LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 151

Introduced by Seiler, 33.

Read first time January 11, 2013

Committee:

A BILL

1	FOR AN ACT	relating to the Nebraska Evidence Rules; to amend section
2		27-803, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to provide
3		a hearsay exception for certain documents and data kept
4		in the regular course of business; to repeal the original
5		section; and to declare an emergency.

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

LB 151

1 Section 1. Section 27-803, Reissue Revised Statutes of 2 Nebraska, is amended to read: 3 27-803 Subject to the provisions of section 27-403, the 4 following are not excluded by the hearsay rule, even though the 5 declarant is available as a witness: 6 (1) A statement relating to a startling event or 7 condition made while the declarant was under the stress of excitement 8 caused by the event or condition; 9 (2) A statement of the declarant's then existing state of mind, emotion, sensation, or physical condition (such as intent, 10 plan, motive, design, mental feeling, pain, and bodily health), but 11 12 not including a statement of memory or belief to prove the fact 13 remembered or believed unless it relates to the execution, revocation, identification, or terms of declarant's will; 14 15 (3) Statements made for purposes of medical diagnosis or 16 treatment and describing medical history, or past or present symptoms, pain, or sensations, or the inception or general character 17 of the cause or external source thereof insofar as reasonably 18 19 pertinent to diagnosis or treatment; 20 (4) A memorandum or record concerning a matter about

21 which a witness once had knowledge but now has insufficient 22 recollection to enable him or her to testify fully and accurately, 23 shown to have been made or adopted by the witness when the matter was 24 fresh in his or her memory and to reflect that knowledge correctly. 25 If admitted, the memorandum or record may be read into evidence but

-2-

1 may not itself be received as an exhibit unless offered by an adverse 2 party;

3 (5) A memorandum, report, record, or data compilation, in any form, of acts, events, or conditions, other than opinions or 4 5 diagnoses, made at or near the time of such acts, events, or б conditions, in the course of a regularly conducted activity, if it 7 was the regular course of such activity to make such memorandum, 8 report, record, or data compilation at the time of such act, event, 9 or condition, or within a reasonable time thereafter, as shown by the testimony of the custodian or other qualified witness unless the 10 source of information or method or circumstances of preparation 11 12 indicate lack of trustworthiness. The circumstances of the making of 13 such memorandum, report, record, or data compilation, including lack of personal knowledge by the entrant or maker, may be shown to affect 14 15 its weight;

16 (6) A memorandum, report, record, or data compilation, in any form, of acts, events, or conditions, other than opinions or 17 diagnoses, that was received or acquired by an entity from another 18 entity and has been incorporated into and kept in the regular course 19 20 of business of the receiving or acquiring entity; that the receiving 21 or acquiring entity typically relies upon the accuracy of the contents of the memorandum, report, record, or data compilation; and 22 23 that the circumstances otherwise indicate the trustworthiness of the memorandum, report, record, or data compilation, as shown by the 24 testimony of the custodian or other qualified witness; 25

LB 151

1 (6) <u>(7)</u> Evidence that a matter is not included in the 2 memoranda, reports, records, or data compilations, in any form, kept 3 in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (5) or (6) of this section to prove the nonoccurrence or nonexistence of the matter, if 4 5 the matter was of a kind of which a memorandum, report, record, or data compilation was regularly made and preserved, unless the sources 6 7 of information or other circumstances indicate a lack of 8 trustworthiness;

9 (7) (8) Upon reasonable notice to the opposing party 10 prior to trial, records, reports, statements, or data compilations 11 made by a public official or agency of facts required to be observed 12 and recorded pursuant to a duty imposed by law, unless the sources of 13 information or the method or circumstances of the investigation are 14 shown by the opposing party to indicate a lack of trustworthiness;

15 (8) (9) Records or data compilations, in any form, of 16 births, fetal deaths, deaths, or marriages, if the report thereof was 17 made to a public office pursuant to requirements of law;

18 (9) (10) To prove the absence of a record, report, statement, or data compilation, in any form, or the nonoccurrence or 19 20 nonexistence of a matter of which a record, report, statement, or 21 data compilation, in any form, was regularly made and preserved by a public office or agency, evidence in the form of a certification in 22 accordance with section 27-902, or testimony, that diligent search 23 failed to disclose the record, report, statement, or data compilation 24 25 or entry;

