 ¢
9 1/2	62.808	54.441
10	66.114	57.307
10 1/2	69.419	60.172
11	72.725	63.038

11 1/2	76.030	65.903
12	79.336	68.769
12 1/2	82.641	71.634
13	85.947	74.500
13 1/2	89.552	77.365
14	92.558	80.231
14 1/2	95.863	83.096
15	99.169	85.962
15 1/2	102.475	88.827
16	105.780	91.693

Six-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	54.541 ¢	47.278 ¢
9 1/2	57.572	49.905
10	60.603	52.532
10 1/2	63.634	55.158
11	66.665	57.785
11 1/2	69.696	60.412
12	72.727	63.039
12 1/2	75.758	65.666
13	78.789	68.292
13 1/2	81.820	70.919
14	84.851	73.546
14 1/2	87.882	76.173
15	90.914	78.800
15 1/2	93.945	81.426
16	96.976	84.053

Seven-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	46.754 ¢	40.526 ¢
9 1/2	49.352	42.778
10	51.949	45.030
10 1/2	54.547	47.281
11	57.145	49.533
11 1/2	59.743	51.785
12	62.340	54.036
12 1/2	64.938	56.288
13	67.536	58.540
13 1/2	70.134	60.792

14	72.728	63.043
14 1/2	75.329	65.295
15	77.927	67.547
15 1/2	80.525	69.798
16	83.123	72.050

Eight-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	40.906 ¢	35.460 ¢
9 1/2	43.180	37.430
10	45.453	39.400
10 1/2	47.726	41.370
11	50.000	43.340
11 1/2	52.273	45.310
12	54.546	47.280
12 1/2	56.819	49.250
13	59.093	51.220
13 1/2	61.366	53.191
14	63.639	55.161
14 1/2	65.913	57.131
15	68.186	59.101
15 1/2	70.459	61.071
16	72.733	63.041

Nine-Point Type

Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	36.360 ¢	31.521 ¢
9 1/2	38.381	33.272
10	40.402	35.023
10 1/2	42.423	36.774
11	44.444	38.525
11 1/2	46.465	40.277
12	48.486	42.028
12 1/2	50.507	43.779
13	52.528	45.530
13 1/2	54.549	47.281
14	56.571	49.033
14 1/2	58.592	50.784
15	60.613	52.535
15 1/2	62.634	54.286
16	64.655	56.037

Ten-Point Type		
Pica Width	First Insertion	Subsequent Insertions
9	32.721 ¢	28.367 ¢
9 1/2	34.540	29.943
10	36.359	31.519
10 1/2	38.177	33.096
11	39.996	34.672
11 1/2	41.815	36.248
12	43.633	37.825
12 1/2	45.452	39.401
13	47.271	40.977
13 1/2	49.090	42.554
14	50.908	44.130
14 1/2	52.727	45.706
15	54.546	47.282
15 1/2	56.364	48.859
16	58.183	50.453.

Sec. 11. Section 69-1311, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

69-1311 (a) The State Treasurer shall annually cause notice to be published once in each an ~~English language~~ legal newspaper of general circulation in each county in this state ~~in which is located the last-known address of any person to be named in the notice. If no address is known, then the notice shall be published in a legal newspaper having statewide circulation.~~

(b) The published notice shall be entitled Notice to Owners of Abandoned Property and shall contain:

(1)(i) ~~(1)~~ The names in alphabetical order and counties of last-known addresses, if any, of persons listed in the report and entitled to notice or (ii) a display ad that covers at least twenty-five percent of a standard broadsheet and includes a description of how to search for unclaimed property as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) A statement that information concerning the amount or description of the property and the name and address of the holder may be obtained by any person possessing an interest in the property by addressing an inquiry to the State Treasurer.

(c) The State Treasurer is not required to publish in such notice any item of less than fifty dollars unless the State Treasurer ~~he or she~~ deems such publication to be in the public interest.

(d) Within one hundred twenty days from the receipt of the report required by section 69-1310, the State Treasurer shall mail a notice to each person having an address listed therein who appears to be entitled to property of the value of fifty dollars or more presumed abandoned under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

(e) The mailed notice shall contain:

(1) A statement that, according to a report filed with the State Treasurer, property is being held to which the addressee appears entitled.

