

LEGISLATIVE BILL 909

Approved by the Governor April 11, 2018

Introduced by Bostelman, 23; Brewer, 43.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to transportation; to amend sections 28-1204.04, 37-1280, 37-1285, 37-1293, 60-104, 60-119, 60-129, 60-133, 60-142.04, 60-142.05, 60-142.06, 60-174, 60-191, 60-309, 60-335, 60-348, 60-354, 60-378, 60-389, 60-3,185, 60-4,128, 60-4,130.04, 60-6,244, 60-6,254, 60-6,255, 60-6,263, 60-6,279, 60-6,306, 60-6,307, 60-6,308, 60-6,313, and 69-2441, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 60-104.01, 60-124, 60-146, 60-148, 60-168.01, 60-169, 60-171, 60-173, 60-175, 60-309.01, 60-316, 60-340, 60-3,100, 60-3,113.02, 60-3,113.03, 60-3,143, 60-3,147, 60-3,148, 60-3,187, 60-3,190, 60-3,221, 60-3,228, 60-462, 60-463.02, 60-480, 60-484, 60-4,122, 60-4,123, 60-4,123.01, 60-4,124, 60-4,127, 60-4,131, 60-4,131.01, 60-4,132, 60-4,182, 60-601, 60-610.01, 60-639, 60-640, 60-6,226, 60-1401, 60-1401.02, 60-1401.28, and 60-1401.42, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, sections 37-1285.01, 60-101, 60-102, 60-119.01, 60-149, 60-164, 60-164.01, 60-192, 60-301, 60-302, 60-336.01, 60-363, 60-386, 60-395, 60-3,104, 60-3,113.04, 60-3,193.01, 60-3,229, 60-462.01, 60-479.01, 60-4,147.02, 60-501, 60-628.01, 60-6,267, 60-6,294, 60-6,298, 60-1507, 75-363, 75-364, 75-366, 75-369.03, 75-392, and 75-393, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, section 37-1283, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, as amended by section 75, Legislative Bill 193, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018, and section 60-166, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, as amended by section 87, Legislative Bill 193, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018, and section 2, Legislative Bill 275, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018; to change provisions relating to the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act, the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act, the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act, the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act, the Nebraska Rules of the Road, the State Boat Act, motor carriers, and hazardous materials regulations; to harmonize provisions; to provide a duty for the Revisor of Statutes; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 28-1204.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

28-1204.04 (1) Any person who possesses a firearm in a school, on school grounds, in a school-owned vehicle, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event is guilty of the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm at a school. Unlawful possession of a firearm at a school is a Class IV felony. This subsection shall not apply to (a) the issuance of firearms to or possession by members of the armed forces of the United States, active or reserve, National Guard of this state, or Reserve Officers Training Corps or peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers when on duty or training, (b) the possession of firearms by peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers when contracted by a school to provide school security or school event control services, (c) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by the person receiving instruction, for instruction under the immediate supervision of an adult instructor, (d) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a member of a college or university rifle team, within the scope of such person's duties as a member of the team, (e) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a person employed by a college or university in this state as part of an agriculture or a natural resources program of such college or university, within the scope of such person's employment, (f) firearms contained within a private vehicle operated by a nonstudent adult which are not loaded and (i) are encased or (ii) are in a locked firearm rack that is on a motor vehicle, (g) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a person for the purpose of using them, with the approval of the school, in a historical reenactment, in a hunter education program, or as part of an honor guard, or (h) a handgun carried as a concealed handgun by a valid holder of a permit issued under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open to the public and used by a school if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle while the vehicle is in or on such parking area, except as prohibited by federal law. For purposes of this subsection, encased means enclosed in a case that is expressly made for the purpose of containing a firearm and that is completely zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened with no part of the firearm exposed.

(2) Any firearm possessed in violation of subsection (1) of this section shall be confiscated without warrant by a peace officer or may be confiscated without warrant by school administrative or teaching personnel. Any firearm confiscated by school administrative or teaching personnel shall be delivered

to a peace officer as soon as practicable.

(3) Any firearm confiscated by or given to a peace officer pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be declared a common nuisance and shall be held by the peace officer prior to his or her delivery of the firearm to the property division of the law enforcement agency which employs the peace officer. The property division of such law enforcement agency shall hold such firearm for as long as the firearm is needed as evidence. After the firearm is no longer needed as evidence, it shall be destroyed in such manner as the court may direct.

(4) Whenever a firearm is confiscated and held pursuant to this section or section 28-1204.02, the peace officer who received such firearm shall cause to be filed within ten days after the confiscation a petition for destruction of such firearm. The petition shall be filed in the district court of the county in which the confiscation is made. The petition shall describe the firearm held, state the name of the owner, if known, allege the essential elements of the violation which caused the confiscation, and conclude with a prayer for disposition and destruction in such manner as the court may direct. At any time after the confiscation of the firearm and prior to court disposition, the owner of the firearm seized may petition the district court of the county in which the confiscation was made for possession of the firearm. The court shall release the firearm to such owner only if the claim of ownership can reasonably be shown to be true and either (a) the owner of the firearm can show that the firearm was taken from his or her property or place of business unlawfully or without the knowledge and consent of the owner and that such property or place of business is different from that of the person from whom the firearm was confiscated or (b) the owner of the firearm is acquitted of the charge of unlawful possession of a handgun in violation of section 28-1204, unlawful transfer of a firearm to a juvenile, or unlawful possession of a firearm at a school. No firearm having significant antique value or historical significance as determined by the Nebraska State Historical Society shall be destroyed. If a firearm has significant antique value or historical significance, it shall be sold at auction and the proceeds shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for distribution in accordance with Article VII, section 5, of the Constitution of Nebraska.

Sec. 2. Section 37-1280, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

37-1280 (1) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out sections 37-1275 to 37-1290, and the county treasurers shall conform to the rules and regulations and act at the direction of the department. The department shall also provide the county treasurers with the necessary training for the proper administration of such sections. The department shall receive and file in its office all instruments forwarded to it by the county treasurers under such sections and shall maintain indices covering the entire state for the instruments so filed. These indices shall be by hull identification number and alphabetically by the owner's name and shall be for the entire state and not for individual counties. The department shall provide and furnish the forms required by section 37-1286 to the county treasurers except manufacturers' or importers' certificates. The department shall check with its records all duplicate certificates of title received from the county treasurers. If it appears that a certificate of title has been improperly issued, the department shall cancel the certificate of title. Upon cancellation of any certificate of title, the department shall notify the county treasurer who issued the certificate, and the county treasurer shall enter the cancellation upon his or her records. The department shall also notify the person to whom such certificate of title was issued and any lienholders appearing on the certificate of the cancellation and shall demand the surrender of the certificate of title, but the cancellation shall not affect the validity of any lien noted on the certificate. The holder of the certificate of title shall return the certificate to the department immediately. If a certificate of number has been issued pursuant to section 37-1216 to the holder of a certificate of title so canceled, the department shall notify the commission. Upon receiving the notice, the commission shall immediately cancel the certificate of number and demand the return of the certificate of number and the holder of the certificate of number shall return the certificate to the commission immediately.

(2) The department may remove a lien on a certificate of title when such lien was improperly noted if evidence of the improperly noted lien is submitted to the department and the department finds the evidence sufficient to support removal of the lien. The department shall send notification prior to removal of the lien to the last-known address of the lienholder. The lienholder must respond within thirty days after the date on the notice and provide sufficient evidence to support that the lien should not be removed. If the lienholder fails to respond to the notice, the lien may be removed by the department.

Sec. 3. Section 37-1283, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, as amended by section 75, Legislative Bill 193, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018, is amended to read:

37-1283 (1)(a) This subsection applies prior to the implementation date designated by the Director of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (2) of section 118 of this act.

(b)(i) (1) Whenever ownership of a motorboat is transferred by operation of law as upon inheritance, devise, bequest, order in bankruptcy, insolvency, replevin, or execution sale, (ii) (2) whenever a motorboat is sold to satisfy storage or repair charges or under section 76-1607, or (iii) (3) whenever

repossession is had upon default in performance of the terms of a chattel mortgage, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or other like agreement, ~~and upon acceptance of an electronic certificate of title record after repossession, in addition to the title requirements in this section,~~ the county treasurer of any county or the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon the surrender of the prior certificate of title or the manufacturer's or importer's certificate, or when that is not possible, upon presentation of satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession to the motorboat, and upon payment of the fee prescribed in section 37-1287 and the presentation of an application for certificate of title, may issue to the applicant a certificate of title thereto.

(2)(a) This subsection applies beginning on the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to subsection (2) of section 118 of this act.

(b)(i) Whenever ownership of a motorboat is transferred by operation of law as upon inheritance, devise, bequest, order in bankruptcy, insolvency, replevin, or execution sale, (ii) whenever a motorboat is sold to satisfy storage or repair charges or under section 76-1607, or (iii) whenever repossession is had upon default in performance of the terms of a chattel mortgage, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or other like agreement, and upon acceptance of an electronic certificate of title record after repossession, in addition to the title requirements in this section, the county treasurer of any county or the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon the surrender of the prior certificate of title or the manufacturer's or importer's certificate, or when that is not possible, upon presentation of satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession to the motorboat, and upon payment of the fee prescribed in section 37-1287 and the presentation of an application for certificate of title, may issue to the applicant a certificate of title thereto.

(3) If the prior certificate of title issued for the motorboat provided for joint ownership with right of survivorship, a new certificate of title shall be issued to a subsequent purchaser upon the assignment of the prior certificate of title by the surviving owner and presentation of satisfactory proof of death of the deceased owner.

(4) Only an affidavit by the person or agent of the person to whom possession of the motorboat has so passed, setting forth facts entitling him or her to such possession and ownership, together with a copy of a court order or an instrument upon which such claim of possession and ownership is founded shall be considered satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession, except that if the applicant cannot produce such proof of ownership, he or she may submit to the department such evidence as he or she may have and the department may thereupon, if it finds the evidence sufficient, issue the certificate of title or authorize any county treasurer to issue a certificate of title, as the case may be. If from the records of the county treasurer or the department there appear to be any liens on the motorboat, the certificate of title shall comply with section 37-1282 regarding the liens unless the application is accompanied by proper evidence of their satisfaction or extinction.

Sec. 4. Section 37-1285, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

37-1285 Each owner of a motorboat and each person mentioned as owner in the last certificate of title, when the motorboat is dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such a manner that it loses its character as a motorboat or changed in such a manner that it is not the motorboat described in the certificate of title, shall surrender his or her certificate of title to any county treasurer or to the Department of Motor Vehicles. If the certificate of title is surrendered to a county treasurer, he or she shall, with the consent of any holders of any liens noted on the certificate, enter a cancellation upon the records and shall notify the department of the cancellation. Beginning on the implementation date designated by the Director of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (3) of section 118 of this act, a wrecker or salvage dealer shall report electronically to the department using the electronic reporting system. If the certificate is surrendered to the department, it shall, with the consent of any holder of any lien noted on the certificate, enter a cancellation upon its records. Upon cancellation of a certificate of title in the manner prescribed by this section, the county treasurer and the department may cancel and destroy all certificates and all memorandum certificates in that chain of title.

Sec. 5. Section 37-1285.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

37-1285.01 Beginning on the implementation date designated by the Director of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (2) of section 118 of this act January 1, 2019, if a motorboat certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title record, upon application by an owner or a lienholder and payment of the fee prescribed in section 37-1287, the following changes may be made to a certificate of title electronically and without printing a certificate of title:

- (1) Changing the name of an owner to reflect a legal change of name;
- (2) Removing the name of an owner with the consent of all owners and lienholders; or
- (3) Adding an additional owner with the consent of all owners and lienholders.

Sec. 6. Section 37-1293, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended

to read:

37-1293 When an insurance company acquires a salvage motorboat through payment of a total loss settlement on account of damage, the company shall obtain the certificate of title from the owner, surrender such certificate of title to the county treasurer, and make application for a salvage branded certificate of title which shall be assigned when the company transfers ownership. An insurer shall take title to a salvage motorboat for which a total loss settlement is made unless the owner of the motorboat elects to retain the motorboat. If the owner elects to retain the motorboat, the insurance company shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles of such fact in a format prescribed by the department. Beginning on the implementation date designated by the Director of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (3) of section 118 of this act, the insurance company shall report electronically to the department using the electronic reporting system. The department shall immediately enter the salvage brand onto the computerized record of the motorboat. The insurance company shall also notify the owner of the owner's responsibility to comply with this section. The owner shall, within thirty days after the settlement of the loss, forward the properly endorsed acceptable certificate of title to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall, upon receipt of the certificate of title, issue a salvage branded certificate of title for the motorboat.

Sec. 7. Section 60-101, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-101 Sections 60-101 to 60-197 and sections 11, 12, 16, 17, and 23 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act.

Sec. 8. Section 60-102, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-102 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 60-103 to 60-136.01 and sections 11, 12, 16, and 17 of this act shall be used.

Sec. 9. Section 60-104, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-104 Assembled vehicle means a vehicle which was manufactured or assembled less than thirty years prior to application for a certificate of title and which that is materially altered from its construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of new or used major component parts unless such major component parts were replaced under warranty by the original manufacturer of the vehicle. Its make shall be assembled, and its model year shall be the year in which the vehicle was assembled. ~~Assembled vehicle also includes a specially constructed vehicle.~~

Sec. 10. Section 60-104.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-104.01 Autocycle means any motor vehicle (1) having a seat that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride it, (2) designed to travel on three wheels in contact with the ground, (3) ~~in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is completely enclosed with a removable or fixed top and is equipped with manufacturer-installed air bags, a manufacturer-installed roll cage, and for each occupant a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system,~~ (4) having antilock brakes, (4) and (5) designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals, and (5) in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is equipped with a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system for each occupant and that has a seating area that either (a) is completely enclosed and is equipped with manufacturer-installed airbags and a manufacturer-installed roll cage or (b) is not completely enclosed and is equipped with a manufacturer-installed rollover protection system.

Sec. 11. Auxiliary axle means an auxiliary undercarriage assembly with a fifth wheel and tow bar used to convert a semitrailer to a full trailer, commonly known as converter gears or converter dollies.

Sec. 12. Car toter or tow dolly means a two-wheeled conveyance designed or adapted to support the weight of one axle of a motor vehicle while being towed in combination behind another motor vehicle.

Sec. 13. Section 60-119, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-119 Kit vehicle means a vehicle which was assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles by the use of a reproduction resembling a specific manufacturer's make and model that is at least thirty years old replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin. ~~Kit~~ ~~The term kit vehicle does not include glider kits.~~

Sec. 14. Section 60-119.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-119.01 Low-speed vehicle means a (1) four-wheeled motor vehicle (a) (1) whose speed attainable in one mile is more than twenty miles per hour and not more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (b) (2) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, and (c) (3) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2018, or (2) three-wheeled motor vehicle (a) whose maximum speed attainable is not more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (b) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, (c) which is equipped with a windshield and an occupant protection system, and (d) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2018. A motorcycle with

a sidecar attached is not a low-speed vehicle 2017.

Sec. 15. Section 60-124, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-124 Motorcycle means any motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground. Motorcycle includes ~~does not include~~ an autocycle.

Sec. 16. Reconstructed means the designation of a vehicle which was permanently altered from its original design construction by removing, adding, or substituting major component parts.

Sec. 17. Replica means the designation of a vehicle which resembles a specific manufacturer's make and model that is at least thirty years old and which has been assembled as a kit vehicle.

Sec. 18. Section 60-129, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-129 Semitrailer means any trailer so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by the towing vehicle. Semitrailer does not include an auxiliary axle or a car toter or tow dolly.

Sec. 19. Section 60-133, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-133 Trailer means any device without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and being towed by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle. Trailer does not include an auxiliary axle or a car toter or tow dolly.

Sec. 20. Section 60-142.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-142.04 The owner of ~~(1) an assembled vehicle or (2) a vehicle which was manufactured or assembled more than thirty years prior to application for a certificate of title with one or more major component parts replaced by replacement parts, other than replacement parts that are essentially the same in design and material to that originally supplied by the manufacturer for the specific year, make, and model of vehicle, may apply for a certificate of title by presenting a certificate of title for one major component part, a notarized bill of sale for all other major component parts replaced, a statement that an inspection has been conducted on the vehicle, and a vehicle identification number as described in section 60-148. The certificate of title shall indicate the year of the vehicle resembles, as the year application for title was made and the make of the vehicle resembles, and the model the vehicle resembles and shall be branded as reconstructed assembled.~~

Sec. 21. Section 60-142.05, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-142.05 The owner of a kit vehicle may apply for a certificate of title by presenting a manufacturer's statement of origin for the kit, a notarized bill of sale for all major component parts not in the kit, a statement that an inspection has been conducted on the vehicle, and a vehicle identification number as described in section 60-148. The certificate of title shall indicate the year of the vehicle resembles, as the year application for title was made and the make of the vehicle resembles, and the model the vehicle resembles and shall be branded as replica assembled.

Sec. 22. Section 60-142.06, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-142.06 An owner of a vehicle which has ~~previously~~ been issued a certificate of title as an assembled vehicle prior to the effective date of this act in this state may have the vehicle inspected by a qualified car club representative who shall determine whether or not any modifications or replacement parts are essentially the same in design and material to that originally supplied by the manufacturer for the specific year, make, and model of vehicle and obtain a statement as provided in section 60-142.03. The owner may apply for a certificate of title indicating the year, make, and model of the vehicle by presenting the statement and an application for certificate of title to the department. After review of the application, the department shall issue the certificate of title to the owner if the vehicle meets the specifications provided in section 60-142.02.

Sec. 23. The owner of an assembled vehicle may apply for a certificate of title by presenting a certificate of title for one major component part, a notarized bill of sale for all other major component parts replaced, a statement that an inspection has been conducted on the vehicle, and a vehicle identification number as described in section 60-148. The certificate of title shall indicate the year of the vehicle as the year application for title was made and the make of the vehicle as assembled.

Sec. 24. Section 60-146, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-146 (1) An application for a certificate of title for a vehicle shall include a statement that an identification inspection has been conducted on the vehicle unless (a) the title sought is a salvage branded certificate of title or a nontransferable certificate of title, (b) the surrendered ownership document is a Nebraska certificate of title, a manufacturer's statement of origin, an importer's statement of origin, a United States Government Certificate of Release of a vehicle, or a nontransferable certificate of title, (c) the application contains a statement that the vehicle is to be registered under section 60-3,198, (d) the vehicle is a cabin trailer, (e) the title sought is the first title for the vehicle sold directly by the manufacturer of the vehicle to a dealer franchised by the manufacturer, or (f) the vehicle was sold at an auction authorized by the manufacturer and purchased by a dealer

franchised by the manufacturer of the vehicle.

(2) The department shall prescribe a form to be executed by a dealer and submitted with an application for a certificate of title for vehicles exempt from inspection pursuant to subdivision (1)(e) or (f) of this section. The form shall clearly identify the vehicle and state under penalty of law that the vehicle is exempt from inspection.

(3) The statement that an identification inspection has been conducted shall be furnished by the county sheriff of any county or by any other holder of a certificate of training issued pursuant to section 60-183, shall be in a format as determined by the department, and shall expire ninety days after the date of the inspection. The county treasurer shall accept a certificate of inspection, approved by the superintendent, from an officer of a state police agency of another state unless an inspection is required under section 60-174.

(4) The identification inspection shall include examination and notation of the then current odometer reading, if any, and a comparison of the vehicle identification number with the number listed on the ownership records, except that if a lien is registered against a vehicle and recorded on the vehicle's ownership records, the county treasurer shall provide a copy of the ownership records for use in making such comparison. If such numbers are not identical, if there is reason to believe further inspection is necessary, or if the inspection is for a Nebraska assigned number, the person performing the inspection shall make a further inspection of the vehicle which may include, but shall not be limited to, examination of other identifying numbers placed on the vehicle by the manufacturer and an inquiry into the numbering system used by the state issuing such ownership records to determine ownership of a vehicle. The identification inspection shall also include a statement that the vehicle identification number has been checked for entry in the National Crime Information Center and the Nebraska Crime Information Service. In the case of an assembled vehicle, a vehicle designated as reconstructed, or a vehicle designated as replica, the identification inspection shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of the records showing the date of receipt and source of each major component part. No identification inspection shall be conducted unless all major component parts are properly attached to the vehicle in the correct location.

