

trial, for example, someone may come up and say, what was said, how did they answer that question? She will immediately go back and prepare that, type that up, and so she has a lot of duties during a trial. Once that is completed at the end of the day, then she organizes her work, does the filing, and if she has any time left during that day, she works on appeals that may come up. When the judge is ready to go back, she rides with him, travels back to his home at Red Cloud. Then she travels back to Franklin and does her work in that evening if she has any to do that. Sometimes I wait several weeks to get the work because she may have a very very busy schedule.

SENATOR COORDSEN: So, then the role of a court reporter is primarily to serve the people of Nebraska at the direction of the district court judge and that is the primary role, takes precedence over any of the work we have been discussing this morning?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: That is right.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Okay, now, then to get to the issue at hand, who utilizes a court reporter for these extra services that we are talking about charging for?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Well, the law says that they, and I think I have it right here, the law requires them that, if there is an appeal, they must prepare that transcript. They don't have the option of saying, no, I don't want to do that. They have got to prepare that transcript, and so...

SENATOR COORDSEN: Depositions are done for whose benefit?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Depositions are not necessarily related to the actual work in the courtroom.

SENATOR COORDSEN: But there are, there are when we are talking about this overlaps between official duties and what might be unofficial duties that are done for the benefit of the members of the bar?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Exactly.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Okay.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: And it is not the barring of the