(2) The name and address of the person holding the property and any necessary information regarding changes of name and address of the holder.

(3) A statement that, if satisfactory proof of claim is presented by the owner to the State Treasurer, arrangements will be made to transfer the property to the owner as provided by law.

(f) This section is not applicable to sums payable on traveler's checks or money orders presumed abandoned under section 69-1302.

Sec. 12. Section 72-728, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

72-728 (1) This subsection shall not apply to subsections (2) and (3) of this section. The Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the Nebraska Hall of Fame Commission shall not name more than one person to the Nebraska Hall of Fame during each five-year period beginning on and after January 1, 2005. During the first two years of each five-year period, the commission shall receive nominations of candidates to be named to the Nebraska Hall of Fame. The commission shall review the nominations and may select the finalists for induction. During the subsequent two years of each five-year

period, the commission shall review the finalists, if any, and shall hold public hearings regarding the finalists in each of the congressional districts. After the hearings, the commission may select one finalist for induction. If a finalist is selected for induction, the commission shall name him or her to the Nebraska Hall of Fame during the final year of each five-year period. ~~No individual shall be named to the Nebraska Hall of Fame until at least thirty-five years after such person's demise.~~

(2) ~~The Notwithstanding the limitations imposed by subsection (1) of this section,~~ the commission shall procure an appropriate plaque upon which shall be placed the names of each Nebraskan awarded the Medal of Honor as a result of such person's services in the armed forces of the United States. Such plaque shall have sufficient space for listing the names of persons who shall be awarded the Medal of Honor in the future. The plaque shall have a suitable place in the State Capitol.

(3) Prior to June 30, 2027, the commission shall name one living person to the Nebraska Hall of Fame. Such person shall be a Nebraskan as defined in section 72-726 and have demonstrated a record of achievement in the following areas:

- (a) Public service;
- (b) Leadership in collegiate athletics; and
- (c) Volunteer youth mentorship activities.

Sec. 13. Section 77-3903, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

77-3903 (1)(a) A notice of lien provided for in the Uniform State Tax Lien Registration and Enforcement Act upon real property shall be presented in the office of the Secretary of State. Such notice of lien shall be transmitted by the Secretary of State to and filed in the office of the register of deeds by the register of deeds of the county or counties in which the real property subject to the lien is situated as designated in the notice of lien. The register of deeds shall enter the notice in the alphabetical state tax lien index, showing on one line the name and residence of the person liable named in such notice, the last four digits of the social security number or the federal tax identification number of such person, the Tax Commissioner's or Commissioner of Labor's serial number of such notice, the date and hour of filing, and the amount due. Such presentments to the Secretary of State may be made by direct input to the Secretary of State's database or by other electronic means. All such notices of lien shall be retained in numerical order in a file designated state tax lien notices, except that in offices filing by the roll form of microfilm or other accessible durable medium pursuant to section 23-1517.01, the original notices need not be retained. A lien subject to this subsection shall be effective upon real property when filed by the register of deeds as provided in this subsection.

(b) A notice of lien provided for in the Uniform State Tax Lien Registration and Enforcement Act upon personal property shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall enter the notice in the state's central tax lien index, showing on one line the name and residence of the person liable named in such notice, the last four digits of the social security number or the federal tax identification number of such person, the Tax Commissioner's or Commissioner of Labor's serial number of such notice, the date and hour of filing, and the amount due. Such filings with the Secretary of State may be filed by direct input to the Secretary of State's database or by other electronic means. All such notices of lien shall be retained in numerical order in a file designated state tax lien notices.

(2) The uniform fee, payable to the Secretary of State, for presenting for filing, releasing, continuing, or subordinating or for filing, releasing, continuing, or subordinating each tax lien pursuant to the Uniform State Tax Lien Registration and Enforcement Act shall be two times the fee required for recording instruments with the register of deeds as provided in section 33-109. There shall be no fee for the filing of a termination statement. The uniform fee for each county more than one designated pursuant to subdivision (1)(a) of this section shall be the fee required for recording instruments with the register of deeds as provided in section 33-109. The Secretary of State shall remit each fee received pursuant to this subsection to the State Treasurer for credit to the Secretary of State Cash Fund, except that of the fees received pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary of State shall remit the fee required for recording instruments with the register of deeds as provided in section 33-109 to the register of deeds of a county for each designation of such county in a filing pursuant to subdivision (1)(a) of this section.