(5) If there is cause to believe that odometer fraud exists, written notification shall be given to the office of the Attorney General. If after such inspection the sheriff or his or her designee determines that the vehicle is not the vehicle described by the ownership records, no statement shall be issued.

(6) The county treasurer or the department may also request an identification inspection of a vehicle to determine if it meets the definition of motor vehicle as defined in section 60-123.

Sec. 25. Section 60-148, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-148 (1) Whenever a person applies for a certificate of title for a vehicle, the department shall assign a distinguishing identification number to the vehicle if the vehicle identification number is destroyed, obliterated, or missing. The owner of such a vehicle to which such number is assigned shall have such number affixed to such vehicle as provided in subsection (2) of this section and sign an affidavit on a form prepared by the department that such number has been attached. Before the certificate of title for an assigned number is released to the applicant by the county treasurer, the applicant shall also provide a statement that an inspection has been conducted.

(2) The department shall develop a metallic assigned vehicle identification number plate which can be permanently secured to a vehicle by rivets or a permanent sticker or other form of marking or identifying the vehicle with the distinguishing identification number as determined by the director. All distinguishing identification numbers shall contain seventeen characters in conformance with national standards. When the manufacturer's vehicle identification number is known, it shall be used by the department as the assigned number. In the case of an assembled all-terrain vehicle, a utility-type vehicle, a ~~or~~ minibike, an ~~or~~ assembled vehicle, a vehicle designated as reconstructed, or a vehicle designated as replica, the department shall use a distinguishing identification number. The department shall, upon application by an owner, provide the owner with a number plate or a permanent sticker or other form of marking or identification displaying a distinguishing identification number or the manufacturer's number.

(3) Any vehicle to which a distinguishing identification number is assigned shall be titled under such distinguishing identification number when titling of the vehicle is required under the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act.

Sec. 26. Section 60-149, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-149 (1)(a) If a certificate of title has previously been issued for a vehicle in this state, the application for a new certificate of title shall be accompanied by the certificate of title duly assigned except as otherwise provided in the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act.

(b) Except for manufactured homes or mobile homes as provided in subsection (2) of this section, if a certificate of title has not previously been issued for the vehicle in this state or if a certificate of title is unavailable ~~pursuant to subsection (4) of section 52-1801,~~ the application shall be accompanied by:

(i) A manufacturer's or importer's certificate except as otherwise

provided in subdivision (viii) ~~(vii)~~ of this subdivision;

(ii) A duly certified copy of the manufacturer's or importer's certificate;

(iii) An affidavit by the owner affirming ownership in the case of an all-terrain vehicle, a utility-type vehicle, or a minibike;

(iv) A certificate of title from another state;

(v) A court order issued by a court of record, a manufacturer's certificate of origin, or an assigned registration certificate, if the law of the state from which the vehicle was brought into this state does not have a certificate of title law;

(vi) Evidence of ownership as provided for in section 30-24,125, sections 52-601.01 to 52-605, sections 60-1901 to 60-1911, or sections 60-2401 to 60-2411;

(vii) ~~(vi)~~ Documentation prescribed in section 60-142.01, 60-142.02, 60-142.04, 60-142.05, or 60-142.09 or section 23 of this act or documentation of compliance with section 76-1607; ~~or~~

(viii) ~~(vii)~~ A manufacturer's or importer's certificate and an affidavit by the owner affirming ownership in the case of a minitruck; ~~or~~

(ix) In the case of a motor vehicle, a trailer, an all-terrain vehicle, a utility-type vehicle, or a minibike, an affidavit by the holder of a motor vehicle auction dealer's license as described in subdivision (11) of section 60-1406 affirming that the certificate of title is unavailable and that the vehicle (A) is a salvage vehicle through payment of a total loss settlement, (B) is a salvage vehicle purchased by the auction dealer, or (C) has been donated to an organization operating under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in section 49-801.01.

(c) If the application for a certificate of title in this state is accompanied by a valid certificate of title issued by another state which meets that state's requirements for transfer of ownership, then the application may be accepted by this state.

(d) If a certificate of title has not previously been issued for the vehicle in this state and the applicant is unable to provide such documentation, the applicant may apply for a bonded certificate of title as prescribed in section 60-167.

(2)(a) If the application for a certificate of title for a manufactured home or a mobile home is being made in accordance with subdivision (4)(b) of section 60-137 or if the certificate of title for a manufactured home or a mobile home is unavailable pursuant to section 52-1801, the application shall be accompanied by proof of ownership in the form of:

(i) A duly assigned manufacturer's or importer's certificate;

(ii) A certificate of title from another state;

(iii) A court order issued by a court of record;

(iv) Evidence of ownership as provided for in section 30-24,125, 52-601.01 to 52-605, 60-1901 to 60-1911, or 60-2401 to 60-2411, or documentation of compliance with section 76-1607; or

(v) Assessment records for the manufactured home or mobile home from the county assessor and an affidavit by the owner affirming ownership.

(b) If the applicant cannot produce proof of ownership described in subdivision (a) of this subsection, he or she may submit to the department such evidence as he or she may have, and the department may thereupon, if it finds the evidence sufficient, issue the certificate of title or authorize the county treasurer to issue a certificate of title, as the case may be.

(3) For purposes of this section, certificate of title includes a salvage certificate, a salvage branded certificate of title, or any other document of ownership issued by another state or jurisdiction for a salvage vehicle. Only a salvage branded certificate of title shall be issued to any vehicle conveyed upon a salvage certificate, a salvage branded certificate of title, or any other document of ownership issued by another state or jurisdiction for a salvage vehicle.

(4) The county treasurer shall retain the evidence of title presented by the applicant and on which the certificate of title is issued.

(5)(a) If an affidavit is submitted under subdivision (1)(b)(ix) of this section, the holder of a motor vehicle auction dealer's license shall certify that (i) it has made at least two written attempts and has been unable to obtain the properly endorsed certificate of title to the property noted in the affidavit from the owner and (ii) thirty days have expired after the mailing of a written notice regarding the intended disposition of the property noted in the affidavit by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last-known address of the owner and to any lien or security interest holder of record of the property noted in the affidavit.

(b) The notice under subdivision (5)(a)(ii) of this section shall contain a description of the property noted in the affidavit and a statement that title to the property noted in the affidavit shall vest in the holder of the motor vehicle auction dealer's license thirty days after the date such notice was mailed.

(c) The mailing of notice and the expiration of thirty days under subdivision (5)(a)(ii) of this section shall extinguish any lien or security interest of a lienholder or security interest holder in the property noted in the affidavit, unless the lienholder or security interest holder has claimed such property within such thirty-day period. The holder of a motor vehicle auction dealer's license shall transfer possession of the property noted in the affidavit to the lienholder or security interest holder claiming such property.

Sec. 27. Section 60-164, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to

read:

60-164 (1) The department shall implement an electronic title and lien system for vehicles. The holder of a security interest, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or similar instrument regarding a vehicle, or beginning on the implementation date determined by the director pursuant to subsection (7) of section 60-1507 ~~January 1, 2019~~, a licensed dealer, may file a lien electronically as prescribed by the department. Upon receipt of an application for a certificate of title for a vehicle, any lien filed electronically shall become part of the electronic certificate of title record created by the county treasurer or department maintained on the electronic title and lien system. If an application for a certificate of title indicates that there is a lien or encumbrance on a vehicle or if a lien or notice of lien has been filed electronically, the department shall retain an electronic certificate of title record and shall note and cancel such liens electronically on the system. The department shall provide access to the electronic certificate of title records for licensed dealers and lienholders who participate in the system by a method determined by the director.

(2) Except as provided in section 60-165, the provisions of article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, shall never be construed to apply to or to permit or require the deposit, filing, or other record whatsoever of a security agreement, conveyance intended to operate as a mortgage, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or similar instrument or any copy of the same covering a vehicle. Any mortgage, conveyance intended to operate as a security agreement as provided by article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or other similar instrument covering a vehicle, if such instrument is accompanied by delivery of such manufacturer's or importer's certificate and followed by actual and continued possession of the same by the holder of such instrument or, in the case of a certificate of title, if a notation of the same has been made electronically as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section or by the county treasurer or department on the face of the certificate of title or on the electronic certificate of title record, shall be valid as against the creditors of the debtor, whether armed with process or not, and subsequent purchasers, secured parties, and other lienholders or claimants but otherwise shall not be valid against them, except that during any period in which a vehicle is inventory, as defined in section 9-102, Uniform Commercial Code, held for sale by a person or corporation that is required to be licensed as provided in the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act and is in the business of selling such vehicles, the filing provisions of article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, as applied to inventory, shall apply to a security interest in such vehicle created by such person or corporation as debtor without the notation of lien on the certificate of title. A buyer of a vehicle at retail from a dealer required to be licensed as provided in the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act shall take such vehicle free of any security interest. A purchase-money security interest, as defined in section 9-103, Uniform Commercial Code, in a vehicle is perfected against the rights of judicial lien creditors and execution creditors on and after the date the purchase-money security interest attaches.

(3) Subject to subsections (1) and (2) of this section, all liens, security agreements, and encumbrances noted upon a certificate of title or an electronic certificate of title record and all liens noted electronically as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section shall take priority according to the order of time in which the same are noted by the county treasurer or department. Exposure for sale of any vehicle by the owner thereof with the knowledge or with the knowledge and consent of the holder of any lien, security agreement, or encumbrance on such vehicle shall not render the same void or ineffective as against the creditors of such owner or holder of subsequent liens, security agreements, or encumbrances upon such vehicle.

(4) The holder of a security agreement, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or similar instrument, upon presentation of such instrument to the department or to any county treasurer, together with the certificate of title and the fee prescribed for notation of lien, may have a notation of such lien made on the face of such certificate of title. The owner of a vehicle may present a valid out-of-state certificate of title issued to such owner for such vehicle with a notation of lien on such certificate of title and the prescribed fee to the county treasurer or department and have the notation of lien made on the new certificate of title issued pursuant to section 60-144 without presenting a copy of the lien instrument. The county treasurer or the department shall enter the notation and the date thereof over the signature of the person making the notation and the seal of the office. If noted by a county treasurer, he or she shall on that day notify the department which shall note the lien on its records. The county treasurer or the department shall also indicate by appropriate notation and on such instrument itself the fact that such lien has been noted on the certificate of title.

(5) A transaction does not create a sale or a security interest in a vehicle, other than an all-terrain vehicle, a utility-type vehicle, or a minibike, merely because it provides that the rental price is permitted or required to be adjusted under the agreement either upward or downward by reference to the amount realized upon sale or other disposition of the vehicle.

(6) The county treasurer or the department, upon receipt of a lien instrument duly signed by the owner in the manner prescribed by law governing such lien instruments together with the fee prescribed for notation of lien, shall notify the first lienholder to deliver to the county treasurer or the department, within fifteen days after the date of notice, the certificate of

title to permit notation of such other lien and, after notation of such other lien, the county treasurer or the department shall deliver the certificate of title to the first lienholder. The holder of a certificate of title who refuses to deliver a certificate of title to the county treasurer or the department for the purpose of showing such other lien on such certificate of title within fifteen days after the date of notice shall be liable for damages to such other lienholder for the amount of damages such other lienholder suffered by reason of the holder of the certificate of title refusing to permit the showing of such lien on the certificate of title.

(7) Upon receipt of a subsequent lien instrument duly signed by the owner in the manner prescribed by law governing such lien instruments or a notice of lien filed electronically, together with an application for notation of the subsequent lien, the fee prescribed in section 60-154, and, if a printed certificate of title exists, the presentation of the certificate of title, the county treasurer or department shall make notation of such other lien. If the certificate of title is not an electronic certificate of title record, the county treasurer or department, upon receipt of a lien instrument duly signed by the owner in the manner prescribed by law governing such lien instruments together with the fee prescribed for notation of lien, shall notify the first lienholder to deliver to the county treasurer or department, within fifteen days after the date of notice, the certificate of title to permit notation of such other lien. After such notation of lien, the lien shall become part of the electronic certificate of title record created by the county treasurer or department which is maintained on the electronic title and lien system. The holder of a certificate of title who refuses to deliver a certificate of title to the county treasurer or department for the purpose of noting such other lien on such certificate of title within fifteen days after the date when notified to do so shall be liable for damages to such other lienholder for the amount of damages such other lienholder suffered by reason of the holder of the certificate of title refusing to permit the noting of such lien on the certificate of title.

(8) When a lien is discharged, the holder shall, within fifteen days after payment is received, note a cancellation of the lien on the certificate of title over his, her, or its signature and deliver the certificate of title to the county treasurer or the department, which shall note the cancellation of the lien on the face of the certificate of title and on the records of such office. If delivered to a county treasurer, he or she shall on that day notify the department which shall note the cancellation on its records. The county treasurer or the department shall then return the certificate of title to the owner or as otherwise directed by the owner. The cancellation of lien shall be noted on the certificate of title without charge. For an electronic certificate of title record, the lienholder shall, within fifteen days after payment is received when such lien is discharged, notify the department electronically or provide written notice of such lien release, in a manner prescribed by the department, to the county treasurer or department. The department shall note the cancellation of lien and, if no other liens exist, issue the certificate of title to the owner or as otherwise directed by the owner or lienholder. If the holder of the title cannot locate a lienholder, a lien may be discharged ten years after the date of filing by presenting proof that thirty days have passed since the mailing of a written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last-known address of the lienholder.

Sec. 28. Section 60-164.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-164.01 Beginning on the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to subsection (2) of section 118 of this act January 1, 2019, if a certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title record, upon application by an owner or a lienholder and payment of the fee prescribed in section 60-154, the following changes may be made to a certificate of title electronically and without printing a certificate of title:

- (1) Changing the name of an owner to reflect a legal change of name;
- (2) Removing the name of an owner with the consent of all owners and lienholders; or
- (3) Adding an additional owner with the consent of all owners and lienholders.

Sec. 29. Section 60-166, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, as amended by section 87, Legislative Bill 193, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018, and section 2, Legislative Bill 275, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018, is amended to read:

60-166 (1)(a) This subsection applies prior to the implementation date designated by the Director of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (2) of section 118 of this act.

(b) ~~(1)~~ In the event of (i) ~~(a)~~ the transfer of ownership of a vehicle by operation of law as upon inheritance, devise, ~~or~~ bequest, order in bankruptcy, insolvency, replevin, or execution sale or as provided in sections 30-24, 125, 52-601.01 to 52-605, 60-1901 to 60-1911 and section 3 of this act, and 60-2401 to 60-2411, (ii) ~~(b)~~ the engine of a vehicle being replaced by another engine, (iii) ~~(c)~~ a vehicle being sold to satisfy storage or repair charges or under section 76-1607, or (iv) ~~(d)~~ repossession being had upon default in performance of the terms of a chattel mortgage, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or other like agreement, and ~~upon acceptance of an electronic certificate of title record after repossession, in addition to the title requirements in this section,~~ the county treasurer of any county or the department, upon the surrender of the prior certificate of title or the manufacturer's or importer's

certificate, or when that is not possible, upon presentation of satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession to such vehicle, and upon payment of the appropriate fee and the presentation of an application for certificate of title, may issue to the applicant a certificate of title thereto.

(2)(a) This subsection applies beginning on the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to subsection (2) of section 118 of this act.

(b) In the event of (i) the transfer of ownership of a vehicle by operation of law as upon inheritance, devise, bequest, order in bankruptcy, insolvency, replevin, or execution sale or as provided in section 30-24,125, sections 52-601.01 to 52-605, sections 60-1901 to 60-1911 and section 3 of Legislative Bill 275, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018, and sections 60-2401 to 60-2411, (ii) the engine of a vehicle being replaced by another engine, (iii) a vehicle being sold to satisfy storage or repair charges or under section 76-1607, or (iv) repossession being had upon default in performance of the terms of a chattel mortgage, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or other like agreement, and upon acceptance of an electronic certificate of title record after repossession, in addition to the title requirements in this section, the county treasurer of any county or the department, upon the surrender of the prior certificate of title or the manufacturer's or importer's certificate, or when that is not possible, upon presentation of satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession to such vehicle, and upon payment of the appropriate fee and the presentation of an application for certificate of title, may issue to the applicant a certificate of title thereto.

(3) If the prior certificate of title issued for such vehicle provided for joint ownership with right of survivorship, a new certificate of title shall be issued to a subsequent purchaser upon the assignment of the prior certificate of title by the surviving owner and presentation of satisfactory proof of death of the deceased owner.

(4) Only an affidavit by the person or agent of the person to whom possession of such vehicle has so passed, setting forth facts entitling him or her to such possession and ownership, together with a copy of a court order or an instrument upon which such claim of possession and ownership is founded, shall be considered satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession, except that if the applicant cannot produce such proof of ownership, he or she may submit to the department such evidence as he or she may have, and the department may thereupon, if it finds the evidence sufficient, issue the certificate of title or authorize any county treasurer to issue a certificate of title, as the case may be.

(5) (2) If from the records of the county treasurer or the department there appear to be any liens on such vehicle, such certificate of title shall comply with section 60-164 or 60-165 regarding such liens unless the application is accompanied by proper evidence of their satisfaction or extinction.

Sec. 30. Section 60-168.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-168.01 (1) The department, upon receipt of clear and convincing evidence of a failure to note a required brand or failure to note a lien on a certificate of title, shall notify the holder of such certificate of title to deliver to the county treasurer or the department, within fifteen days after the date on the notice, such certificate of title to permit the noting of such brand or lien. After notation, the county treasurer or the department shall deliver the corrected certificate of title to the holder as provided by section 60-152. If a holder fails to deliver a certificate of title to the county treasurer or to the department, within fifteen days after the date on the notice for the purpose of noting such brand or lien on the certificate of title, the department shall cancel the certificate of title. This ~~subsection~~ section does not apply when noting a lien in accordance with subsection (6) of section 60-164.

(2) The department may remove a lien on a certificate of title when such lien was improperly noted if evidence of the improperly noted lien is submitted to the department and the department finds the evidence sufficient to support removal of the lien. The department shall send notification prior to removal of the lien to the last-known address of the lienholder. The lienholder must respond within thirty days after the date on the notice and provide sufficient evidence to support that the lien should not be removed. If the lienholder fails to respond to the notice, the lien may be removed by the department.

Sec. 31. Section 60-169, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-169 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) of this subsection, each owner of a vehicle and each person mentioned as owner in the last certificate of title, when the vehicle is dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such a manner that it loses its character as a vehicle or changed in such a manner that it is not the vehicle described in the certificate of title, shall surrender his or her certificate of title to any county treasurer or to the department. If the certificate of title is surrendered to a county treasurer, he or she shall, with the consent of any holders of any liens noted thereon, enter a cancellation upon the records and shall notify the department of such cancellation. Beginning on the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to subsection (3) of section 118 of this act, a wrecker or salvage dealer shall report electronically to the department using the electronic reporting system. If the certificate is surrendered to the

department, it shall, with the consent of any holder of any lien noted thereon, enter a cancellation upon its records.

(b)(i) In the case of a mobile home or manufactured home for which a certificate of title has been issued, if such mobile home or manufactured home is affixed to real property in which each owner of the mobile home or manufactured home has any ownership interest, the certificate of title may be surrendered for cancellation to the county treasurer of the county where such mobile home or manufactured home is affixed to real property if at the time of surrender the owner submits to the county treasurer an affidavit of affixture on a form provided by the department that contains all of the following, as applicable:

(A) The names and addresses of all of the owners of record of the mobile home or manufactured home;

(B) A description of the mobile home or manufactured home that includes the name of the manufacturer, the year of manufacture, the model, and the manufacturer's serial number;

(C) The legal description of the real property upon which the mobile home or manufactured home is affixed and the names of all of the owners of record of the real property;

(D) A statement that the mobile home or manufactured home is affixed to the real property;

(E) The written consent of each holder of a lien duly noted on the certificate of title to the release of such lien and the cancellation of the certificate of title;

(F) A copy of the certificate of title surrendered for cancellation; and

(G) The name and address of an owner, a financial institution, or another entity to which notice of cancellation of the certificate of title may be delivered.

