

Nebraska Court Structure – Process of Appeal

Nebraska Supreme Court

Chief Justice and 6 Justices

Highest Appellate Court:

- discretionary appeals from the Court of Appeals
- mandatory appeals in
 - +capital cases
 - +cases concerning constitutionality of statutes
- may hear cases removed from or that have bypassed the Court of Appeals by a petition of further review

Original Jurisdiction: specified cases

Court of Appeals

6 Judges

Panels of 3 judges hear appeals throughout state

Intermediate Appellate Court

-trial court appeals except those heard by Supreme Court pursuant to:

- +mandatory jurisdiction
- +direct appeal status
- +removal procedures
- +bypass procedures

District Courts

56 Judges

Serving 12 districts

Trial court of general jurisdiction:

- felony cases
- domestic relation cases
- civil cases over \$53,000

When serving as an appellate court:

- some county court appeals
- administrative agency appeals

Separate Juvenile Courts

11 Judges

Serving 3 counties

(Douglas, Sarpy & Lancaster)

Jurisdiction: County court
juvenile and domestic jurisdiction

Workers' Compensation Court

7 Judges

Judges hear cases throughout the state

Jurisdiction: occupation
injury and illness cause

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)

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 \$53,000
- small claims involving less than \$3,600
- probate, guardianship, conservatorship, adoption, and eminent domain
- function as juvenile courts except in Douglas, Sarpy, and Lancaster counties