(3) The Secretary of State shall bill the Tax Commissioner or Commissioner of Labor on a monthly basis for fees for documents presented to or filed with the Secretary of State. No payment of any fee shall be required at the time of presenting or filing any such lien document.

Sec. 14. Section 84-1208, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

84-1208 (1) The administrator may make or cause to be made preservation duplicates of essential records or may designate as preservation duplicates existing copies thereof. A preservation duplicate shall be durable, accurate, complete, and clear and, if made by means of photography, microphotography, photocopying, film, microfilm, optical imagery, or similar processes using an accessible durable medium, shall be prepared in conformity to standards prescribed and approved by the board.

(2) A preservation duplicate made by a photographic, photostatic, microfilm, microcard, miniature photographic, optical imagery, or similar

process which accurately reproduces or forms an accessible a durable medium for so reproducing the original shall have the same force and effect for all purposes as the original record, whether the original is in existence or not. A transcript, exemplification, or certified copy of such preservation duplicate shall for all purposes be deemed a transcript, exemplification, or certified copy of the original record.

(3) No copy of an essential record shall be used as a preservation duplicate unless, under the general laws of the state, the copy has the same force and effect for all purposes as the original record.

(4) A medium is accessible if it is able to be retrieved through intellectual, digital, or physical means within institutional or legal parameters.

Sec. 15. Section 84-1411, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, is amended to read:

84-1411 (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (9) of this section, each public body shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting by a method designated by each public body and recorded in its minutes as provided in this subsection. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the public body and to the public.

(b)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of this section, in the case of a public body described in subdivision (1)(a)(i) of section 84-1409 or such body's advisory committees, such notice shall be given at least four times each year of the regular meeting schedule, the location, and the method designated by the public body to provide reasonable advance publicized notice. Such notice shall be given by publication in a legal newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction. by:

(ii) Subdivision (1)(b)(i) of this section shall not apply in the case of the governing body of a city of the second class or village, any advisory committee of such governing body, the governing body of a rural or suburban fire protection district, or any public body that only meets intermittently and is not required to hold regular meetings.

(iii) Failure to comply with subdivision (1)(b)(i) of this section shall not cause any motion, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action of a public body made or taken at a meeting of the public body to be void or voidable.

~~(A)(I) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction that is finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting, (II) posting on such newspaper's website, if available, and (III) posting on a statewide website, if available, established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper; or~~

~~(B)(I) Posting to the newspaper's website, if available, and (II) posting to a statewide website, if available, established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers if no edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction is to be finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper.~~

~~(ii) In the case of the governing body of a city of the second class or village, any advisory committee of such governing body, or the governing body of a rural or suburban fire protection district, such notice shall be given by:~~

~~(A)(I) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction that is finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting, (II) posting on such newspaper's website, if available, and (III) posting on a statewide website, if available, established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper;~~

~~(B)(I) Posting to the newspaper's website, if available, and (II) posting on a statewide website, if available, established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers if no edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction is to be finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper; or~~

~~(C) Posting written notice in three conspicuous public places in such city, village, or district. Such notice shall be posted by the public body in the same three places for each meeting.~~

~~(iii) In the case of a public body not described in subdivision (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice shall be given by a method designated by the public body.~~

(c) For a public body that decides to publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction to meet the notice requirement in subdivision (1)(a) of this section, in (iv) In case of refusal, neglect, or inability of the newspaper to publish the notice, the public body shall (i) (A) post such notice on its website, if available, (ii) (B) request the newspaper submit a post on a statewide website, if available, established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers, and (iii) (C) post such notice in a conspicuous public place in such public body's jurisdiction. The public body shall keep a written record of such posting pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(i) (1)(b)(iv)(A) and (iii) (C) of this section and a written record of the request to the newspaper pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(ii) (1)(b)(iv)(B) of this section. The record of such posting shall be evidence that such posting was done as required and shall be

sufficient to fulfill the requirement of publication.