(ii) The person submitting an affidavit of affixture pursuant to subdivision (b)(i) of this subsection shall swear or affirm that all statements in the affidavit are true and material and further acknowledge that any false statement in the affidavit may subject the person to penalties relating to perjury under section 28-915.

(2) If a certificate of title of a mobile home or manufactured home is surrendered to the county treasurer, along with the affidavit required by subdivision (1)(b) of this section, he or she shall enter a cancellation upon his or her records, notify the department of such cancellation, forward a duplicate original of the affidavit to the department, and deliver a duplicate original of the executed affidavit under subdivision (1)(b) of this section to the register of deeds for the county in which the real property is located to be filed by the register of deeds. The county treasurer shall be entitled to collect fees from the person submitting the affidavit in accordance with section 33-109 to cover the costs of filing such affidavit. Following the cancellation of a certificate of title for a mobile home or manufactured home, the county treasurer or designated county official shall not issue a certificate of title for such mobile home or manufactured home, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(3) If a mobile home or manufactured home is affixed to real estate before June 1, 2006, a person who is the holder of a lien or security interest in both the mobile home or manufactured home and the real estate to which it is affixed on such date may enforce its liens or security interests by accepting a deed in lieu of foreclosure or in the manner provided by law for enforcing liens on the real estate.

(4) A mobile home or manufactured home for which the certificate of title has been canceled and for which an affidavit of affixture has been duly recorded pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be treated as part of the real estate upon which such mobile home or manufactured home is located. Any lien thereon shall be perfected and enforced in the same manner as a lien on real estate. The owner of such mobile home or manufactured home may convey ownership of the mobile home or manufactured home only as a part of the real estate to which it is affixed.

(5)(a) If each owner of both the mobile home or manufactured home and the real estate described in subdivision (1)(b) of this section intends to detach the mobile home or manufactured home from the real estate, the owner shall do both of the following: (i) Before detaching the mobile home or manufactured home, record an affidavit of detachment in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which the affidavit is recorded under subdivision (1)(b) of this section; and (ii) apply for a certificate of title for the mobile home or manufactured home pursuant to section 60-147.

(b) The affidavit of detachment shall contain all of the following:

(i) The names and addresses of all of the owners of record of the mobile home or manufactured home;

(ii) A description of the mobile home or manufactured home that includes the name of the manufacturer, the year of manufacture, the model, and the manufacturer's serial number;

(iii) The legal description of the real estate from which the mobile home or manufactured home is to be detached and the names of all of the owners of record of the real estate;

(iv) A statement that the mobile home or manufactured home is to be detached from the real property;

(v) A statement that the certificate of title of the mobile home or manufactured home has previously been canceled;

(vi) The name of each holder of a lien of record against the real estate

from which the mobile home or manufactured home is to be detached, with the written consent of each holder to the detachment; and

(vii) The name and address of an owner, a financial institution, or another entity to which the certificate of title may be delivered.

(6) An owner of an affixed mobile home or manufactured home for which the certificate of title has previously been canceled pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall not detach the mobile home or manufactured home from the real estate before a certificate of title for the mobile home or manufactured home is issued by the county treasurer or department. If a certificate of title is issued by the county treasurer or department, the mobile home or manufactured home is no longer considered part of the real property. Any lien thereon shall be perfected pursuant to section 60-164. The owner of such mobile home or manufactured home may convey ownership of the mobile home or manufactured home only by way of a certificate of title.

(7) For purposes of this section:

(a) A mobile home or manufactured home is affixed to real estate if the wheels, towing hitches, and running gear are removed and it is permanently attached to a foundation or other support system; and

(b) Ownership interest means the fee simple interest in real estate or an interest as the lessee under a lease of the real property that has a term that continues for at least twenty years after the recording of the affidavit under subsection (2) of this section.

(8) Upon cancellation of a certificate of title in the manner prescribed by this section, the county treasurer and the department may cancel and destroy all certificates and all memorandum certificates in that chain of title.

Sec. 32. Section 60-171, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-171 For purposes of sections 60-171 to 60-177:

(1) Cost of repairs means the estimated or actual retail cost of parts needed to repair a vehicle plus the cost of labor computed by using the hourly labor rate and time allocations for repair that are customary and reasonable. Retail cost of parts and labor rates may be based upon collision estimating manuals or electronic computer estimating systems customarily used in the insurance industry;

(2) Flood damaged means damage to a vehicle resulting from being submerged in water to the point that rising water has reached over the floorboard, has entered the passenger compartment, and has caused damage to any electrical, computerized, or mechanical components. Flood damaged specifically does not apply to a vehicle that an inspection, conducted by an insurance claim representative or a vehicle repairer, indicates:

(a) Has no electrical, computerized, or mechanical components damaged by water; or

(b) Had one or more electrical, computerized, or mechanical components damaged by water and all such damaged components were repaired or replaced;

~~(3) (2) Late model vehicle means a vehicle which has (a) a manufacturer's model year designation of, or later than, the year in which the vehicle was wrecked, damaged, or destroyed, or any of the six preceding years or (b)(i) in the case of vehicles other than all-terrain vehicles, utility-type vehicles, and minibikes, a retail value of more than ten thousand five hundred dollars until January 1, 2010, and a retail value of more than ten thousand five hundred dollars increased by five hundred dollars every five years thereafter or (ii) in the case of all-terrain vehicles, utility-type vehicles, or minibikes, a retail value of more than one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars until January 1, 2010, and a retail value of more than one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars increased by two hundred fifty dollars every five years thereafter;~~

~~(4) (3) Manufacturer buyback means the designation of a vehicle with an alleged nonconformity when the vehicle (a) has been replaced by a manufacturer or (b) has been repurchased by a manufacturer as the result of court judgment, arbitration, or any voluntary agreement entered into between the manufacturer or its agent and a consumer;~~

~~(5) (4) Previously salvaged means the designation of a rebuilt or reconstructed vehicle which was previously required to be issued a salvage branded certificate of title and which has been inspected as provided in section 60-146;~~

~~(6) (5) Retail value means the actual cash value, fair market value, or retail value of a vehicle as (a) set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation, including automated data bases, of retail values or (b) determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with respect to condition and equipment; and~~

~~(7) (6) Salvage means the designation of a vehicle which is:~~

~~(a) A late model vehicle which has been wrecked, damaged, or destroyed to the extent that the estimated total cost of repair to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was wrecked, damaged, or destroyed and to restore the vehicle to a condition for legal operation, meets or exceeds seventy-five percent of the retail value of the vehicle at the time it was wrecked, damaged, or destroyed; or~~

~~(b) Voluntarily designated by the owner of the vehicle as a salvage vehicle by obtaining a salvage branded certificate of title, without respect to the damage to, age of, or value of the vehicle; or~~

~~(c) Flood damaged resulting from being submerged in water to the point that rising water has reached over the floorboard, has entered the passenger compartment, and has caused damage to any electrical, computerized, or~~

~~mechanical components. Flood damaged specifically does not apply to a vehicle that an inspection, conducted by an insurance claim representative or a vehicle repairer, indicates:~~

~~(i) Has no electrical, computerized, or mechanical components damaged by water; or~~

~~(ii) Had one or more electrical, computerized, or mechanical components damaged by water and all such damaged components were repaired or replaced.~~

Sec. 33. Section 60-173, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-173 (1) When an insurance company acquires a salvage vehicle through payment of a total loss settlement on account of damage, the company shall obtain the certificate of title from the owner, surrender such certificate of title to the county treasurer, and make application for a salvage branded certificate of title which shall be assigned when the company transfers ownership. An insurer shall take title to a salvage vehicle for which a total loss settlement is made unless the owner of the salvage vehicle elects to retain the salvage vehicle.

(2) If the owner elects to retain the salvage vehicle, the insurance company shall notify the department of such fact in a format prescribed by the department. The department shall immediately enter the salvage brand onto the computerized record of the vehicle. Beginning on the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to subsection (3) of section 118 of this act, the insurance company shall report electronically to the department using the electronic reporting system. The insurance company shall also notify the owner of the owner's responsibility to comply with this section. The owner shall, within thirty days after the settlement of the loss, forward the properly endorsed acceptable certificate of title to the county treasurer in the county designated in section 60-144. The county treasurer shall, upon receipt of the certificate of title, issue a salvage branded certificate of title for the vehicle.

(3) An insurance company may apply to the department for a salvage branded certificate of title without obtaining a properly endorsed certificate of title from the owner or other evidence of ownership as prescribed by the department if it has been at least thirty days since the company obtained oral or written acceptance by the owner of an offer in an amount in settlement of a total loss. The insurance company shall submit an application form prescribed by the department for a salvage branded certificate of title accompanied by an affidavit from the insurance company that it has made at least two written attempts and has been unable to obtain the proper endorsed certificate of title from the owner following an oral or written acceptance by the owner of an offer of an amount in settlement of a total loss and evidence of settlement.

Sec. 34. Section 60-174, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-174 Whenever a title is issued in this state for a vehicle that is designated a salvage, previously salvaged, flood damaged, or manufacturer buyback, the following title brands shall be required: Salvage, previously salvaged, flood damaged, or manufacturer buyback. A certificate branded salvage, previously salvaged, flood damaged, or manufacturer buyback shall be administered in the same manner and for the same fee or fees as provided for a certificate of title in sections 60-154 to 60-160. When a salvage branded certificate of title is surrendered for a certificate of title branded previously salvaged, the application for a certificate of title shall be accompanied by a statement of inspection as provided in section 60-146.

Sec. 35. Section 60-175, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-175 Any person who acquires ownership of a salvage, flood-damaged, or manufacturer buyback vehicle for which he or she does not obtain a salvage branded, flood-damaged branded, or manufacturer buyback branded certificate of title shall surrender the certificate of title to the county treasurer and make application for a salvage branded, flood-damaged branded, or manufacturer buyback branded certificate of title within thirty days after acquisition or prior to the sale or resale of the vehicle or any major component part of such vehicle or use of any major component part of the vehicle, whichever occurs earlier.

Sec. 36. Section 60-191, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-191 If any odometer is repaired or replaced, the reading of the repaired or replaced odometer shall be set at the reading of the odometer repaired or replaced immediately prior to repair or replacement and the adjustment shall not be deemed a violation of section 60-190, except that when the repaired or replaced odometer is incapable of registering the same mileage as before such repair or replacement, the repaired or replaced odometer shall be adjusted to read zero and a notice in writing on a form prescribed by the department shall be attached to the left door frame of the motor vehicle, or in the case of a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, to the frame of the motorcycle, by the owner or his or her agent specifying the mileage prior to repair or replacement of the odometer and the date on which it was repaired or replaced and any removal or alteration of such notice so affixed shall be deemed a violation of section 60-190.

Sec. 37. Section 60-192, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-192 The transferor of any motor vehicle of an age of less than ten years, which was equipped with an odometer by the manufacturer, shall provide

to the transferee a statement, signed by the transferor, setting forth: (1) The mileage on the odometer at the time of transfer; and (2)(a) a statement that, to the transferor's best knowledge, such mileage is that actually driven by the motor vehicle, (b) a statement that the transferor has knowledge that the mileage shown on the odometer is in excess of the designated mechanical odometer limit, or (c) a statement that the odometer reading does not reflect the actual mileage and should not be relied upon because the transferor has knowledge that the odometer reading differs from the actual mileage and that the difference is greater than that caused by odometer calibration error. If a discrepancy exists between the odometer reading and the actual mileage, a warning notice to alert the transferee shall be included with the statement. The transferor shall retain a true copy of such statement for a period of five years from the date of the transaction. Beginning on the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to subsection (2) of section 118 of this act, if If motor vehicle ownership has been transferred by operation of law pursuant to repossession under subdivision (2)(b)(iv) (1)(d) of section 60-166, the mileage shall be listed as the odometer reading at the time of the most recent transfer of ownership prior to the repossession of the motor vehicle. The adjustment shall not be deemed a violation of section 60-190.

Sec. 38. Section 60-301, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-301 Sections 60-301 to 60-3,235 and sections 40, 41, 47, 49, and 50 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Registration Act.

Sec. 39. Section 60-302, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-302 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 60-302.01 to 60-360 and sections 40, 41, 47, 49, and 50 of this act shall be used.

Sec. 40. Auxiliary axle means an auxiliary undercarriage assembly with a fifth wheel and tow bar used to convert a semitrailer to a full trailer, commonly known as converter gears or converter dollies.

Sec. 41. Car toter or tow dolly means a two-wheeled conveyance designed or adapted to support the weight of one axle of a motor vehicle while being towed in combination behind another motor vehicle.

Sec. 42. Section 60-309, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-309 Assembled vehicle means a motor vehicle or trailer which was manufactured or assembled less than thirty years prior to application for registration under the Motor Vehicle Registration Act and which that is materially altered from its construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of new or used major component parts unless such major component parts were replaced under warranty by the original manufacturer of the motor vehicle or trailer. Its make shall be assembled, and its model year shall be the year in which the motor vehicle or trailer was assembled. Assembled vehicle also includes a specially constructed vehicle.

Sec. 43. Section 60-309.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-309.01 Autocycle means any motor vehicle (1) having a seat that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride it, (2) designed to travel on three wheels in contact with the ground, (3) in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is completely enclosed with a removable or fixed top and is equipped with manufacturer-installed air bags, a manufacturer-installed roll cage, and for each occupant a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system, (4) having antilock brakes, (4) and (5) designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals, and (5) in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is equipped with a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system for each occupant and that has a seating area that either (a) is completely enclosed and is equipped with manufacturer-installed airbags and a manufacturer-installed roll cage or (b) is not completely enclosed and is equipped with a manufacturer-installed rollover protection system.

Sec. 44. Section 60-316, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-316 (1) This subsection applies until January 1, 2023. Commercial motor vehicle means any motor vehicle used or maintained for the transportation of persons or property for hire, compensation, or profit or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property and does not include farm trucks or public power district motor vehicles.

(2) This subsection applies beginning January 1, 2023. Commercial motor vehicle means any motor vehicle used or maintained for the transportation of persons or property for hire, compensation, or profit or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property and does not include farm trucks, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicles, or public power district motor vehicles.

Sec. 45. Section 60-335, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-335 Kit vehicle means a motor vehicle or trailer which was assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles or trailers by the use of a reproduction resembling a specific manufacturer's make and model that is at least thirty years old replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin. Kit vehicle does not include glider kits.

Sec. 46. Section 60-336.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-336.01 Low-speed vehicle means a (1) four-wheeled motor vehicle (a) (1) whose speed attainable in one mile is more than twenty miles per hour and not more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (b) (2) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, and (c) (3) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2018, or (2) three-wheeled motor vehicle (a) whose maximum speed attainable is not more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (b) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, (c) which is equipped with a windshield and an occupant protection system, and (d) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2018. A motorcycle with a sidecar attached is not a low-speed vehicle 2017.

Sec. 47. Metropolitan utilities district means a district created pursuant to section 14-2101.

Sec. 48. Section 60-340, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-340 Motorcycle means any motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for use of the operator and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground. Motorcycle includes does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 49. Reconstructed means the designation of a vehicle which was permanently altered from its original design construction by removing, adding, or substituting major component parts.

Sec. 50. Replica means the designation of a vehicle which resembles a specific manufacturer's make and model that is at least thirty years old and which has been assembled as a kit vehicle.

Sec. 51. Section 60-348, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-348 Semitrailer means any trailer so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by the towing vehicle. Semitrailer does not include an auxiliary axle or a car toter or tow dolly.

Sec. 52. Section 60-354, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-354 Trailer means any device without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and being towed by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle. Trailer does not include an auxiliary axle or a car toter or tow dolly.

Sec. 53. Section 60-363, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-363 (1) No person shall operate or park a motor vehicle on the highways unless such motor vehicle at all times carries in or upon it, subject to inspection by any peace officer, the registration certificate issued for it.

(2) No person shall tow or park a trailer on the highways unless the registration certificate issued for the trailer or a copy thereof is carried in or upon the trailer or in or upon the motor vehicle that is towing or parking the trailer, subject to inspection by any peace officer, except as provided in subsections subsection (4) and (5) of this section and except fertilizer trailers as defined in section 60-326. The registration certificate for a fertilizer trailer shall be kept at the principal place of business of the owner of the fertilizer trailer.

(3) In the case of a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the registration certificate shall be carried either in plain sight, affixed to the motorcycle, or in the tool bag or some convenient receptacle attached to the motorcycle.

(4) In the case of a motor vehicle or trailer operated by a public power district registered pursuant to section 60-3,228, the registration certificate shall be kept at the principal place of business of the public power district.

(5) Beginning January 1, 2023, in the case of a motor vehicle or trailer operated by a metropolitan utilities district registered pursuant to section 60-3,228, the registration certificate shall be kept at the principal place of business of the metropolitan utilities district.

Sec. 54. Section 60-378, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-378 (1) Any transporter doing business in this state may, in lieu of registering each motor vehicle or trailer which such transporter is transporting, upon payment of a fee of ten dollars, apply to the department for a transporter's certificate and one transporter license plate. Additional pairs of transporter certificates and transporter license plates may be procured for a fee of ten dollars each. Transporter license plates shall be displayed (a) upon the motor vehicle or trailer being transported or (b) upon a properly registered truck or truck-tractor which is a work or service vehicle in the process of towing a trailer which is itself being delivered by the transporter, and such registered truck or truck-tractor shall also display a transporter plate upon the front thereof. The applicant for a transporter plate shall keep for six years a record of each motor vehicle or trailer transported by him or her under this section, and such record shall be available to the department for inspection. Each applicant shall file with the department proof of his or her status as a bona fide transporter.

(2) Transporter license plates may be the same size as license plates issued for motorcycles other than autocycles, shall bear thereon a mark to distinguish them as transporter plates, and shall be serially numbered so as to distinguish them from each other. Such license plates may only be displayed upon the front of a driven motor vehicle of a lawful combination or upon the front of a motor vehicle driven singly or upon the rear of a trailer being

towed.

Sec. 55. Section 60-386, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-386 (1) Each new application shall contain, in addition to other information as may be required by the department, the name and residential and mailing address of the applicant and a description of the motor vehicle or trailer, including the color, the manufacturer, the identification number, the United States Department of Transportation number if required by 49 C.F.R. 390.5 and 390.19, as such regulations existed on January 1, ~~2018~~ 2017, and the weight of the motor vehicle or trailer required by the Motor Vehicle Registration Act. Beginning on the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to subsection (4) of section 118 of this act, for trailers which are not required to have a certificate of title under section 60-137 and which have no identification number, the assignment of an identification number shall be required and the identification number shall be issued by the county treasurer or department. With the application the applicant shall pay the proper registration fee and shall state whether the motor vehicle is propelled by alternative fuel and, if alternative fuel, the type of fuel. The application shall also contain a notification that bulk fuel purchasers may be subject to federal excise tax liability. The department shall include such notification in the notices required by section 60-3,186.

(2) This subsection applies beginning on an implementation date designated by the director. The director shall designate an implementation date which is on or before January 1, 2020. In addition to the information required under subsection (1) of this section, the application for registration shall contain (a) the full legal name as defined in section 60-468.01 of each owner and (b) (i) the motor vehicle operator's license number or state identification card number of each owner, if applicable, and one or more of the identification elements as listed in section 60-484 of each owner, if applicable, and (ii) if any owner is a business entity, a nonprofit organization, an estate, a trust, or a church-controlled organization, its tax identification number.

