

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: That's right, although that's not what this bill envisions at all. Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Exactly. And, if they reviewed an issue relating to the constitutionality of a statute, the Supreme Court could review their decision in that case, couldn't they?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Now I want to get to the bill as it is drafted. But, before getting there, would you state the three steps that a person now would go through in prosecuting an appeal, you know, the three levels.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Okay, do you want me to explain to you from county court on up, or do you just want take district court?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Just state what they are.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Okay. You have a trial level.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, one.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Okay, you go to trial, and that trial will either be before a judge or a jury.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, I just want to know the steps. Okay, trial court is the first.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: You have a trial court, depending on which court you are in you have the right to an appeal, providing you have the basis for an appeal.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And you would appeal to which court?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: If you start in district court, you could appeal to the Nebraska Supreme Court.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay. If you started in county court, so that would be two steps if you started in district court. Now, if you start in county court, where would you appeal to from county court?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: You go from county court to district court.