~~(c) In addition to a method of notice required by subdivision (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice may also be provided by any other appropriate method designated by such public body or such advisory committee.~~

(d) Each public body shall record the methods and dates of such notice in its minutes.

(e) Such notice shall contain an agenda of subjects known at the time of the publicized notice or a statement that the agenda, which shall be kept continually current, shall be readily available for public inspection at the principal office of the public body during normal business hours. Agenda items shall be sufficiently descriptive to give the public reasonable notice of the matters to be considered at the meeting. Except for items of an emergency nature, the agenda shall not be altered later than (i) twenty-four hours before the scheduled commencement of the meeting or (ii) forty-eight hours before the scheduled commencement of a meeting of a city council or village board scheduled outside the corporate limits of the municipality. The public body shall have the right to modify the agenda to include items of an emergency nature only at such public meeting.

(2)(a) The following entities may hold a meeting by means of virtual conferencing if the requirements of subdivision (2)(b) of this section are met:

(i) A state agency, state board, state commission, state council, or state committee, or an advisory committee of any such state entity;

(ii) An organization, including the governing body, created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act, or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act;

(iii) The governing body of a public power district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state;

(iv) The governing body of a public power and irrigation district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state;

(v) An educational service unit;

(vi) The Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council;

(vii) An organization, including the governing body, of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act;

(viii) A community college board of governors;

(ix) The Nebraska Brand Committee;

(x) A local public health department;

(xi) A metropolitan utilities district;

(xii) A regional metropolitan transit authority; and

(xiii) A natural resources district.

(b) The requirements for holding a meeting by means of virtual conferencing are as follows:

(i) Reasonable advance publicized notice is given as provided in subsection (1) of this section, including providing access to a dial-in number or link to the virtual conference;

(ii) In addition to the public's right to participate by virtual conferencing, reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend at a physical site and participate as provided in section 84-1412, including reasonable seating, in at least one designated site in a building open to the public and identified in the notice, with: At least one member of the entity holding such meeting, or his or her designee, present at each site; a recording of the hearing by audio or visual recording devices; and a reasonable opportunity for input, such as public comment or questions, is provided to at least the same extent as would be provided if virtual conferencing was not used;

(iii) At least one copy of all documents being considered at the meeting is available at any physical site open to the public where individuals may attend the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act; and

(iv) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, subsection (1) of section 70-1014, subsection (2) of section 70-1014.02, or subsection (4) of section 79-2204, no more than one-half of the meetings of the state entities, advisory committees, boards, councils, organizations, or governing bodies are held by virtual conferencing in a calendar year. In the case of (A) an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas, (B) an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, (C) a governing body of a risk management pool and any advisory committee of such governing body, or (D) any advisory committee of any state entity created in response to the Opioid Prevention and Treatment Act, (E) the Semiquincentennial Commission, (F) the board of trustees of the Nebraska State Historical Society, or (G) any local foster care review board, such organization, governing body, or committee may hold more than one-half of its meetings by virtual conferencing if such organization holds at least one meeting each calendar year that is not by virtual conferencing.

(3) Virtual conferencing, emails, faxes, or other electronic communication shall not be used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act.

(4) The secretary or other designee of each public body shall maintain a list of the news media requesting notification of meetings and shall make reasonable efforts to provide advance notification to them of the time and place of each meeting and the subjects to be discussed at that meeting.

(5) When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable

advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes and any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Such emergency meetings may be held by virtual conferencing. The provisions of subsection (4) of this section shall be complied with in conducting emergency meetings. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public by no later than the end of the next regular business day.

(6) A public body may allow a member of the public or any other witness to appear before the public body by means of virtual conferencing.

(7)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (5) of this section, if an emergency is declared by the Governor pursuant to the Emergency Management Act as defined in section 81-829.39, a public body the territorial jurisdiction of which is included in the emergency declaration, in whole or in part, may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing during such emergency if the public body gives reasonable advance publicized notice as described in subsection (1) of this section. The notice shall include information regarding access for the public and news media. In addition to any formal action taken pertaining to the emergency, the public body may hold such meeting for the purpose of briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action by the public body.