Sec. 56. Section 60-389, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-389 Upon the filing of such application, the department shall, upon registration, assign to such motor vehicle or trailer a distinctive registration number in the form of a license plate. Beginning on the implementation date designated by the director pursuant to subsection (4) of section 118 of this act, for trailers which are not required to have a certificate of title under section 60-137 and which have an identification number issued by the county treasurer or department under section 60-386, trailer identification tags shall be supplied by the department and shall be required to be affixed to the trailer after issuance. Upon sale or transfer of any such motor vehicle or trailer, such number may be canceled or may be reassigned to another motor vehicle or trailer, at the option of the department, subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act.

Sec. 57. Section 60-395, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-395 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section and sections 60-3,121, 60-3,122.02, 60-3,122.04, 60-3,128, 60-3,224, 60-3,227, ~~60-3,231,~~ 60-3,233, and 60-3,235, the registration shall expire and the registered owner or lessee may, by returning the registration certificate, the license plates, and, when appropriate, the validation decals and by either making application on a form prescribed by the department to the county treasurer of the occurrence of an event described in subdivisions (a) through (e) of this subsection or, in the case of a change in situs, displaying to the county treasurer the registration certificate of such other state as evidence of a change in situs, receive a refund of that part of the unused fees and taxes on motor vehicles or trailers based on the number of unexpired months remaining in the registration period from the date of any of the following events:

- (a) Upon transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer;
- (b) In case of loss of possession because of fire, theft, dismantlement, or junking;
- (c) When a salvage branded certificate of title is issued;
- (d) Whenever a type or class of motor vehicle or trailer previously registered is subsequently declared by legislative act or court decision to be illegal or ineligible to be operated or towed on the public roads and no longer subject to registration fees, the motor vehicle tax imposed in section 60-3,185, the motor vehicle fee imposed in section 60-3,190, and the alternative fuel fee imposed in section 60-3,191;
- (e) Upon a trade-in or surrender of a motor vehicle under a lease; or
- (f) In case of a change in the situs of a motor vehicle or trailer to a location outside of this state.

(2) If the date of the event falls within the same calendar month in which the motor vehicle or trailer is acquired, no refund shall be allowed for such month.

(3) If the transferor or lessee acquires another motor vehicle at the time of the transfer, trade-in, or surrender, the transferor or lessee shall have the credit provided for in this section applied toward payment of the motor vehicle fees and taxes then owing. Otherwise, the transferor or lessee shall file a claim for refund with the county treasurer upon an application form prescribed by the department.

(4) The registered owner or lessee shall make a claim for refund or credit

of the fees and taxes for the unexpired months in the registration period within sixty days after the date of the event or shall be deemed to have forfeited his or her right to such refund or credit.

(5) For purposes of this section, the date of the event shall be: (a) In the case of a transfer or loss, the date of the transfer or loss; (b) in the case of a change in the situs, the date of registration in another state; (c) in the case of a trade-in or surrender under a lease, the date of trade-in or surrender; (d) in the case of a legislative act, the effective date of the act; and (e) in the case of a court decision, the date the decision is rendered.

(6) Application for registration or for reassignment of license plates and, when appropriate, validation decals to another motor vehicle or trailer shall be made within thirty days of the date of purchase.

(7) If a motor vehicle or trailer was reported stolen under section 60-178, a refund under this section shall not be reduced for a lost plate charge and a credit under this section may be reduced for a lost plate charge but the applicant shall not be required to pay the plate fee for new plates.

(8) The county treasurer shall refund the motor vehicle fee and registration fee from the fees which have not been transferred to the State Treasurer. The county treasurer shall make payment to the claimant from the undistributed motor vehicle taxes of the taxing unit where the tax money was originally distributed. No refund of less than two dollars shall be paid.

Sec. 58. Section 60-3,100, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,100 (1) The department shall issue to every person whose motor vehicle or trailer is registered one or two fully reflectorized license plates upon which shall be displayed (a) the registration number consisting of letters and numerals assigned to such motor vehicle or trailer in figures not less than two and one-half inches nor more than three inches in height and (b) also the word Nebraska suitably lettered so as to be attractive. The license plates shall be of a color designated by the director. The color of the plates shall be changed each time the license plates are changed. Each time the license plates are changed, the director shall secure competitive bids for materials pursuant to sections 81-145 to 81-162. Autocycle, motorcycle, minitruck, low-speed vehicle, and trailer license plate letters and numerals may be one-half the size of those required in this section.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, two license plates shall be issued for every motor vehicle.

(b) One license plate shall be issued for (i) apportionable vehicles, (ii) buses, (iii) dealers, (iv) minitrucks, (v) motorcycles, other than autocycles, (vi) special interest motor vehicles that use the special interest motor vehicle license plate authorized by and issued under section 60-3,135.01, (vii) trailers, and (viii) truck-tractors.

(c)(i) Beginning January 1, 2017, one license plate shall be issued, upon request and compliance with this subdivision, for any passenger car which is not manufactured to be equipped with a bracket on the front of the vehicle to display a license plate. A license decal shall be issued with the license plate as provided in subdivision (ii) of this subdivision and shall be displayed on the driver's side of the windshield. In order to request a single license plate and license decal, there shall be an additional annual nonrefundable registration fee of one hundred dollars plus the cost of the decal paid to the county treasurer at the time of registration. All fees collected under this subdivision shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Trust Fund.

(ii) The department shall design, procure, and furnish to the county treasurers a license decal which shall be displayed as evidence that a license plate has been obtained under this subdivision. Each county treasurer shall furnish a license decal to the person obtaining the plate.

(d) When two license plates are issued, one shall be prominently displayed at all times on the front and one on the rear of the registered motor vehicle or trailer. When only one plate is issued, it shall be prominently displayed on the rear of the registered motor vehicle or trailer. When only one plate is issued for motor vehicles registered pursuant to section 60-3,198 and truck-tractors, it shall be prominently displayed on the front of the apportionable vehicle.

Sec. 59. Section 60-3,104, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-3,104 The department shall issue the following types of license plates:

(1) Amateur radio station license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,126;

(2) Apportionable vehicle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,203;

(3) Autocycle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,100;

(4) Boat dealer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-379;

(5) Breast Cancer Awareness Plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,230 and 60-3,231;

(6) Bus license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,144;

(7) Choose Life License Plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,232 and 60-3,233;

(8) Commercial motor vehicle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,147;

(9) Dealer or manufacturer license plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,114 and 60-3,115;

(10) Disabled veteran license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,124;

- (11) Farm trailer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,151;
- (12) Farm truck license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,146;
- (13) Farm trucks with a gross weight of over sixteen tons license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,146;
- (14) Fertilizer trailer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,151;
- (15) Gold Star Family license plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,122.01 and 60-3,122.02;
- (16) Handicapped or disabled person license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,113;
- (17) Historical vehicle license plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,130 to 60-3,134;
- (18) Local truck license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,145;
- (19) Metropolitan utilities district license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,228;
- ~~(20)~~ ~~(19)~~ Military Honor Plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,122.03 and 60-3,122.04;
- ~~(21)~~ ~~(20)~~ Minitruck license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,100;
- ~~(22)~~ ~~(21)~~ Motor vehicle license plates for motor vehicles owned or operated by the state, counties, municipalities, or school districts issued pursuant to section 60-3,105;
- ~~(23)~~ ~~(22)~~ Motor vehicles exempt pursuant to section 60-3,107;
- ~~(24)~~ ~~(23)~~ Motorcycle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,100;
- ~~(25)~~ ~~(24)~~ Mountain Lion Conservation Plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,226 and 60-3,227;
- ~~(26)~~ ~~(25)~~ Native American Cultural Awareness and History Plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,234 and 60-3,235;
- ~~(27)~~ ~~(26)~~ Nebraska Cornhusker Spirit Plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,127 to 60-3,129;
- ~~(28)~~ ~~(27)~~ Nebraska 150 Sesquicentennial Plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,223 to 60-3,225;
- ~~(29)~~ ~~(28)~~ Nonresident owner thirty-day license plates issued pursuant to section 60-382;
- ~~(30)~~ ~~(29)~~ Passenger car having a seating capacity of ten persons or less and not used for hire issued pursuant to section 60-3,143 other than autocycles;
- ~~(31)~~ ~~(30)~~ Passenger car having a seating capacity of ten persons or less and used for hire issued pursuant to section 60-3,143 other than autocycles;
- ~~(32)~~ ~~(31)~~ Pearl Harbor license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,122;
- ~~(33)~~ ~~(32)~~ Personal-use dealer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,116;
- ~~(34)~~ ~~(33)~~ Personalized message license plates for motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers, except motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers registered under section 60-3,198, issued pursuant to sections 60-3,118 to 60-3,121;
- ~~(35)~~ ~~(34)~~ Prisoner-of-war license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,123;
- ~~(36)~~ ~~(35)~~ Public power district license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,228;
- ~~(37)~~ ~~(36)~~ Purple Heart license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,125;
- ~~(38)~~ ~~(37)~~ Recreational vehicle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,151;
- ~~(39)~~ ~~(38)~~ Repossession license plates issued pursuant to section 60-375;
- ~~(40)~~ ~~(39)~~ Special interest motor vehicle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,135.01;
- ~~(41)~~ ~~(40)~~ Specialty license plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,104.01 and 60-3,104.02;
- ~~(42)~~ ~~(41)~~ Trailer license plates issued for trailers owned or operated by the state, counties, municipalities, or school districts issued pursuant to section 60-3,106;
- ~~(43)~~ ~~(42)~~ Trailer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,100;
- ~~(44)~~ ~~(43)~~ Trailer license plates issued for trailers owned or operated by a metropolitan utilities district or public power district pursuant to section 60-3,228;
- ~~(45)~~ ~~(44)~~ Trailers exempt pursuant to section 60-3,108;
- ~~(46)~~ ~~(45)~~ Transporter license plates issued pursuant to section 60-378;
- ~~(47)~~ ~~(46)~~ Trucks or combinations of trucks, truck-tractors, or trailers which are not for hire and engaged in soil and water conservation work and used for the purpose of transporting pipe and equipment exclusively used by such contractors for soil and water conservation construction license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,149;
- ~~(48)~~ ~~(47)~~ Utility trailer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,151; and
- ~~(49)~~ ~~(48)~~ Well-boring apparatus and well-servicing equipment license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,109.

Sec. 60. Section 60-3,113.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,113.02 (1) A handicapped or disabled person or temporarily handicapped or disabled person or his or her parent, legal guardian, foster parent, or certifying health care provider may apply for a handicapped or disabled parking permit to the department or through a health care provider using a secure online process developed by the department which will entitle the holder of a permit or a person driving a motor vehicle for the purpose of

transporting such holder to park in those spaces or access aisles provided for by sections 18-1736 and 18-1737 when the holder of the permit will enter or exit the motor vehicle while it is parked in such spaces or access aisles. For purposes of this section, (a) the handicapped or disabled person or temporarily handicapped or disabled person is considered the holder of the permit and (b) certifying health care provider means the physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse who makes the certification required in subsection (2) of this section or his or her designee.

(2) The application process for a handicapped or disabled parking permit or for the renewal of a permit under this section shall include presentation of proof of identity by the handicapped or disabled person or temporarily handicapped or disabled person and certification by a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse practicing under and in accordance with his or her certification act that the person who will be the holder meets the statutory criteria for qualification. An application for the renewal of a permit under this section may be submitted within one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the permit. No applicant shall be required to provide his or her social security number. In the case of a temporarily handicapped or disabled person, the certifying physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse shall recommend that the permit for the temporarily handicapped or disabled person be issued for either a three-month period or a six-month period, with such recommendation to be based on the estimated date of recovery.

(3) The department, upon receipt of a completed application for a handicapped or disabled parking permit under this section, shall verify that the applicant qualifies for such permit and, if so, shall deliver the permit to the applicant. In issuing a renewal of a permit renewed permits, the department shall deliver a new expiration sticker each individual renewed permit to the applicant to be affixed to the existing permit. Such renewal sticker The renewed permit shall not be issued sooner than ten days prior to the date of expiration of the existing permit, and the existing permit shall be invalid upon receipt of the renewed permit. A person may hold up to two permits under this section. If a person holds a permit under this section, such person may not hold a permit under section 60-3,113.03.

(4) In issuing any handicapped or disabled parking permit under this section, the department shall include a notice and an identification card. The notice shall contain information listing the legal uses of the permit and that the permit is not transferable, is to be used by the party to whom issued, is not to be altered or reproduced, and is to be used only when a handicapped or disabled person or a temporarily handicapped or disabled person will enter or exit the motor vehicle while it is parked in a designated parking space or access aisle. The notice shall also indicate that those convicted of handicapped parking infractions shall be subject to suspension of the permit for six months. The identification card shall show the expiration date of the permit and such identifying information with regard to the handicapped or disabled person or temporarily handicapped or disabled person to whom the permit is issued as is necessary to the enforcement of sections 18-1736 to 18-1741.07 as determined by the department.

Sec. 61. Section 60-3,113.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,113.03 (1) The department shall take an application from any person for a handicapped or disabled parking permit that is issued for a specific motor vehicle and entitles the holder thereof or a person driving the motor vehicle for the purpose of transporting handicapped or disabled persons or temporarily handicapped or disabled persons to park in those spaces or access aisles provided for by sections 18-1736 and 18-1737 if the motor vehicle is used primarily for the transportation of handicapped or disabled persons or temporarily handicapped or disabled persons. Such permit shall be used only when the motor vehicle for which it was issued is being used for the transportation of a handicapped or disabled person or temporarily handicapped or disabled person and such person will enter or exit the motor vehicle while it is parked in such designated spaces or access aisles.

(2) A person applying for a handicapped or disabled parking permit or for the renewal of a permit pursuant to this section shall apply for a permit for each motor vehicle used for the transportation of handicapped or disabled persons or temporarily handicapped or disabled persons and shall include such information as is required by the department, including a demonstration to the department that each such motor vehicle is used primarily for the transportation of handicapped or disabled persons or temporarily handicapped or disabled persons. An application for the renewal of a permit under this section may be submitted within one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the permit.

(3) The department, upon receipt of a completed application, shall verify that the applicant qualifies for a handicapped or disabled parking permit under this section and, if so, shall deliver the permit to the applicant. In issuing renewed permits, the department shall deliver each individual renewal renewed permit to the applicant as provided in section 60-3,113.02. The renewed permit shall not be issued sooner than ten days prior to the date of expiration, and the existing permit shall be invalid upon receipt of the renewed permit. No more than one such permit shall be issued for each motor vehicle under this section.

(4) In issuing any handicapped or disabled parking permit under this section, the department shall include a notice and an identification card to

the registered owner of the motor vehicle or the applicant. The notice shall contain information listing the legal uses of the permit and that the permit is not transferable, is to be used for the motor vehicle for which it is issued, is not to be altered or reproduced, and is to be used only when a handicapped or disabled person or a temporarily handicapped or disabled person will enter or exit the motor vehicle while it is parked in a designated parking space or access aisle. The notice shall also indicate that those convicted of handicapped parking infractions shall be subject to suspension of the permit for six months. The identification card shall identify the motor vehicle for which the permit is issued as is necessary to the enforcement of sections 18-1736 to 18-1741.07 as determined by the department.

Sec. 62. Section 60-3,113.04, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-3,113.04 (1) A handicapped or disabled parking permit shall be of a design, size, configuration, color, and construction and contain such information as specified in the regulations adopted by the United States Department of Transportation in 23 C.F.R. part 1235, UNIFORM SYSTEM FOR PARKING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, as such regulations existed on January 1, ~~2017~~.

(2) No handicapped or disabled parking permit shall be issued to any person or for any motor vehicle if any permit has been issued to such person or for such motor vehicle and such permit has been suspended pursuant to section 18-1741.02. At the expiration of such suspension, a permit may be renewed in the manner provided for renewal in sections 60-3,113.02, 60-3,113.03, and 60-3,113.05.

(3) A duplicate handicapped or disabled parking permit may be provided up to two times during any single permit period if a permit is destroyed, lost, or stolen. Such duplicate permit shall be issued as provided in section 60-3,113.02 or 60-3,113.03, whichever is applicable, except that a new certification by a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse need not be provided. A duplicate permit shall be valid for the remainder of the period for which the original permit was issued. If a person has been issued two duplicate permits under this subsection and needs another permit, such person shall reapply for a new permit under section 60-3,113.02 or 60-3,113.03, whichever is applicable.

Sec. 63. Section 60-3,143, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,143 (1) For autocycles, the registration fee shall be as provided in section 60-3,153 ~~fifteen dollars~~.

(2) For every motor vehicle of ten-passenger capacity or less and not used for hire, the registration fee shall be fifteen dollars.

(3) For each motor vehicle having a seating capacity of ten persons or less and used for hire, the registration fee shall be six dollars plus an additional four dollars for every person such motor vehicle is equipped to carry in addition to the driver.

(4) For motor vehicles leased for hire when no driver or chauffeur is furnished by the lessor as part of the consideration paid for by the lessee, incident to the operation of the leased motor vehicle, the fee shall be fifteen dollars.

Sec. 64. Section 60-3,147, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,147 (1) The registration fee on commercial motor vehicles, ~~and~~ public power district motor vehicles, and, beginning January 1, 2023, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicles, except those motor vehicles registered under section 60-3,198, shall be based upon the gross vehicle weight, not to exceed the maximum authorized by section 60-6,294.

(2) The registration fee on commercial motor vehicles, ~~and~~ public power district motor vehicles, and, beginning January 1, 2023, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicles, except for motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 60-3,198, shall be based on the gross vehicle weight on such commercial motor vehicles, ~~or~~ public power district motor vehicles, or metropolitan utilities district motor vehicles plus the gross vehicle weight of any trailer or combination with which it is operated, except that for the purpose of determining the registration fee, the gross vehicle weight of a commercial motor vehicle towing or hauling a disabled or wrecked motor vehicle properly registered for use on the highways shall be only the gross vehicle weight of the towing commercial motor vehicle fully equipped and not including the weight of the motor vehicle being towed or hauled.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the registration fee on such commercial motor vehicles, ~~and~~ public power district motor vehicles, and, beginning January 1, 2023, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicles shall be at the following rates:

- (a) For a gross vehicle weight of three tons or less, eighteen dollars;
- (b) For a gross vehicle weight exceeding three tons and not exceeding four tons, twenty-five dollars;
- (c) For a gross vehicle weight exceeding four tons and not exceeding five tons, thirty-five dollars;
- (d) For a gross vehicle weight exceeding five tons and not exceeding six tons, sixty dollars;
- (e) For a gross vehicle weight exceeding six tons but not exceeding seven tons, eighty-five dollars; and
- (f) For a gross vehicle weight in excess of seven tons, the fee shall be that for a commercial motor vehicle, ~~or~~ public power district motor vehicle, or

metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of seven tons and, in addition thereto, twenty-five dollars for each ton of gross vehicle weight over seven tons.

(4)(a) For fractional tons in excess of the twenty percent or the tolerance of one thousand pounds, as provided in section 60-6,300, the fee shall be computed on the basis of the next higher bracket.

(b) The fees provided by this section shall be reduced ten percent for motor vehicles used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products.

(c) Fees for commercial motor vehicles, ~~or~~ public power district motor vehicles, or, beginning January 1, 2023, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight in excess of thirty-six tons shall be increased by twenty percent for all such commercial motor vehicles, ~~or~~ public power district motor vehicles, or metropolitan utilities district motor vehicles operated on any highway not a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

(5)(a) Such fee may be paid one-half at the time of registration and one-half on the first day of the seventh month of the registration period when the license fee exceeds two hundred ten dollars. When the second half is paid, the county treasurer shall furnish a registration certificate and license plates issued by the department which shall be displayed on such commercial motor vehicle in the manner provided by law. In addition to the registration fee, the department shall collect a sufficient fee to cover the cost of issuing the certificate and license plates.

(b) If such second half is not paid within thirty days following the first day of the seventh month, the registration of such commercial motor vehicle shall be canceled and the registration certificate and license plates shall be returned to the county treasurer.

(c) Such fee shall be paid prior to any subsequent registration or renewal of registration.

(6) Except as provided in section 60-3,228, license plates issued under this section shall be the same size and of the same basic design as regular license plates issued under section 60-3,100.

