Nebraska Court Structure
Process of Appeal

Nebraska Supreme Court (Chief Justice and 6 Justices)

Highest Appellate Court:
- discretionary review of cases from the Court of Appeals by Petition for Further Review.
- mandatory appeals in:
  - capital cases/life sentences
  - cases concerning constitutionality of statutes
- may hear cases removed from or that have bypassed the Court of Appeals by a Petition to Bypass
- Original Jurisdiction: specified cases per §24-204.

Court of Appeals (6 Judges)
Panels of 3 judges hear appeals throughout state

Intermediate Appellate Court
Trial court appeals including appeals from county court on Probate, Guardian and Conservatorship, Adoption and Juvenile except those heard by Supreme Court pursuant to:
- mandatory jurisdiction
- removal procedures
- direct appeal status
- bypass procedures

Workers’ Compensation Court (7 Judges)
Judges hear cases throughout the state
Jurisdiction: occupational injury and illness arising out of or during employment

District Courts (56 Judges)
Serving 12 districts
Trial court of general jurisdiction:
- felony cases
- domestic relation cases
- civil cases over $57,000
When serving as an appellate court:
- some county court appeals
- administrative agency appeals

Separate Juvenile Courts (12 Judges)
Serving 3 counties (Douglas, Sarpy & Lancaster)
Jurisdiction: criminal offenses involving juveniles; abuse and neglect matters involving juveniles and their parents/guardians.

County Courts (58 Judges)
Serving 12 districts
Jurisdiction:
- misdemeanor cases, including traffic and municipal ordinance violations
- preliminary hearing in felony cases
- civil cases involving less than $57,000
- small claims involving less than $3,900
- eminent domain
- probate, guardianship, conservatorship, and adoption
- function as juvenile courts except in Douglas, Sarpy, and Lancaster counties (Appeals for these case types go to Court of Appeals)

Administrative Tribunal
Each board, commission, department, officer, division, or other administrative Office or unit of the state government authorized by law to make rules and regulations.
(not a part of the state court structure)

This chart is designed to provide a self-represented person, or “pro se litigant”, with an overview of the Nebraska appellate court system. For a detailed explanation about any of the topics listed you may talk to an attorney. The Nebraska Supreme Court Legal Resources and Information page may also provide additional information on some of the topics.