(b) The public body shall provide access by providing a dial-in number or a link to the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act. Reasonable arrangements shall be made to accommodate the public's right to hear and speak at the meeting and record the meeting. Subsection (4) of this section shall be complied with in conducting such meetings.

(c) The nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes. Complete minutes of such meeting specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available for inspection as provided in subsection (5) of section 84-1413.

(8) In addition to any other statutory authorization for virtual conferencing, any public body not listed in subdivision (2)(a) of this section may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing if:

(a) The purpose of the virtual meeting is to discuss items that are scheduled to be discussed or acted upon at a subsequent non-virtual open meeting of the public body;

(b) No action is taken by the public body at the virtual meeting; and

(c) The public body complies with subdivisions (2)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(9) This section does not apply to a meeting of the Nebraska Power Review Board or a public power district, a public power and irrigation district, an electric membership association, an electric cooperative company, a municipality having a generation and distribution system, or a registered group of municipalities if such meeting is subject to section 70-1034.

Sec. 16. Section 84-1412, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

84-1412 (1) Subject to the Open Meetings Act, the public has the right to attend and the right to speak at meetings of public bodies, and all or any part of a meeting of a public body, except for closed sessions called pursuant to section 84-1410, may be videotaped, televised, photographed, broadcast, or recorded by any person in attendance by means of a tape recorder, a camera, video equipment, or any other means of pictorial or sonic reproduction or in writing. Except for closed sessions called pursuant to section 84-1410, a public body shall allow members of the public an opportunity to speak at each meeting.

(2) It shall not be a violation of subsection (1) of this section for any public body to make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations regarding the conduct of persons attending, speaking at, videotaping, televising, photographing, broadcasting, or recording its meetings, including meetings held by virtual conferencing.

(3) No public body shall require members of the public to identify themselves as a condition for admission to the meeting nor shall such body require that the name of any member of the public be placed on the agenda prior to such meeting in order to speak about items on the agenda. The body shall require any member of the public desiring to address the body to identify himself or herself, including an address and the name of any organization represented by such person unless the address requirement is waived to protect the security of the individual.

(4) No public body shall, for the purpose of circumventing the Open Meetings Act, hold a meeting in a place known by the body to be too small to accommodate the anticipated audience.

(5) No public body shall be deemed in violation of this section if it holds its meeting in its traditional meeting place which is located in this state.

(6) No public body shall be deemed in violation of this section if it holds a meeting outside of this state if, but only if:

(a) A member entity of the public body is located outside of this state and the meeting is in that member's jurisdiction;

(b) All out-of-state locations identified in the notice are located within public buildings used by members of the entity or at a place which will accommodate the anticipated audience;

(c) Reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend, hear, and speak at the meeting, including making virtual conferencing available at an instate location to members, the public, or the press, if requested twenty-four hours in advance;

(d) No more than twenty-five percent of the public body's meetings in a calendar year are held out-of-state;

(e) Out-of-state meetings are not used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act; and

(f) The public body publishes notice of the out-of-state meeting at least twenty-one days before the date of the meeting in a legal newspaper of statewide circulation.

(7) Each public body shall, upon request, make a reasonable effort to accommodate the public's right to hear the discussion and testimony presented at a meeting.

(8) Public bodies shall make available at the meeting or the instate location for virtual conferencing as required by subdivision (6)(c) of this section, for examination and copying by members of the public, at least one copy of all reproducible written material to be discussed at an open meeting, either in paper or electronic form. Public bodies shall make available at least one current copy of the Open Meetings Act ~~posted~~ in the meeting room at a location accessible to members of the public. At the beginning of the meeting, the public shall be informed about the location of the ~~posted~~ information.

Sec. 17. If any section in this act or any part of any section is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the declaration shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions.

Sec. 18. Original sections 23-346.01, 23-1303, 23-1309, 23-1517.01, 23-1527, 25-523, 33-110, 72-728, 72-728, 84-1208, and 84-1412, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 25-21,271, 25-2228, 33-141, and 77-3903, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, and sections 69-1311 and 84-1411, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2025, are repealed.

Sec. 19. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 19-1104 and 23-1313, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.