(7) A license plate or plates issued to a commercial motor vehicle with a gross weight of five tons or over shall display, in addition to the registration number, the weight that the commercial motor vehicle is licensed for, using a decal on the license plate or plates of the commercial motor vehicle in letters and numerals of such size and design as shall be determined and issued by the department.

Sec. 65. Section 60-3,148, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,148 (1) This subsection applies until January 1, 2023. No owner of a commercial motor vehicle or public power district motor vehicle shall be permitted to increase the gross vehicle weight for which such commercial motor vehicle or public power district motor vehicle is registered except at the office of the county treasurer in the county where such commercial motor vehicle or public power district motor vehicle is currently registered unless the need for such increase occurs when such commercial motor vehicle is more than one hundred miles from the county seat of such county or the public power district motor vehicle is more than one hundred miles from its base location, unless authorized to do so by the Nebraska State Patrol or authorized state scale examiner as an emergency.

(2) This subsection applies beginning January 1, 2023. No owner of a commercial motor vehicle, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle, or public power district motor vehicle shall be permitted to increase the gross vehicle weight for which such commercial motor vehicle, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle, or public power district motor vehicle is registered except at the office of the county treasurer in the county where such commercial motor vehicle, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle, or public power district motor vehicle is currently registered unless the need for such increase occurs when such commercial motor vehicle is more than one hundred miles from the county seat of such county or the metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle or public power district motor vehicle is more than one hundred miles from its base location, unless authorized to do so by the Nebraska State Patrol or authorized state scale examiner as an emergency.

Sec. 66. Section 60-3,185, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-3,185 A motor vehicle tax is imposed on motor vehicles registered for operation upon the highways of this state, except:

(1) Motor vehicles exempt from the registration fee in section 60-3,160;

(2) One motor vehicle owned and used for his or her personal transportation by a disabled or blind veteran of the United States Armed Forces as defined in section 77-202.23 whose disability or blindness is recognized by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and who was discharged or otherwise separated with a characterization of honorable if an application for the exemption has been approved under subsection (1) of section 60-3,189;

(3) Motor vehicles owned by Indians who are members of an Indian tribe as defined in 25 U.S.C. 479;

(4) Motor vehicles owned by a member of the United States Armed Forces serving in this state in compliance with military or naval orders or his or her spouse if such servicemember or spouse person is a resident of a state other than Nebraska;

(5) Motor vehicles owned by the state and its governmental subdivisions

and exempt as provided in subdivision (1)(a) or (b) of section 77-202;

(6) Motor vehicles owned and used exclusively by an organization or society qualified for a tax exemption provided in subdivision (1)(c) or (d) of section 77-202 if an application for the exemption provided in this subdivision has been approved under subsection (2) of section 60-3,189; and

(7) Trucks, trailers, or combinations thereof registered under section 60-3,198.

Sec. 67. Section 60-3,187, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,187 (1) The motor vehicle tax schedules are set out in this section.

(2) The motor vehicle tax shall be calculated by multiplying the base tax times the fraction which corresponds to the age category of the vehicle as shown in the following table:

YEAR	FRACTION
First	1.00
Second	0.90
Third	0.80
Fourth	0.70
Fifth	0.60
Sixth	0.51
Seventh	0.42
Eighth	0.33
Ninth	0.24
Tenth and Eleventh	0.15
Twelfth and Thirteenth	0.07
Fourteenth and older	0.00

(3) The base tax shall be:

(a) Automobiles, autcycles, and motorcycles - An amount determined using the following table:

Value when new	Base tax
Up to \$3,999	\$ 25
\$4,000 to \$5,999	35
\$6,000 to \$7,999	45
\$8,000 to \$9,999	60
\$10,000 to \$11,999	100
\$12,000 to \$13,999	140
\$14,000 to \$15,999	180
\$16,000 to \$17,999	220
\$18,000 to \$19,999	260
\$20,000 to \$21,999	300
\$22,000 to \$23,999	340
\$24,000 to \$25,999	380
\$26,000 to \$27,999	420
\$28,000 to \$29,999	460
\$30,000 to \$31,999	500
\$32,000 to \$33,999	540
\$34,000 to \$35,999	580
\$36,000 to \$37,999	620

LB909 2018	LB909 2018
\$38,000 to \$39,999	660
\$40,000 to \$41,999	700
\$42,000 to \$43,999	740
\$44,000 to \$45,999	780
\$46,000 to \$47,999	820
\$48,000 to \$49,999	860
\$50,000 to \$51,999	900
\$52,000 to \$53,999	940
\$54,000 to \$55,999	980
\$56,000 to \$57,999	1,020
\$58,000 to \$59,999	1,060
\$60,000 to \$61,999	1,100
\$62,000 to \$63,999	1,140
\$64,000 to \$65,999	1,180
\$66,000 to \$67,999	1,220
\$68,000 to \$69,999	1,260
\$70,000 to \$71,999	1,300
\$72,000 to \$73,999	1,340
\$74,000 to \$75,999	1,380
\$76,000 to \$77,999	1,420
\$78,000 to \$79,999	1,460
\$80,000 to \$81,999	1,500
\$82,000 to \$83,999	1,540
\$84,000 to \$85,999	1,580
\$86,000 to \$87,999	1,620
\$88,000 to \$89,999	1,660
\$90,000 to \$91,999	1,700
\$92,000 to \$93,999	1,740
\$94,000 to \$95,999	1,780
\$96,000 to \$97,999	1,820
\$98,000 to \$99,999	1,860
\$100,000 and over	1,900

- (b) Assembled automobiles – \$60
- (c) Assembled motorcycles other than autocycles – \$25
- (d) Cabin trailers, up to one thousand pounds – \$10
- (e) Cabin trailers, one thousand pounds and over and less than two thousand pounds – \$25
- (f) Cabin trailers, two thousand pounds and over – \$40
- (g) Recreational vehicles, less than eight thousand pounds – \$160
- (h) Recreational vehicles, eight thousand pounds and over and less than twelve thousand pounds – \$410
- (i) Recreational vehicles, twelve thousand pounds and over – \$860
- (j) Assembled recreational vehicles and buses shall follow the schedules for body type and registered weight
- (k) Trucks - Over seven tons and less than ten tons – \$360
- (l) Trucks - Ten tons and over and less than thirteen tons – \$560
- (m) Trucks - Thirteen tons and over and less than sixteen tons – \$760
- (n) Trucks - Sixteen tons and over and less than twenty-five tons – \$960

- (o) Trucks - Twenty-five tons and over - \$1,160
- (p) Buses - \$360
- (q) Trailers other than semitrailers - \$10
- (r) Semitrailers - \$110
- (s) Minitrucks - \$50
- (t) Low-speed vehicles - \$50

(4) For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, truck means all trucks and combinations of trucks except those trucks, trailers, or combinations thereof registered under section 60-3,198, and the tax is based on the gross vehicle weight rating as reported by the manufacturer.

(5) Current model year vehicles are designated as first-year motor vehicles for purposes of the schedules.

(6) When a motor vehicle is registered which is newer than the current model year by the manufacturer's designation, the motor vehicle is subject to the initial motor vehicle tax in the first registration period and ninety-five percent of the initial motor vehicle tax in the second registration period.

(7) Assembled cabin trailers, assembled recreational vehicles, and assembled buses shall be designated as sixth-year motor vehicles in their first year of registration for purposes of the schedules.

(8) When a motor vehicle is registered which is required to have a title branded as previous salvage pursuant to section 60-175, the motor vehicle tax shall be reduced by twenty-five percent.

Sec. 68. Section 60-3,190, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,190 (1) A motor vehicle fee is imposed on all motor vehicles registered for operation in this state. An owner of a motor vehicle which is exempt from the imposition of a motor vehicle tax pursuant to section 60-3,185 shall also be exempt from the imposition of the motor vehicle fee imposed pursuant to this section.

(2) The department shall annually determine the motor vehicle fee on each motor vehicle registered pursuant to this section and shall cause a notice of the amount to be delivered to the registrant. The notice shall be combined with the notice of the motor vehicle tax required by section 60-3,186.

(3) The motor vehicle fee schedules are set out in this subsection and subsection (4) of this section. Except for automobiles with a value when new of less than \$20,000, and for assembled, reconstructed-designated, and replica-designated automobiles, the fee shall be calculated by multiplying the base fee times the fraction which corresponds to the age category of the automobile as shown in the following table:

YEAR	FRACTION
First through fifth	1.00
Sixth through tenth	.70
Eleventh and over	.35

(4) The base fee shall be:

- (a) Automobiles, with a value when new of less than \$20,000, and assembled, reconstructed-designated, and replica-designated automobiles - \$5
- (b) Automobiles, with a value when new of \$20,000 through \$39,999 - \$20
- (c) Automobiles, with a value when new of \$40,000 or more - \$30
- (d) Motorcycles and autocycles - \$10
- (e) Recreational vehicles and cabin trailers - \$10
- (f) Trucks over seven tons and buses - \$30
- (g) Trailers other than semitrailers - \$10
- (h) Semitrailers - \$30
- (i) Minitrucks - \$10
- (j) Low-speed vehicles - \$10.
- ~~(k) Autocycles - \$10.~~

(5) The motor vehicle tax, motor vehicle fee, and registration fee shall be paid to the county treasurer prior to the registration of the motor vehicle for the following registration period. After retaining one percent of the motor vehicle fee collected for costs, the remaining proceeds shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund. The State Treasurer shall return funds from the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund remitted by a county treasurer which are needed for refunds or credits authorized by law.

(6)(a) The Motor Vehicle Fee Fund is created. On or before the last day of each calendar quarter, the State Treasurer shall distribute all funds in the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund as follows: (i) Fifty percent to the county treasurer of each county, amounts in the same proportion as the most recent allocation received by each county from the Highway Allocation Fund; and (ii) fifty percent to the treasurer of each municipality, amounts in the same proportion as the most recent allocation received by each municipality from the Highway Allocation Fund. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

(b) Funds from the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund shall be considered local revenue available for matching state sources.

(c) All receipts by counties and municipalities from the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund shall be used for road, bridge, and street purposes.

(7) For purposes of subdivisions (4)(a), (b), (c), and (f) of this

section, automobiles or trucks includes all trucks and combinations of trucks or truck-tractors, except those trucks, trailers, or semitrailers registered under section 60-3,198, and the fee is based on the gross vehicle weight rating as reported by the manufacturer.

(8) Current model year vehicles are designated as first-year motor vehicles for purposes of the schedules.

(9) When a motor vehicle is registered which is newer than the current model year by the manufacturer's designation, the motor vehicle is subject to the initial motor vehicle fee for six registration periods.

(10) Assembled vehicles other than assembled, reconstructed-designated, or replica-designated automobiles shall follow the schedules for the motor vehicle body type.

Sec. 69. Section 60-3,193.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-3,193.01 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, the International Registration Plan is adopted and incorporated by reference as the plan existed on January 1, 2018 ~~2017~~.

Sec. 70. Section 60-3,221, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,221 (1) Except as otherwise provided in the Motor Vehicle Registration Act:

(a) A cabin trailer shall only be towed by a properly registered:

- (i) Passenger car;
- (ii) Commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
- (iii) Farm truck;
- (iv) Local truck;
- (v) Minitruck;
- (vi) Recreational vehicle; or
- (vii) Bus;

(b) A utility trailer shall only be towed by:

- (i) A properly registered passenger car;
- (ii) A properly registered commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
- (iii) A properly registered farm truck;
- (iv) A properly registered local truck;
- (v) A properly registered minitruck;
- (vi) A properly registered recreational vehicle;
- (vii) A properly registered motor vehicle which is engaged in soil and water conservation pursuant to section 60-3,149;
- (viii) A properly registered well-boring apparatus;
- (ix) A dealer-plated vehicle;
- (x) A personal-use dealer-plated vehicle;
- (xi) A properly registered bus; or
- (xii) A properly registered public power district motor vehicle or, beginning January 1, 2023, a properly registered metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle;

(c) A farm trailer shall only be towed by a properly registered:

- (i) Passenger car;
 - (ii) Commercial motor vehicle;
 - (iii) Farm truck; or
 - (iv) Minitruck;
- (d) A commercial trailer shall only be towed by:
- (i) A properly registered motor vehicle which is engaged in soil and water conservation pursuant to section 60-3,149;
 - (ii) A properly registered local truck;
 - (iii) A properly registered well-boring apparatus;
 - (iv) A properly registered commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
 - (v) A dealer-plated vehicle;
 - (vi) A personal-use dealer-plated vehicle;
 - (vii) A properly registered bus;
 - (viii) A properly registered farm truck; or
 - (ix) A properly registered public power district motor vehicle or, beginning January 1, 2023, a properly registered metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle;

(e) A fertilizer trailer shall only be towed by a properly registered:

- (i) Passenger car;
 - (ii) Commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
 - (iii) Farm truck; or
 - (iv) Local truck;
- (f) A pole and cable reel trailer shall only be towed by a properly registered:
- (i) Commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
 - (ii) Local truck; or
 - (iii) Public power district motor vehicle or, beginning January 1, 2023, metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle;
- (g) A dealer-plated trailer shall only be towed by:
- (i) A dealer-plated vehicle;
 - (ii) A properly registered passenger car;
 - (iii) A properly registered commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
 - (iv) A properly registered farm truck;
 - (v) A properly registered minitruck; or

- (vi) A personal-use dealer-plated vehicle; and
- (h) Trailers registered pursuant to section 60-3,198 as part of an apportioned fleet shall only be towed by:
 - (i) A properly registered motor vehicle which is engaged in soil and water conservation pursuant to section 60-3,149;
 - (ii) A properly registered local truck;
 - (iii) A properly registered well-boring apparatus;
 - (iv) A properly registered commercial motor vehicle or apportionable vehicle;
 - (v) A dealer-plated vehicle;
 - (vi) A personal-use dealer-plated vehicle;
 - (vii) A properly registered bus; or
 - (viii) A properly registered farm truck.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive compliance with the Nebraska Rules of the Road or Chapter 75.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any motor vehicle or trailer from displaying dealer license plates or In Transit stickers authorized by section 60-376.

Sec. 71. Section 60-3,228, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-3,228 (1)(a) This subsection applies until January 1, 2023. (1)

(b) Upon application and payment of the fees required pursuant to this section and section 60-3,229, each motor vehicle and trailer operated by a public power district shall be issued permanent public power district license plates. The public power district license plates shall be issued by the county in which the public power district is headquartered.

(c) (2) Public power district vehicles shall display a distinctive license plate provided by the department pursuant to this section.

(d) (3) Any license plate issued pursuant to this section shall remain affixed to the front and rear of the motor vehicle and to the rear of the trailer as long as the public power district vehicle is registered pursuant to this section by the owner or lessor making the original application pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) subsection (1) of this section.

(2)(a) This subsection applies beginning on January 1, 2023.

(b) Upon application and payment of the fees required pursuant to this section and section 60-3,229, each motor vehicle and trailer operated by a metropolitan utilities district or a public power district shall be issued permanent metropolitan utilities district or public power district license plates. The metropolitan utilities district or public power district license plates shall be issued by the county in which the metropolitan utilities district or public power district is headquartered.

(c) Metropolitan utilities district vehicles or public power district vehicles shall display a distinctive license plate provided by the department pursuant to this section.

(d) Any license plate issued pursuant to this section shall remain affixed to the front and rear of the motor vehicle and to the rear of the trailer as long as the metropolitan utilities district vehicle or public power district vehicle is registered pursuant to this section by the owner or lessor making the original application pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of this section.

Sec. 72. Section 60-3,229, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-3,229 (1) This subsection applies until January 1, 2023. The registration fee for a public power district motor vehicle shall be the fee provided for commercial motor vehicles in section 60-3,147. The registration fee for a public power district trailer shall be the fee provided for a trailer in section 60-3,151.

(2) This subsection applies beginning January 1, 2023. The registration fee for a metropolitan utilities district motor vehicle or public power district motor vehicle shall be the fee provided for commercial motor vehicles in section 60-3,147. The registration fee for a metropolitan utilities district trailer or public power district trailer shall be the fee provided for a trailer in section 60-3,151.

Sec. 73. Section 60-462, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-462 Sections 60-462 to 60-4,189 and section 90 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act.

Sec. 74. Section 60-462.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-462.01 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act, the following federal regulations are adopted as Nebraska law as they existed on January 1, 2018 2017:

The parts, subparts, and sections of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as referenced in the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act.

Sec. 75. Section 60-463.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-463.02 Autocycle means any motor vehicle (1) having a seat that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride it, (2) designed to travel on three wheels in contact with the ground, (3) in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is completely enclosed with a removable or fixed top and is equipped with manufacturer-installed air bags, a manufacturer-installed roll cage, and for each occupant a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system, (4) having antilock brakes, (4) and (5) designed to be controlled with a steering

wheel and pedals, and (5) in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is equipped with a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system for each occupant and that has a seating area that either (a) is completely enclosed and is equipped with manufacturer-installed airbags and a manufacturer-installed roll cage or (b) is not completely enclosed and is equipped with a manufacturer-installed rollover protection system.

Sec. 76. Section 60-479.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-479.01 (1) All persons handling source documents or engaged in the issuance of new, renewed, or reissued operators' licenses or state identification cards shall have periodic fraudulent document recognition training.

(2) All persons and agents of the department involved in the recording of verified application information or verified operator's license and state identification card information, involved in the manufacture or production of licenses or cards, or who have the ability to affect information on such licenses or cards shall be subject to a criminal history record information check, including a check of prior employment references, and a lawful status check as required by 6 C.F.R. part 37, as such part existed on January 1, ~~2017~~ 2018. Such persons and agents shall provide fingerprints which shall be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The bureau shall use its records for the criminal history record information check.

(3) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the Nebraska State Patrol shall undertake a search for criminal history record information relating to such applicant, including transmittal of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record information check. The criminal history record information check shall include information concerning the applicant from federal repositories of such information and repositories of such information in other states, if authorized by federal law. The Nebraska State Patrol shall issue a report to the employing public agency that shall include the criminal history record information concerning the applicant. The cost of any background check shall be borne by the employer of the person or agent.

(4) Any person convicted of any disqualifying offense as provided in 6 C.F.R. part 37, as such part existed on January 1, ~~2017~~ 2018, shall not be involved in the recording of verified application information or verified operator's license and state identification card information, involved in the manufacture or production of licenses or cards, or involved in any capacity in which such person would have the ability to affect information on such licenses or cards. Any employee or prospective employee of the department shall be provided notice that he or she will undergo such criminal history record information check prior to employment or prior to any involvement with the issuance of operators' licenses or state identification cards.