-4-

LB 151

1 (10) (11) Statements of births, marriages, divorces, 2 deaths, legitimacy, ancestry, relationship by blood or marriage, or 3 other similar facts of personal or family history, contained in a 4 regularly kept record of a religious organization;

5 (11)—(12) Statements of fact contained in a certificate 6 that the maker performed a marriage or other ceremony or administered 7 a sacrament, made by a member of the clergy, public official, or 8 other person authorized by the rules or practices of a religious 9 organization or by law to perform the act certified, and purporting 10 to have been issued at the time of the act or within a reasonable 11 time thereafter;

12 (12) (13) Statements of births, marriages, divorces, 13 deaths, legitimacy, ancestry, relationship by blood or marriage, or 14 other similar facts of personal or family history contained in family 15 Bibles, genealogies, charts, engravings on rings, inscriptions on 16 family portraits, engravings on urns, crypts, or tombstones or the 17 like;

18 (13) (14) The record of a document purporting to 19 establish or affect an interest in property, as proof of the content 20 of the original recorded document and its execution and delivery by 21 each person by whom it purports to have been executed, if the record 22 is a record of a public office and an applicable statute authorized 23 the recording of documents of that kind in that office;

24 (14) (15) A statement contained in a document purporting
25 to establish or affect an interest in property if the matter stated

-5-

1 was relevant to the purpose of the document, unless dealings with the 2 property since the document was made have been inconsistent with the 3 truth of the statement or the purport of the document;

4 (15) (16) Statements in a document in existence thirty
5 years or more whose authenticity is established;

6 (16) (17) Market quotations, tabulations, lists,
7 directories, or other published compilations, generally used and
8 relied upon by the public or by persons in particular occupations;

9 (17) (18) Statements contained in published treatises, 10 periodicals, or pamphlets on a subject of history, medicine, or other science or art, established as a reliable authority by the testimony 11 or admission of the witness or by other expert testimony or by 12 13 judicial notice, to the extent called to the attention of an expert witness upon cross-examination or relied upon by the expert witness 14 15 in direct examination. If admitted, the statements may be read into 16 evidence but may not be received as exhibits;

17 (18) (19) Reputation among members of his or her family 18 by blood, adoption, or marriage, or among his or her associates, or 19 in the community, concerning a person's birth, adoption, marriage, 20 divorce, death, legitimacy, relationship by blood, adoption, or 21 marriage, ancestry, or other similar fact of his or her personal or 22 family history;

23 (19) (20) Reputation in a community, arising before the 24 controversy, as to boundaries of or customs affecting lands in the 25 community, and reputation as to events of general history important

-6-

1 to the community or state or nation in which located;

2 (20) (21) Reputation of a person's character among his or
3 her associates or in the community;

(21) (22) Evidence of a final judgment, entered after a 4 5 trial or upon a plea of guilty (but not upon a plea of nolo 6 contendere), adjudging a person guilty of a crime punishable by death 7 or imprisonment in excess of one year, to prove any fact essential to 8 sustain the judgment, but not including, when offered by the government in a criminal prosecution for purposes other than 9 impeachment, judgments against a person other than the accused. The 10 11 pendency of an appeal may be shown but does not affect admissibility; 12 (22) (23) Judgments as proof of matters of personal,

13 family, or general history, or boundaries, essential to the judgment, 14 if the same would be provable by evidence of reputation; and

(23) (24) A statement not specifically covered by any of 15 foregoing exceptions but having equivalent circumstantial 16 the guarantees of trustworthiness, if the court determines that (a) the 17 statement is offered as evidence of a material fact, (b) the 18 19 statement is more probative on the point for which it is offered than 20 any other evidence which the proponent can procure through reasonable efforts, and (c) the general purposes of these rules and the 21 interests of justice will best be served by admission of the 22 23 statement into evidence. A statement may not be admitted under this exception unless the proponent of it makes known to the adverse 24 party, sufficiently in advance of the trial or hearing to provide the 25

-7-

adverse party with a fair opportunity to prepare to meet it, his or
 her intention to offer the statement and the particulars of it,
 including the name and address of the declarant.
 Sec. 2. Original section 27-803, Reissue Revised Statutes
 of Nebraska, is repealed.

6 Sec. 3. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect 7 when passed and approved according to law.