Sec. 77. Section 60-480, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-480 (1) Operators' licenses issued by the department pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act shall be classified as follows:

(a) ~~(1)~~ Class O license. The operator's license which authorizes the person to whom it is issued to operate on highways any motor vehicle except a commercial motor vehicle or motorcycle;

(b) ~~(2)~~ Class M license. The operator's license or endorsement on a Class O license, provisional operator's permit, learner's permit, school permit, or commercial driver's license which authorizes the person to whom it is issued to operate a motorcycle on highways;

(c) ~~(3)~~ CDL-commercial driver's license. The operator's license which authorizes the person to whom it is issued to operate a class of commercial motor vehicle or any motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, on highways;

(d) ~~(4)~~ CLP-commercial learner's permit. A permit which when carried with a Class O license authorizes an individual to operate a class of commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by a holder of a valid commercial driver's license for purposes of behind-the-wheel training. When issued to a commercial driver's license holder, a CLP-commercial learner's permit serves as authorization for accompanied behind-the-wheel training in a commercial motor vehicle for which the holder's current commercial driver's license is not valid;

(e) ~~(5)~~ RCDL-restricted commercial driver's license. The class of commercial driver's license which, when held with an annual seasonal permit, authorizes a seasonal commercial motor vehicle operator as defined in section 60-4,146.01 to operate any Class B Heavy Straight Vehicle or Class C Small Vehicle commercial motor vehicle for purposes of a farm-related or ranch-related service industry as defined in such section within one hundred fifty miles of the employer's place of business or the farm or ranch currently being served as provided in such section or any other motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, on highways;

(f) ~~(6)~~ POP-provisional operator's permit. A motor vehicle operating permit with restrictions issued pursuant to section 60-4,120.01 to a person who is at least sixteen years of age but less than eighteen years of age which authorizes the person to operate any motor vehicle except a commercial motor vehicle or motorcycle;

(g) ~~(7)~~ SCP-school permit. A permit issued to a student between fourteen years and two months of age and sixteen years of age for the purpose of driving in accordance with the requirements of section 60-4,124;

(h) ~~(8)~~ FMP-farm permit. A permit issued to a person for purposes of operating farm tractors and other motorized implements of farm husbandry on highways in accordance with the requirements of section 60-4,126;

(i) ~~(9)~~ LPD-learner's permit. A permit issued in accordance with the requirements of section 60-4,123 to a person at least fifteen years of age which authorizes the person to operate a motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, for learning purposes when accompanied by a licensed operator who is at least twenty-one years of age and who possesses a valid operator's license issued by this state or another state;

(j) ~~(10)~~ LPE-learner's permit. A permit issued to a person at least fourteen years of age which authorizes the person to operate a motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, while learning to drive in preparation for application for a school permit;

(k) ~~(11)~~ EDP-employment driving permit. A permit issued to a person which authorizes the person to operate a motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, pursuant to the requirements of sections 60-4,129 and 60-4,130;

(l) ~~(12)~~ IIP-ignition interlock permit. A permit issued to a person which authorizes the person to operate a motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, which is equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(m) ~~(13)~~ SEP-seasonal permit. A permit issued to a person who holds a restricted commercial driver's license authorizing the person to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as prescribed by section 60-4,146.01, for no more than one hundred eighty consecutive days in any twelve-month period. The seasonal permit shall be valid and run from the date of original issuance of the permit for one hundred eighty days and from the date of annual revalidation of the permit; and

(n) ~~(14)~~ MHP-medical hardship driving permit. A permit issued to a person which authorizes the person to operate a motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, pursuant to the requirements of sections 60-4,130.01 and 60-4,130.02.

(2) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 78. Section 60-484, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-484 (1) Except as otherwise provided in the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act, no resident of the State of Nebraska shall operate a motor vehicle upon the alleys or highways of this state until the person has obtained an operator's license for that purpose.

(2) Application for an operator's license or a state identification card shall be made in a manner prescribed by the department.

(3) The applicant shall provide his or her full legal name, date of birth, mailing address, gender, race or ethnicity, and social security number, two forms of proof of address of his or her principal residence unless the applicant is a program participant under the Address Confidentiality Act, evidence of identity as required by subsection (6) of this section, and a brief physical description of himself or herself. The applicant (a) may also complete the voter registration portion pursuant to section 32-308, (b) shall be provided the advisement language required by subsection (5) of section 60-6,197, (c) shall answer the following:

(i) Have you within the last three months (e.g. due to diabetes, epilepsy, mental illness, head injury, stroke, heart condition, neurological disease, etc.):

- (A) lost voluntary control or consciousness ... yes ... no
- (B) experienced vertigo or multiple episodes of dizziness or fainting ... yes ... no
- (C) experienced disorientation ... yes ... no
- (D) experienced seizures ... yes ... no
- (E) experienced impairment of memory, memory loss ... yes ... no

Please explain:
(ii) Do you experience any condition which affects your ability to operate a motor vehicle? (e.g. due to loss of, or impairment of, foot, leg, hand, arm; neurological or neuromuscular disease, etc.) ... yes ... no

Please explain:
(iii) Since the issuance of your last driver's license/permit, has your health or medical condition changed or worsened? ... yes ... no
Please explain, including how the above affects your ability to drive:, and (d) may answer the following:

- (i) Do you wish to register to vote as part of this application process?
- (ii) Do you wish to have the word "veteran" displayed on the front of your operator's license or state identification card to show that you served in the armed forces of the United States? (To be eligible you must register with the Nebraska Department of Veterans' Affairs registry.)
- (iii) Do you wish to include your name in the Donor Registry of Nebraska and donate your organs and tissues at the time of your death?
- (iv) Do you wish to receive any additional specific information regarding organ and tissue donation and the Donor Registry of Nebraska?
- (v) Do you wish to donate \$1 to promote the Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness and Education Fund?

(4) Application for an operator's license or state identification card shall include a signed oath, affirmation, or declaration of the applicant that the information provided on the application for the license or card is true and correct.

(5) The social security number shall not be printed on the operator's

license or state identification card and shall be used only (a) to furnish information to the United States Selective Service System under section 60-483, (b) with the permission of the director in connection with the verification of the status of an individual's driving record in this state or any other state, (c) for purposes of child support enforcement pursuant to section 42-358.08 or 43-512.06, (d) to furnish information regarding an applicant for or holder of a commercial driver's license with a hazardous materials endorsement to the Transportation Security Administration of the United States Department of Homeland Security or its agent, (e) to furnish information to the Department of Revenue under section 77-362.02, or (f) to furnish information to the Secretary of State for purposes of the Election Act.

(6)(a) Each individual applying for an operator's license or a state identification card shall furnish proof of date of birth and identity with documents containing a photograph or with nonphoto identity documents which include his or her full legal name and date of birth. Such documents shall be those provided in subsection (1) of section 60-484.04.

(b) Any individual under the age of eighteen years applying for an operator's license or a state identification card shall provide a certified copy of his or her birth certificate or, if such individual is unable to provide a certified copy of his or her birth certificate, other reliable proof of his or her identity and age, as required in subdivision (6)(a) of this section, accompanied by a certification signed by a parent or guardian explaining the inability to produce a copy of such birth certificate. The applicant also may be required to furnish proof to department personnel that the parent or guardian signing the certification is in fact the parent or guardian of such applicant.

(c) An applicant may present other documents as proof of identification and age designated by the director. Any documents accepted shall be recorded according to a written exceptions process established by the director.

(7) Any individual applying for an operator's license or a state identification card who indicated his or her wish to have the word "veteran" displayed on the front of such license or card shall comply with section 60-4,189.

(8) No person shall be a holder of an operator's license and a state identification card at the same time. A person who has a digital image and digital signature on file with the department may apply electronically to change his or her Class O operator's license to a state identification card.

Sec. 79. Section 60-4,122, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-4,122 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2), (3), and (8) of this section, no original or renewal operator's license shall be issued to any person until such person has demonstrated his or her ability to operate a motor vehicle safely as provided in section 60-4,114.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 60-4,127, any person who renews his or her Class O or Class M license shall demonstrate his or her ability to drive and maneuver a motor vehicle safely as provided in subdivision (3)(b) of section 60-4,114 only at the discretion of department personnel, except that a person required to use bioptic or telescopic lenses shall be required to demonstrate his or her ability to drive and maneuver a motor vehicle safely each time he or she renews his or her license.

(3) Any person who renews his or her Class O or Class M license prior to or within one year after its expiration may not be required to demonstrate his or her knowledge of the motor vehicle laws of this state as provided in subdivision (3)(c) of section 60-4,114 if his or her driving record abstract maintained in the computerized records of the department shows that such person's license is not impounded, suspended, revoked, or canceled.

(4) Except for operators' licenses issued to persons required to use bioptic or telescopic lenses, any person who renews his or her operator's license which has been valid for fifteen months or less shall not be required to take any examination required under section 60-4,114.

(5) Any person who renews a state identification card shall appear before department personnel and present his or her current state identification card or shall follow the procedure for electronic renewal in subsection (9) of this section. Proof of identification shall be required as prescribed in sections 60-484 and 60-4,181 and the information and documentation required by section 60-484.04.

(6) A nonresident who applies for an initial operator's license in this state and who holds a valid operator's license from another state which is his or her state of residence may not be required to demonstrate his or her knowledge of the motor vehicle laws of this state if he or she surrenders to the department his or her valid out-of-state operator's license.

(7) An applicant for an original operator's license may not be required to demonstrate his or her knowledge of the motor vehicle laws of this state if he or she has been issued a Nebraska LPD-learner's permit that is valid or has been expired for no more than one year. The written examination shall not be waived if the original operator's license being applied for contains a class or endorsement which is different from the class or endorsement of the Nebraska LPD-learner's permit.

(8)(a) A qualified licensee as determined by the department who is twenty-one years of age or older, whose license expires prior to his or her seventy-second birthday, and who has a digital image and digital signature preserved in the digital system may renew his or her Class O or Class M license once by electronic means in a manner prescribed by the department using the preserved

digital image and digital signature without taking any examination required under section 60-4,114 if such renewal is prior to or within one year after the expiration of the license, if his or her driving record abstract maintained in the records of the department shows that such person's license is not impounded, suspended, revoked, or canceled, and if his or her driving record indicates that he or she is otherwise eligible. Every licensee, including a licensee who is out of the state at the time of renewal, must apply for renewal in person at least once every ten years and have a new digital image and digital signature captured.

(b) In order to allow for an orderly progression through the various types of operators' licenses issued to persons under twenty-one years of age, a qualified holder of an operator's license who is under twenty-one years of age and who has a digital image and digital signature preserved in the digital system may apply for an operator's license by electronic means in a manner prescribed by the department using the preserved digital image and digital signature if the applicant has passed any required examinations prior to application, if his or her driving record abstract maintained in the records of the department shows that such person's operator's license is not impounded, suspended, revoked, or canceled, and if his or her driving record indicates that he or she is otherwise eligible.

(9) Any person who is twenty-one years of age or older and who has been issued a state identification card with a digital image and digital signature may electronically renew his or her state identification card ~~once~~ by electronic means in a manner prescribed by the department using the preserved digital image and digital signature. ~~Every holder of a state identification card shall apply for renewal in person at least once every ten years and have a new digital image and digital signature captured.~~

(10) In addition to services available at driver license offices, the department may develop requirements for using electronic means for online issuance of operators' licenses and state identification cards to qualified holders as determined by the department.

Sec. 80. Section 60-4,123, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-4,123 (1) Any person who is at least fifteen years of age may apply for an LPD-learner's permit from the department. In order to obtain an LPD-learner's permit, the applicant shall successfully complete a written examination. A person may take the written examination beginning sixty days prior to his or her fifteenth birthday but shall not be issued a permit until he or she is fifteen years of age. The written examination may be waived for any person who has been issued an LPE-learner's permit, LPD-learner's permit, or SCP-school permit that has been expired for no more than one year.

(2) Upon successful completion of the written examination and the payment of a fee and surcharge as prescribed in section 60-4,115, the applicant shall be issued an LPD-learner's permit as provided in section 60-4,113. The permit shall be valid for twelve months.

(3)(a) The holder of an LPD-learner's permit shall only operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state if he or she is accompanied at all times by a licensed operator who is at least twenty-one years of age and who has been licensed by this state or another state and if (i) for all motor vehicles other than autocycles, motorcycles, or mopeds, he or she is actually occupying the seat beside the licensed operator, (ii) in the case of an autocycle, he or she is actually occupying the seat beside or in front of the licensed operator, or (iii) in the case of a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, or a moped, he or she is within visual contact of and under the supervision of, in the case of a motorcycle, a licensed motorcycle operator or, in the case of a moped, a licensed motor vehicle operator.

(b) The holder of an LPD-learner's permit shall not use any type of interactive wireless communication device while operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Enforcement of this subdivision shall be accomplished only as a secondary action when the holder of the LPD-learner's permit has been cited or charged with a violation of some other law.

(4) Department personnel or the county treasurer shall collect the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115 for the issuance of each LPD-learner's permit.

Sec. 81. Section 60-4,123.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-4,123.01 For purposes of driver training, any person who has attained or will attain the age of fourteen years on or before October 15 of the current year may operate a motor vehicle, other than an autocycle, upon the highways of this state if he or she is accompanied or, in the case of a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, or a moped, supervised at all times by a licensed operator who is a driver training instructor certified by the Commissioner of Education.

Sec. 82. Section 60-4,124, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-4,124 (1) A person who is younger than sixteen years and three months of age but is older than fourteen years and two months of age may be issued a school permit if such person either resides outside a city of the metropolitan, primary, or first class or attends a school which is outside a city of the metropolitan, primary, or first class and if such person has held an LPE-learner's permit for two months. A school permit shall not be issued until such person has demonstrated that he or she is capable of successfully operating a motor vehicle, moped, or motorcycle and has in his or her possession an issuance certificate authorizing the county treasurer to issue a school permit.

In order to obtain an issuance certificate, the applicant shall present (a) proof of successful completion of a department-approved driver safety course which includes behind-the-wheel driving specifically emphasizing (i) the effects of the consumption of alcohol on a person operating a motor vehicle, (ii) occupant protection systems, (iii) risk assessment, and (iv) railroad crossing safety and (b)(i) proof of successful completion of a written examination and driving test administered by a driver safety course instructor or (ii) a certificate in a form prescribed by the department, signed by a parent, guardian, or licensed driver at least twenty-one years of age, verifying that the applicant has completed fifty hours of lawful motor vehicle operation, under conditions that reflect department-approved driver safety course curriculum, with a parent, guardian, or adult at least twenty-one years of age, who has a current Nebraska operator's license or who is licensed in another state. The department may waive the written examination if the applicant has been issued an LPE-learner's permit or LPD-learner's permit and if such permit is valid or has expired no more than one year prior to application. The written examination shall not be waived if the permit being applied for contains a class or endorsement which is different from the class or endorsement of the LPE-learner's permit.

(2) A person holding a school permit may operate a motor vehicle, moped, or motorcycle or an autocycle:

(a) To and from where he or she attends school and between schools of enrollment over the most direct and accessible route by the nearest highway from his or her place of residence to transport such person or any family member who resides with such person to attend duly scheduled courses of instruction and extracurricular or school-related activities at the school he or she attends; or

(b) Under the personal supervision of a licensed operator. Such licensed operator shall be at least twenty-one years of age and licensed by this state or another state and shall (i) for all motor vehicles other than autocycles, motorcycles, or mopeds, actually occupy the seat beside the permitholder, (ii) in the case of an autocycle, actually occupy the seat beside or behind the permitholder, or (iii) in the case of a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, or a moped, if the permitholder is within visual contact of and under the supervision of, in the case of a motorcycle, a licensed motorcycle operator or, in the case of a moped, a licensed motor vehicle operator.

(3) The holder of a school permit shall not use any type of interactive wireless communication device while operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Enforcement of this subsection shall be accomplished only as a secondary action when the holder of the school permit has been cited or charged with a violation of some other law.

(4) A person who is younger than sixteen years of age but is over fourteen years of age may be issued an LPE-learner's permit, which permit shall be valid for a period of three months. An LPE-learner's permit shall not be issued until such person successfully completes a written examination prescribed by the department and demonstrates that he or she has sufficient powers of eyesight to safely operate a motor vehicle, moped, or motorcycle or an autocycle.

(5)(a) While holding the LPE-learner's permit, the person may operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state if (i) for all motor vehicles other than autocycles, motorcycles, or mopeds, he or she has seated next to him or her a person who is a licensed operator, (ii) in the case of an autocycle, he or she has seated next to or behind him or her a person who is a licensed operator, or (iii) in the case of a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, or a moped, he or she is within visual contact of and is under the supervision of a person who, in the case of a motorcycle, is a licensed motorcycle operator or, in the case of a moped, is a licensed motor vehicle operator. Such licensed motor vehicle or motorcycle operator shall be at least twenty-one years of age and licensed by this state or another state.

(b) The holder of an LPE-learner's permit shall not use any type of interactive wireless communication device while operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Enforcement of this subdivision shall be accomplished only as a secondary action when the holder of the LPE-learner's permit has been cited or charged with a violation of some other law.

(6) Department personnel or the county treasurer shall collect the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115 from each successful applicant for a school or LPE-learner's permit. All school permits shall be subject to impoundment or revocation under the terms of section 60-496. Any person who violates the terms of a school permit shall be guilty of an infraction and shall not be eligible for another school, farm, LPD-learner's, or LPE-learner's permit until he or she has attained the age of sixteen years.

(7) Any person who holds a permit issued under this section and has violated subdivision (3)(b) or (c) of section 28-306, subdivision (3)(b) or (c) of section 28-394, or section 28-1254, 60-6,196, 60-6,197, or 60-6,197.06 shall not be eligible for an ignition interlock permit.

Sec. 83. Section 60-4,127, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-4,127 (1) No person shall operate a motorcycle on the alleys or highways of the State of Nebraska until such person has obtained a Class M license. No such license shall be issued until the applicant has (a) met the vision and physical requirements established under section 60-4,118 for operation of a motor vehicle and (b) successfully completed an examination, including the actual operation of a motorcycle, prescribed by the director, except that the required examination may be waived, including the actual

operation of a motorcycle, if the applicant presents proof of successful completion of a motorcycle safety course under the Motorcycle Safety Education Act within the immediately preceding twenty-four months.

(2) Department personnel shall conduct the examination of the applicants and deliver to each successful applicant an issuance certificate or a receipt. If department personnel issue a receipt, department personnel shall collect the fee and surcharge as provided in section 60-4,115 and issue a receipt with driving privileges which is valid for up to thirty days. In counties where the county treasurer collects fees and issues receipts, the certificate may be presented to the county treasurer within ninety days after issuance. Upon presentation of an issuance certificate, the county treasurer shall collect the fee and surcharge for a Class M license as prescribed by section 60-4,115 and issue a receipt with driving privileges which is valid for up to thirty days. If department personnel refuse to issue an issuance certificate or receipt, the department personnel shall state such cause in writing and deliver such written cause to the applicant. The license shall be delivered as provided in section 60-4,113. If the applicant is the holder of an operator's license, the county treasurer or department personnel shall have endorsed on the license the authorization to operate a motorcycle. Fees for Class M licenses shall be as provided by section 60-4,115.

(3) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 84. Section 60-4,128, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,128 (1) Any person violating the provisions of section 60-4,127 shall be guilty of a traffic infraction and shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. In addition, a person operating a motorcycle without a Class M license may be required to complete the basic motorcycle safety course as provided in the Motorcycle Safety Education Act.

(2) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 85. Section 60-4,130.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,130.04 Commercial driver safety course instructors shall possess competence as outlined in rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Instructors who teach the department-approved driver safety course in a public school or institution and possess competence as outlined in a driver's education endorsement shall be eligible to sign a form prescribed by the department or electronically submit test results to the department showing successful completion of the driver safety course. Each public school or institution offering a department-approved driver safety course shall be required to obtain a certificate and pay the fee pursuant to section 60-4,130.05. The Nebraska Safety Center shall offer a department-approved driver safety course at least once each year in any county where no approved course is offered.

Sec. 86. Section 60-4,131, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-4,131 (1) Sections 60-462.01 and 60-4,132 to 60-4,172 and section 90 of this act shall apply to the operation of any commercial motor vehicle.

(2) For purposes of such sections:

(a) Disqualification means:

(i) The suspension, revocation, cancellation, or any other withdrawal by a state of a person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

(ii) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier safety contained in 49 C.F.R. part 386, that a person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. part 391; or

(iii) The loss of qualification which automatically follows conviction of an offense listed in 49 C.F.R. 383.51;

(b) Downgrade means the state:

(i) Allows the driver of a commercial motor vehicle to change his or her self-certification to interstate, but operating exclusively in transportation or operation excepted from 49 C.F.R. part 391, as provided in 49 C.F.R. 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3;

(ii) Allows the driver of a commercial motor vehicle to change his or her self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver qualifies under a state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;

(iii) Allows the driver of a commercial motor vehicle to change his or her certification to intrastate, but operating exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or part of a state driver qualification requirement; or

(iv) Removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the operator's license;

(c) Employee means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including full time, regularly employed drivers; casual, intermittent, or occasional drivers; and leased drivers and independent, owner-operator contractors, while in the course of operating a commercial motor vehicle, who are either directly employed by or under lease to an employer;

(d) Employer means any person, including the United States, a state, the District of Columbia, or a political subdivision of a state, that owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns employees to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

(e) Endorsement means an authorization to an individual's CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license required to permit the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;

(f) Foreign means outside the fifty United States and the District of Columbia;

(g) Imminent hazard means the existence of a condition relating to hazardous material that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;

(h) Issue and issuance means initial issuance, transfer, renewal, or upgrade of a CLP-commercial learner's permit, commercial driver's license, nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit, or nondomiciled commercial driver's license, as described in 49 C.F.R. 383.73;

(i) Medical examiner means an individual certified by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and listed on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners in accordance with 49 C.F.R. part 390, subpart D;

(j) Medical examiner's certificate means a form meeting the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 391.43 issued by a medical examiner in compliance with such regulation;

(k) Medical variance means the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration has provided a driver with either an exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to 49 C.F.R. 381, subpart C, or 49 C.F.R. 391.64 or a Skill Performance Evaluation Certificate permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to 49 C.F.R. 391.49;

(l) Nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit or nondomiciled commercial driver's license means a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license, respectively, issued by this state or other jurisdiction under either of the following two conditions:

(i) To an individual domiciled in a foreign country meeting the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 383.23(b)(1); and

(ii) To an individual domiciled in another state meeting the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 383.23(b)(2);

(m) Representative vehicle means a motor vehicle which represents the type of motor vehicle that a driver applicant operates or expects to operate;

(n) State means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia;

(o) State of domicile means that state where a person has his or her true, fixed, and permanent home and principal residence and to which he or she has the intention of returning whenever he or she is absent;

(p) Tank vehicle means any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank or tanks that have an individual rated capacity of more than one hundred nineteen gallons and an aggregate rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more and that are either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis. A commercial motor vehicle transporting an empty storage container tank, not designed for transportation, with a rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more that is temporarily attached to a flatbed trailer is not considered a tank vehicle;

(q) Third-party skills test examiner means a person employed by a third-party tester who is authorized by this state to administer the commercial driver's license skills tests specified in 49 C.F.R. part 383, subparts G and H;

(r) Third-party tester means a person, including, but not limited to, another state, a motor carrier, a private driver training facility or other private institution, or a department, agency, or instrumentality of a local government, authorized by this state to employ skills test examiners to administer the commercial driver's license skills tests specified in 49 C.F.R. part 383, subparts G and H;

(s) United States means the fifty states and the District of Columbia; and

(t) Vehicle group means a class or type of vehicle with certain operating characteristics.

Sec. 87. Section 60-4,131.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-4,131.01 Sections 60-462.01 and 60-4,132 to 60-4,172 and section 90 of this act shall not apply to individuals who operate commercial motor vehicles for military purposes, including and limited to:

(1) Active duty military personnel;

(2) Members of the military reserves, other than military technicians;

(3) Active duty United States Coast Guard personnel; and

(4) Members of the National Guard on active duty, including:

(a) Personnel on full-time National Guard duty;

(b) Personnel on part-time National Guard training; and

(c) National Guard military technicians required to wear military uniforms.

Such individuals must have a valid military driver's license unless such individual is operating the vehicle under written orders from a commanding officer in an emergency declared by the federal government or by the State of Nebraska.

Sec. 88. Section 60-4,132, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-4,132 The purposes of sections 60-462.01 and 60-4,137 to 60-4,172 and section 90 of this act are to implement the requirements mandated by the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, 49 U.S.C. 31100 et seq.,

the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, Public Law 106-159, section 1012 of the federal Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, USA PATRIOT Act, 49 U.S.C. 5103a, and federal regulations and to reduce or prevent commercial motor vehicle accidents, fatalities, and injuries by: (1) Permitting drivers to hold only one operator's license; (2) disqualifying drivers for specified offenses and serious traffic violations; and (3) strengthening licensing and testing standards.

Sec. 89. Section 60-4,147.02, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-4,147.02 No endorsement authorizing the driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle transporting hazardous materials shall be issued, renewed, or transferred by the Department of Motor Vehicles unless the endorsement is issued, renewed, or transferred in conformance with the requirements of section 1012 of the federal Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, USA PATRIOT Act, 49 U.S.C. 5103a, including all amendments and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto as of January 1, ~~2018~~ 2017, for the issuance of licenses to operate commercial motor vehicles transporting hazardous materials.

Sec. 90. In conformance with section 7208 of the federal Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act and 49 C.F.R. 383.3(i), as such section and regulation existed on January 1, 2018, no hazardous materials endorsement authorizing the holder of a Class A commercial driver's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle transporting diesel fuel shall be required if such driver is (1) operating within the state and acting within the scope of his or her employment as an employee of a custom harvester operation, an agrichemical business, a farm retail outlet and supplier, or a livestock feeder and (2) operating a service vehicle that is (a) transporting diesel in a quantity of one thousand gallons or less and (b) clearly marked with a flammable or combustible placard, as appropriate.

Sec. 91. Section 60-4,182, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-4,182 In order to prevent and eliminate successive traffic violations, there is hereby provided a point system dealing with traffic violations as disclosed by the files of the director. The following point system shall be adopted:

- (1) Conviction of motor vehicle homicide - 12 points;
- (2) Third offense drunken driving in violation of any city or village ordinance or of section 60-6,196, as disclosed by the records of the director, regardless of whether the trial court found the same to be a third offense - 12 points;
- (3) Failure to stop and render aid as required under section 60-697 in the event of involvement in a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another - 6 points;
- (4) Failure to stop and report as required under section 60-696 or any city or village ordinance in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in property damage - 6 points;
- (5) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or any drug or when such person has a concentration of eight-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath in violation of any city or village ordinance or of section 60-6,196 - 6 points;
- (6) Willful reckless driving in violation of any city or village ordinance or of section 60-6,214 or 60-6,217 - 6 points;
- (7) Careless driving in violation of any city or village ordinance or of section 60-6,212 - 4 points;
- (8) Negligent driving in violation of any city or village ordinance - 3 points;
- (9) Reckless driving in violation of any city or village ordinance or of section 60-6,213 - 5 points;
- (10) Speeding in violation of any city or village ordinance or any of sections 60-6,185 to 60-6,190 and 60-6,313:
 - (a) Not more than five miles per hour over the speed limit - 1 point;
 - (b) More than five miles per hour but not more than ten miles per hour over the speed limit - 2 points;
 - (c) More than ten miles per hour but not more than thirty-five miles per hour over the speed limit - 3 points, except that one point shall be assessed upon conviction of exceeding by not more than ten miles per hour, two points shall be assessed upon conviction of exceeding by more than ten miles per hour but not more than fifteen miles per hour, and three points shall be assessed upon conviction of exceeding by more than fifteen miles per hour but not more than thirty-five miles per hour the speed limits provided for in subdivision (1)(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 60-6,186; and
 - (d) More than thirty-five miles per hour over the speed limit - 4 points;
- (11) Failure to yield to a pedestrian not resulting in bodily injury to a pedestrian - 2 points;
- (12) Failure to yield to a pedestrian resulting in bodily injury to a pedestrian - 4 points;
- (13) Using a handheld wireless communication device in violation of section 60-6,179.01 or texting while driving in violation of subsection (1) or (3) of section 60-6,179.02 - 3 points;
- (14) Using a handheld mobile telephone in violation of subsection (2) or (4) of section 60-6,179.02 - 3 points;

(15) Unlawful obstruction or interference of the view of an operator in violation of section 60-6,256 - 1 point;

(16) A violation of subsection (1) of section 60-6,175 - 3 points; and

(17) All other traffic violations involving the operation of motor vehicles by the operator for which reports to the Department of Motor Vehicles are required under sections 60-497.01 and 60-497.02 - 1 point.

Subdivision (17) of this section does not include violations involving an occupant protection system or a three-point safety belt system pursuant to section 60-6,270; parking violations; violations for operating a motor vehicle without a valid operator's license in the operator's possession; muffler violations; overwidth, overheight, or overlength violations; autocycle, motorcycle, or moped protective helmet violations; or overloading of trucks.

All such points shall be assessed against the driving record of the operator as of the date of the violation for which conviction was had. Points may be reduced by the department under section 60-4,188.

In all cases, the forfeiture of bail not vacated shall be regarded as equivalent to the conviction of the offense with which the operator was charged.

The point system shall not apply to persons convicted of traffic violations committed while operating a bicycle as defined in section 60-611 or an electric personal assistive mobility device as defined in section 60-618.02.

Sec. 92. Section 60-501, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-501 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Department means Department of Motor Vehicles;

(2) Golf car vehicle means a vehicle that has at least four wheels, has a maximum level ground speed of less than twenty miles per hour, has a maximum payload capacity of one thousand two hundred pounds, has a maximum gross vehicle weight of two thousand five hundred pounds, has a maximum passenger capacity of not more than four persons, and is designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting and recreational purposes;

(3) Judgment means any judgment which shall have become final by the expiration of the time within which an appeal might have been perfected without being appealed, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state or of the United States, (a) upon a cause of action arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, or (b) upon a cause of action on an agreement of settlement for such damages;

(4) License means any license issued to any person under the laws of this state pertaining to operation of a motor vehicle within this state;

(5) Low-speed vehicle means a (a) four-wheeled motor vehicle (i) (a) whose speed attainable in one mile is more than twenty miles per hour and not more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (ii) (b) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, and (iii) (c) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2018, or (b) three-wheeled motor vehicle (i) whose maximum speed attainable is not more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (ii) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, (iii) which is equipped with a windshield and an occupant protection system, and (iv) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2018. A motorcycle with a sidecar attached is not a low-speed vehicle 2017;

(6) Minitruck means a foreign-manufactured import vehicle or domestic-manufactured vehicle which (a) is powered by an internal combustion engine with a piston or rotor displacement of one thousand five hundred cubic centimeters or less, (b) is sixty-seven inches or less in width, (c) has a dry weight of four thousand two hundred pounds or less, (d) travels on four or more tires, (e) has a top speed of approximately fifty-five miles per hour, (f) is equipped with a bed or compartment for hauling, (g) has an enclosed passenger cab, (h) is equipped with headlights, taillights, turnsignals, windshield wipers, a rearview mirror, and an occupant protection system, and (i) has a four-speed, five-speed, or automatic transmission;

(7) Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle which is designed for use upon a highway, including trailers designed for use with such vehicles, minitrucks, and low-speed vehicles. Motor vehicle does not include (a) mopeds as defined in section 60-637, (b) traction engines, (c) road rollers, (d) farm tractors, (e) tractor cranes, (f) power shovels, (g) well drillers, (h) every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not operated upon rails, (i) electric personal assistive mobility devices as defined in section 60-618.02, (j) off-road designed vehicles, including, but not limited to, golf car vehicles, go-carts, riding lawnmowers, garden tractors, all-terrain vehicles and utility-type vehicles as defined in section 60-6,355, minibikes as defined in section 60-636, and snowmobiles as defined in section 60-663, and (k) bicycles as defined in section 60-611;

(8) Nonresident means every person who is not a resident of this state;

(9) Nonresident's operating privilege means the privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state pertaining to the operation by him or her of a motor vehicle or the use of a motor vehicle owned by him or her in this state;

(10) Operator means every person who is in actual physical control of a

motor vehicle;

(11) Owner means a person who holds the legal title of a motor vehicle, or in the event (a) a motor vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee or (b) a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purposes of the act;

(12) Person means every natural person, firm, partnership, limited liability company, association, or corporation;

(13) Proof of financial responsibility means evidence of ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, (a) in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, (b) subject to such limit for one person, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and (c) in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident;

(14) Registration means registration certificate or certificates and registration plates issued under the laws of this state pertaining to the registration of motor vehicles;

(15) State means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any province of the Dominion of Canada; and

(16) The forfeiture of bail, not vacated, or of collateral deposited to secure an appearance for trial shall be regarded as equivalent to conviction of the offense charged.

Sec. 93. Section 60-601, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-601 Sections 60-601 to 60-6,383 and section 98 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Rules of the Road.

Sec. 94. Section 60-610.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-610.01 Autocycle means any motor vehicle (1) having a seat that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride it, (2) designed to travel on three wheels in contact with the ground, (3) ~~in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is completely enclosed with a removable or fixed top and is equipped with manufacturer-installed air bags, a manufacturer-installed roll cage, and for each occupant a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system,~~ (4) having antilock brakes, (4) and (5) designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals, and (5) in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is equipped with a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system for each occupant and that has a seating area that either (a) is completely enclosed and is equipped with manufacturer-installed airbags and a manufacturer-installed roll cage or (b) is not completely enclosed and is equipped with a manufacturer-installed rollover protection system.

Sec. 95. Section 60-628.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-628.01 Low-speed vehicle means a (1) four-wheeled motor vehicle (a) (1) whose speed attainable in one mile is more than twenty miles per hour and not more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (b) (2) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, and (c) (3) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2018, or (2) three-wheeled motor vehicle (a) whose maximum speed attainable is not more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (b) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, (c) which is equipped with a windshield and an occupant protection system, and (d) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2018. A motorcycle with a sidecar attached is not a low-speed vehicle 2017.

Sec. 96. Section 60-639, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-639 Motorcycle ~~means shall mean~~ every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, excluding autocycles, tractors, and electric personal assistive mobility devices. Motorcycle includes an autocycle.

Sec. 97. Section 60-640, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-640 (1) Motor-driven cycle means shall mean every motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower as measured at the drive shaft, mopeds, and every bicycle with motor attached except for a bicycle as described in subdivision (2) of section 60-611. Motor-driven cycle shall not include an electric personal assistive mobility device.

(2) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 98. A driver in a vehicle on any roadway other than a controlled-access highway who is approaching (1) a stopped authorized emergency vehicle using flashing or rotating lights as provided in section 60-6,231 or (2) a vehicle operated by a towing or vehicle recovery service, a Nebraska State Patrol motorist assistance vehicle, a publicly or privately owned utility maintenance vehicle, a highway maintenance vehicle, or a vehicle operated by a

solid waste or recycling collection service, which is stopped and displaying strobe or flashing red, yellow, or amber lights, shall, unless otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer, proceed with due care and caution and:

(a) Reduce speed to a reasonable speed below the posted speed limit, move into another lane that is at least one moving lane apart from the stopped vehicle if possible under existing traffic and safety conditions, and be prepared to stop; or

(b) If such a lane change is impossible, unsafe, or prohibited by law, reduce speed to a reasonable speed below the posted speed limit and be prepared to stop.

Sec. 99. Section 60-6,226, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-6,226 (1) Any motor vehicle having four or more wheels which is manufactured or assembled, whether from a kit or otherwise, after January 1, 1954, designed or used for the purpose of carrying passengers or freight, any autocycle, or any trailer, in use on a highway, shall be equipped with brake and turnsignal lights in good working order.

(2) Motorcycles other than autocycles, motor-driven cycles, motor scooters, bicycles, electric personal assistive mobility devices, vehicles used solely for agricultural purposes, vehicles not designed and intended primarily for use on a highway, and, during daylight hours, fertilizer trailers as defined in section 60-326 and implements of husbandry designed primarily or exclusively for use in agricultural operations shall not be required to have or maintain in working order signal lights required by this section, but they may be so equipped. The operator thereof shall comply with the requirements for utilizing hand and arm signals or for utilizing such signal lights if the vehicle is so equipped.

Sec. 100. Section 60-6,244, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,244 (1) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle, including two separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two wheels and so constructed that no part which is liable to failure shall be common to the two, except that a motorcycle shall be required to be equipped with only one brake. All such brakes shall be maintained at all times in good working order.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any owner or operator of any motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, to operate such motor vehicle upon a highway unless the brake equipment thereon qualifies with regard to maximum stopping distances from a speed of twenty miles per hour on dry asphalt or concrete pavement free from loose materials as follows:

(a) Two-wheel brakes, maximum stopping distance, forty feet;

(b) Four or more wheel brakes, vehicles up to seven thousand pounds gross weight, maximum stopping distance, thirty feet;

(c) Four or more wheel brakes, vehicles seven thousand pounds or more gross weight, maximum stopping distance, thirty-five feet;

(d) All hand, parking, or emergency brakes, vehicles up to seven thousand pounds gross weight, maximum stopping distance, fifty-five feet; and

(e) All hand, parking, or emergency brakes, vehicles seven thousand pounds or more gross weight, maximum stopping distance, sixty-five feet.

(3) All braking distances specified in this section shall apply to all vehicles whether unloaded or loaded to the maximum capacity permitted by law.

(4) The retarding force of one side of the vehicle shall not exceed the retarding force on the opposite side so as to prevent the vehicle stopping in a straight line.

(5) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 101. Section 60-6,254, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,254 (1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, on a highway when the motor vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent the driver from obtaining a view of the highway to the rear by looking backward from the driver's position unless such vehicle is equipped with a right-side and a left-side outside mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of such vehicle. Temporary outside mirrors and attachments used when towing a vehicle shall be removed from such motor vehicle or retracted within the outside dimensions thereof when it is operated upon the highway without such trailer.

(2) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 102. Section 60-6,255, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,255 (1) Every motor vehicle registered pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, except motorcycles, shall be equipped with a front windshield.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any vehicle upon a highway with any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wing vents, or side or rear windows of such motor vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required to be so displayed by law. The front windshield, side wing vents, and side or rear windows may have a visor or other shade device which is easily moved aside or removable, is normally used by a motor vehicle operator during daylight hours, and does not impair the

driver's field of vision.

(3) Every windshield on a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle.

(4) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 103. Section 60-6,263, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,263 (1) It shall be unlawful to operate on any highway in this state any motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, manufactured or assembled, whether from a kit or otherwise, after January 1, 1935, which is designed or used for the purpose of carrying passengers unless such vehicle is equipped in all doors, windows, and windshields with safety glass. Any windshield attached to a motorcycle shall be manufactured of products which will successfully withstand discoloration due to exposure to sunlight or abnormal temperatures over an extended period of time.

(2) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

(3) The owner or operator of any motor vehicle operated in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor.

Sec. 104. Section 60-6,267, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-6,267 (1) Any person in Nebraska who drives any motor vehicle which has or is required to have an occupant protection system or a three-point safety belt system shall ensure that all children up to six years of age being transported by such vehicle use a child passenger restraint system of a type which meets Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213 as developed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, as such standard existed on January 1, 2009, and which is correctly installed in such vehicle.

(2) Any person in Nebraska who drives any motor vehicle which has or is required to have an occupant protection system or a three-point safety belt system shall ensure that all children six years of age and less than eighteen years of age being transported by such vehicle use an occupant protection system.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section apply to autocycles and to every motor vehicle which is equipped with an occupant protection system or is required to be equipped with restraint systems pursuant to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208, as such standard existed on January 1, 2009, except taxicabs, mopeds, motorcycles, and any motor vehicle designated by the manufacturer as a 1963 year model or earlier which is not equipped with an occupant protection system.

(4) Whenever any licensed physician determines, through accepted medical procedures, that use of a child passenger restraint system by a particular child would be harmful by reason of the child's weight, physical condition, or other medical reason, the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be waived. The driver of any vehicle transporting such a child shall carry on his or her person or in the vehicle a signed written statement of the physician identifying the child and stating the grounds for such waiver.

(5) The drivers of authorized emergency vehicles shall not be subject to the requirements of subsection (1) or (2) of this section when operating such authorized emergency vehicles pursuant to their employment.

(6) A driver of a motor vehicle shall not be subject to the requirements of subsection (1) or (2) of this section if the motor vehicle is being operated in a parade or exhibition and the parade or exhibition is being conducted in accordance with applicable state law and local ordinances and resolutions.

(7) The Department of Transportation shall develop and implement an ongoing statewide public information and education program regarding the use of child passenger restraint systems and occupant protection systems and the availability of distribution and discount programs for child passenger restraint systems.

(8) All persons being transported by a motor vehicle operated by a holder of a provisional operator's permit or a school permit shall use such motor vehicle's occupant protection system or a three-point safety belt system.

(9) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 105. Section 60-6,279, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,279 (1) A person shall not operate or be a passenger in an autocycle described in subsection (2) of this section, on a motorcycle other than an autocycle, or on a moped on any highway in this state unless such person is wearing a protective helmet of the type and design manufactured for use by operators of such vehicles and unless such helmet is secured properly on his or her head with a chin strap while the vehicle is in motion. All such protective helmets shall be designed to reduce injuries to the user resulting from head impacts and shall be designed to protect the user by remaining on the user's head, deflecting blows, resisting penetration, and spreading the force of impact. Each such helmet shall consist of lining, padding, and chin strap and shall meet or exceed the standards established in the United States Department of Transportation's Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 218, 49 C.F.R. 571.218, for motorcycle helmets.

(2) This section applies to an autocycle that has a seating area that is not completely enclosed.

Sec. 106. Section 60-6,294, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-6,294 (1) Every vehicle, whether operated singly or in a combination of vehicles, and every combination of vehicles shall comply with subsections (2) and (3) of this section except as provided in sections 60-6,294.01, 60-6,297, and 60-6,383. The limitations imposed by this section shall be supplemental to all other provisions imposing limitations upon the size and weight of vehicles.

(2) No wheel of a vehicle or trailer equipped with pneumatic or solid rubber tires shall carry a gross load in excess of ten thousand pounds on any highway nor shall any axle carry a gross load in excess of twenty thousand pounds on any highway. An axle load shall be defined as the total load transmitted to the highway by all wheels the centers of which may be included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart extending across the full width of the vehicle.

(3) No group of two or more consecutive axles shall carry a load in pounds in excess of the value given in the following table corresponding to the distance in feet between the extreme axles of the group, measured longitudinally to the nearest foot, except that the maximum load carried on any group of two or more axles shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways unless the Director-State Engineer pursuant to section 60-6,295 authorizes a greater weight.

Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles	Maximum load in pounds carried on any group of two or more consecutive axles					
	Two Axles	Three Axles	Four Axles	Five Axles	Six Axles	Seven Axles
4	34,000					
5	34,000					
6	34,000					
7	34,000					
8	34,000	42,000				
9	39,000	42,500				
10	40,000	43,500				
11		44,000				
12		45,000	50,000			
13		45,500	50,500			
14		46,500	51,500			
15		47,000	52,000			
16		48,000	52,500	58,000		
17		48,500	53,500	58,500		
18		49,500	54,000	59,000		
19		50,000	54,500	60,000		
20		51,000	55,500	60,500		
21		51,500	56,000	61,000		
22		52,500	56,500	61,500		
23		53,000	57,500	62,500		
24		54,000	58,000	63,000		
25		54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000	

26	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500	
27	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	
28	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000	
29	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500	
30	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000	
31	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500	
32	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000	
33		64,000	68,500	74,000	
34		64,500	69,000	74,500	
35		65,500	70,000	75,000	
36		66,000	70,500	75,500	
37		66,500	71,000	76,000	81,500
38		67,500	72,000	77,000	82,000
39		68,000	72,500	77,500	82,500
40		68,500	73,000	78,000	83,500
41		69,500	73,500	78,500	84,000
42		70,000	74,000	79,000	84,500
43		70,500	75,000	80,000	85,000
44		71,500	75,500	80,500	85,500
45		72,000	76,000	81,000	86,000
46		72,500	76,500	81,500	87,000
47		73,500	77,500	82,000	87,500
48		74,000	78,000	83,000	88,000
49		74,500	78,500	83,500	88,500
50		75,500	79,000	84,000	89,000
51		76,000	80,000	84,500	89,500
52		76,500	80,500	85,000	90,500
53		77,500	81,000	86,000	91,000
54		78,000	81,500	86,500	91,500
55		78,500	82,500	87,000	92,000
56		79,500	83,000	87,500	92,500
57		80,000	83,500	88,000	93,000
58			84,000	89,000	94,000
59			85,000	89,500	94,500
60			85,500	90,000	95,000

(4) The distance between axles shall be measured to the nearest foot. When a fraction is exactly one-half foot, the next larger whole number shall be used, except that:

(a) Any group of three axles shall be restricted to a maximum load of thirty-four thousand pounds unless the distance between the extremes of the first and third axles is at least ninety-six inches in fact; and

(b) The maximum gross load on any group of two axles, the distance between the extremes of which is more than eight feet but less than eight feet six inches, shall be thirty-eight thousand pounds.

(5) The limitations of subsections (2) through (4) of this section shall

apply as stated to all main, rural, and intercity highways but shall not be construed as inhibiting heavier axle loads in metropolitan areas, except on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, if such loads are not prohibited by city ordinance.

(6) The weight limitations of wheel and axle loads as defined in subsections (2) through (4) of this section shall be restricted to the extent deemed necessary by the Department of Transportation for a reasonable period when road subgrades or pavements are weak or are materially weakened by climatic conditions.

(7) Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each when the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six, thirty-seven, or thirty-eight feet except as provided in section 60-6,297. Such vehicles shall be subject to section 60-6,301.

(8) If any vehicle crosses a bridge with a total gross load in excess of the posted capacity of such bridge and as a result of such crossing any damage results to the bridge, the owner of such vehicle shall be responsible for all of such damage.

(9) Vehicles equipped with a greater number of axles than provided in the table in subsection (3) of this section shall be legal if they do not exceed the maximum load upon any wheel or axle, the maximum load upon any group of two or more consecutive axles, and the total gross weight, or any of such weights as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(10) Subsections (1) through (9) of this section shall not apply to a vehicle which has been issued a permit pursuant to section 60-6,299, self-propelled specialized mobile equipment with a fixed load when the requirements of subdivision (2)(i) of section 60-6,288 are met, or an emergency vehicle when the requirements of subdivision (1)(a)(v) of section 60-6,298 are met.

(11) Any two consecutive axles the centers of which are more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart, measured to the nearest inch between any two adjacent axles in the series, shall be defined as tandem axles, and the gross weight transmitted to the road surface through such series shall not exceed thirty-four thousand pounds. No axle of the series shall exceed the maximum weight permitted under this section for a single axle.

(12) Dummy axles shall be disregarded in determining the lawful weight of a vehicle or vehicle combination for operation on the highway. Dummy axle shall mean an axle attached to a vehicle or vehicle combination in a manner so that it does not articulate or substantially equalize the load and does not carry at least the lesser of eight thousand pounds or eight percent of the gross weight of the vehicle or vehicle combination.

(13) The maximum gross weight limit and the axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with idle reduction technology may be increased by an amount necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction technology as provided in 23 U.S.C. 127(a)(12), as such section existed on October 1, 2012 ~~July 18, 2008~~. The additional amount of weight allowed by this subsection shall not exceed five ~~four~~ hundred fifty pounds and shall not be construed to be in addition to the five-percent-in-excess-of-maximum-load provision of subdivision (1) of section 60-6,301.

(14) The maximum gross weight for any vehicle or combination of vehicles operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas may exceed the gross weight limitations provided in subsection (3) of this section, and as provided in 23 U.S.C. 127(s), as such section existed on January 1, 2018, in an amount that:

(a) Is equal to the difference, up to a maximum of two thousand pounds, between the weight of the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by such vehicle, and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system; and

(b) Does not exceed eighty-two thousand pounds on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

Sec. 107. Section 60-6,298, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-6,298 (1)(a) The Department of Transportation or the Nebraska State Patrol, with respect to highways under its jurisdiction including the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, and local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may in their discretion upon application and good cause being shown therefor issue a special, continuing, or continuous permit in writing authorizing the applicant or his or her designee:

(i) To operate or move a vehicle, a combination of vehicles, or objects of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified by law when such permit is necessary:

(A) To further the national defense or the general welfare;

(B) To permit movement of cost-saving equipment to be used in highway or other public construction or in agricultural land treatment; or

(C) Because of an emergency, an unusual circumstance, or a very special situation;

(ii) To operate vehicles, for a distance up to one hundred twenty miles, loaded up to fifteen percent greater than the maximum weight specified by law, or up to ten percent greater than the maximum length specified by law, or both, except that any combination with two or more cargo-carrying units, not including the truck-tractor, also known as a longer combination vehicle, may only operate for a distance up to seventy miles loaded up to fifteen percent greater than the maximum weight specified by law, or up to ten percent greater than the maximum length specified by law, or both, when carrying grain or other seasonally harvested products from the field where such grain or products are

harvested to storage, market, or stockpile in the field or from stockpile to market or factory when failure to move such grain or products in abundant quantities would cause an economic loss to the person or persons whose grain or products are being transported or when failure to move such grain or products in as large quantities as possible would not be in the best interests of the national defense or general welfare. The distance limitation may be waived for vehicles when carrying dry beans from the field where harvested to storage or market when dry beans are not normally stored, purchased, or used within the permittee's local area and must be transported more than one hundred twenty miles to an available marketing or storage destination. No permit shall authorize a weight greater than twenty thousand pounds on any single axle;

(iii) To transport an implement of husbandry which does not exceed twelve and one-half feet in width during daylight hours, except that the permit shall not allow transport on holidays;

(iv) To operate one or more recreational vehicles, as defined in section 71-4603, exceeding the maximum width specified by law if movement of the recreational vehicles is prior to retail sale and the recreational vehicles comply with subdivision (2)(k) of section 60-6,288;—~~or~~

(v) To operate an emergency vehicle for purposes of sale, demonstration, exhibit, or delivery, if the applicant or his or her designee is a manufacturer or sales agent of the emergency vehicle. No permit shall be issued for an emergency vehicle which weighs over sixty thousand pounds on the tandem axle; or -

(vi) To transport during daylight hours divisible loads of livestock forage in bale form which do not exceed twelve feet in width, except that the permit shall not allow transport on holidays.

(b) No permit shall be issued under subdivision (a)(i) of this subsection for a vehicle carrying a load unless such vehicle is loaded with an object which exceeds the size or weight limitations, which cannot be dismantled or reduced in size or weight without great difficulty, and which of necessity must be moved over the highways to reach its intended destination. No permit shall be required for the temporary movement on highways other than dustless-surfaced state highways and for necessary access to points on such highways during daylight hours of cost-saving equipment to be used in highway or other public construction or in agricultural land treatment when such temporary movement is necessary and for a reasonable distance.

(2) The application for any such permit shall specifically describe the vehicle, the load to be operated or moved, whenever possible the particular highways for which permit to operate is requested, and whether such permit is requested for a single trip or for continuous or continuing operation. The permit shall include a signed affirmation under oath that, for any load sixteen feet high or higher, the applicant has contacted any and all electric utilities that have high voltage conductors and infrastructure that cross over the roadway affected by the move and made arrangements with such electric utilities for the safe movement of the load under any high voltage conductors owned by such electric utilities.

(3) The department or local authority is authorized to issue or withhold such permit at its discretion or, if such permit is issued, to limit the number of days during which the permit is valid, to limit the number of trips, to establish seasonal or other time limitations within which the vehicles described may be operated on the highways indicated, or to issue a continuous or continuing permit for use on all highways, including the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. The permits are subject to reasonable conditions as to periodic renewal of such permit and as to operation or movement of such vehicles. The department or local authority may otherwise limit or prescribe conditions of operation of such vehicle or vehicles, when necessary to assure against undue damage to the road foundations, surfaces, or structures or undue danger to the public safety. The department or local authority may require such undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to compensate for any injury to any roadway or road structure.

(4) Every such permit shall be carried in the vehicle to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any peace officer, carrier enforcement officer, or authorized agent of any authority granting such permit. Each such permit shall state the maximum weight permissible on a single axle or combination of axles and the total gross weight allowed. No person shall violate any of the terms or conditions of such special permit. In case of any violation, the permit shall be deemed automatically revoked and the penalty of the original limitations shall be applied unless:

(a) The violation consists solely of exceeding the size or weight specified by the permit, in which case only the penalty of the original size or weight limitation exceeded shall be applied; or

(b) The total gross load is within the maximum authorized by the permit, no axle is more than ten percent in excess of the maximum load for such axle or group of axles authorized by the permit, and such load can be shifted to meet the weight limitations of wheel and axle loads authorized by such permit. Such shift may be made without penalty if it is made at the state or commercial scale designated in the permit. The vehicle may travel from its point of origin to such designated scale without penalty, and a scale ticket from such scale, showing the vehicle to be properly loaded and within the gross and axle weights authorized by the permit, shall be reasonable evidence of compliance with the terms of the permit.

(5) The department or local authority issuing a permit as provided in this section may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations with respect to the

issuance of permits provided for in this section.

(6) The department shall make available applications for permits authorized pursuant to subdivisions (1)(a)(ii) and (1)(a)(iii) of this section in the office of each county treasurer. The department may make available applications for all other permits authorized by this section to the office of the county treasurer and may make available applications for all permits authorized by this section to any other location chosen by the department.

(7) The department or local authority issuing a permit may require a permit fee of not to exceed twenty-five dollars, except that:

(a) The fee for a continuous or continuing permit may not exceed twenty-five dollars for a ninety-day period, fifty dollars for a one-hundred-eighty-day period, or one hundred dollars for a one-year period; and

(b) The fee for permits issued pursuant to subdivision (1)(a)(ii) of this section shall be twenty-five dollars. Permits issued pursuant to such subdivision shall be valid for thirty days and shall be renewable four times for a total number of days not to exceed one hundred fifty days per calendar year.

A vehicle or combination of vehicles for which an application for a permit is requested pursuant to this section shall be registered under section 60-3,147 or 60-3,198 for the maximum gross vehicle weight that is permitted pursuant to section 60-6,294 before a permit shall be issued.

Sec. 108. Section 60-6,306, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,306 (1) Any person who operates a motorcycle shall have all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle under the Nebraska Rules of the Road except for special motorcycle regulations in the rules and except for those provisions of the rules which by their nature can have no application.

(2) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 109. Section 60-6,307, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,307 (1) Any person who operates a motorcycle shall ride only upon a permanent and regular seat attached to the motorcycle. A person operating a motorcycle shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat, if designed for two persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the motorcycle to the rear or side of the operator.

(2) A person shall ride upon a motorcycle only while sitting astride the seat, facing forward.

(3) No person shall operate a motorcycle while carrying any package, bundle, or other article which prevents him or her from keeping both hands on the handlebars.

(4) No operator shall carry any person, nor shall any person ride, in a position that interferes with the operation or control of the motorcycle or the view of the operator.

(5) Any motorcycle which carries a passenger, other than in a sidecar or enclosed cab, shall be equipped with footrests for such passenger.

(6) No person shall operate any motorcycle with handlebars more than fifteen inches above the mounting point of the handlebars.

(7) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 110. Section 60-6,308, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,308 (1) A motorcycle shall be entitled to full use of a traffic lane of any highway, and no vehicle shall be driven in such a manner as to deprive any motorcycle of the full use of such lane, except that motorcycles may be operated two abreast in a single lane.

(2) The operator of a motorcycle shall not overtake and pass in the same lane occupied by a vehicle being overtaken.

(3) No person shall operate a motorcycle between lanes of traffic or between adjacent lines or rows of vehicles.

(4) Motorcycles shall not be operated more than two abreast in a single lane.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall not apply to peace officers in the performance of their official duties.

(6) No person who rides upon a motorcycle shall attach himself, herself, or the motorcycle to any other vehicle on a roadway.

(7) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 111. Section 60-6,313, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,313 (1) A moped shall be entitled to full use of a traffic lane of any highway with an authorized speed limit of forty-five miles per hour or less, and no vehicle shall be operated in such a manner as to deprive any moped of the full use of such lane, except that mopeds and motorcycles may be operated two abreast in a single lane.

(2) No person shall operate a moped between lanes of traffic or between adjacent lines or rows of vehicles.

(3) Mopeds shall not be operated more than two abreast in a single lane.

(4) Any person who operates a moped on a roadway with an authorized speed limit of more than forty-five miles per hour shall ride as near to the right

side of the roadway as practicable and shall not ride more than single file.

(5) No person who rides upon a moped shall attach himself, herself, or the moped to any other vehicle on a roadway.

(6) Mopeds shall not be operated on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or on sidewalks.

(7) Notwithstanding the maximum speed limits in excess of twenty-five miles per hour established in section 60-6,186, no person shall operate any moped at a speed in excess of thirty miles per hour.

(8) For purposes of this section, motorcycle does not include an autocycle.

Sec. 112. Section 60-1401, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-1401 Sections 60-1401 to 60-1440 and sections 114 and 115 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act.

Any amendments to the act shall apply to franchises subject to the act which are entered into, amended, altered, modified, renewed, or extended after the date of the amendments to the act except as otherwise specifically provided in the act.

All amendments to the act shall apply upon the issuance or renewal of a dealer's or manufacturer's license.

Sec. 113. Section 60-1401.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-1401.02 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act, the definitions found in sections 60-1401.03 to 60-1401.40 and 60-1401.42 and section 114 of this act apply.

Sec. 114. Stop-sale order means a notification issued by a manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch to its franchised new motor vehicle dealers stating that certain used motor vehicles in inventory shall not be sold or leased, at either retail or wholesale, due to a federal safety recall for a defect or a noncompliance or due to a federal emissions recall.

Sec. 115. (1) A manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch shall compensate its new motor vehicle dealers for all labor and parts required by the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch to perform recall repairs on used motor vehicles. Compensation for recall repairs shall be reasonable. If parts or a remedy are not reasonably available to perform a recall service or repair on a used motor vehicle held for sale by a new motor vehicle dealer authorized to sell and service new motor vehicles of the same line-make within thirty days after the initial notice of recall, and a stop-sale or do-not-drive order has been issued on the motor vehicle, the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch shall compensate the new motor vehicle dealer at a prorated rate of at least one percent of the value of the used motor vehicle per month beginning on the date that is thirty days after the date on which the stop-sale or do-not-drive order was provided to the new motor vehicle dealer until the earlier of either of the following:

(a) The date the recall or remedy parts are made available; or

(b) The date the new motor vehicle dealer sells, trades, or otherwise disposes of the affected used motor vehicle.

(2) The value of a used motor vehicle shall be the average trade-in value for used motor vehicles as indicated in an independent third-party guide for the year, make, and model of the recalled used motor vehicle.

(3) This section applies only to used motor vehicles subject to safety or emissions recalls pursuant to and recalled in accordance with federal law and regulations adopted thereunder and if a stop-sale or do-not-drive order has been issued and repair parts or remedy remain unavailable for thirty days or longer.

(4) This section applies only to new motor vehicle dealers holding an affected used motor vehicle for sale:

(a)(i) In inventory at the time a stop-sale or do-not-drive order was issued; or

(ii) Which was taken in the used motor vehicle inventory of the new motor vehicle dealer as a consumer trade-in incident to the purchase of a new motor vehicle from the new motor vehicle dealer after the stop-sale or do-not-drive order was issued; and

(b) That is of a line-make which the new motor vehicle dealer is franchised to sell or on which the new motor vehicle dealer is authorized to perform recall repairs.

(5) Subject to the audit provisions of subsection (5) of section 60-1438, it shall be a violation of this section for a manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch to reduce the amount of compensation otherwise owed to an individual new motor vehicle dealer, whether through a chargeback, removal of the individual new motor vehicle dealer from an incentive program, or reduction in amount owed under an incentive program solely because the new motor vehicle dealer has submitted a claim for reimbursement under this section. This subsection does not apply to an action by a manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch that is applied uniformly among all new motor vehicle dealers of the same line-make in the state.

(6) Any reimbursement claim made by a new motor vehicle dealer pursuant to this section for recall remedies or repairs, or for compensation where no part or repair is reasonably available and the used motor vehicle is subject to a stop-sale or do-not-drive order, shall be subject to the same limitations and requirements as a warranty reimbursement claim made under section 60-1438. In

the alternative, a manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch may compensate its franchised new motor vehicle dealers under a national recall compensation program if the compensation under the program is equal to or greater than that provided under subsection (1) of this section; or the new motor vehicle dealer and the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch otherwise agree.

(7) A manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch may direct the manner and method in which a new motor vehicle dealer demonstrates the inventory status of an affected used motor vehicle in order to determine eligibility for compensation under this section so long as the manner and method are not unduly burdensome and do not require information that is unduly burdensome to provide.

(8) Nothing in this section shall require a manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch to provide total compensation to a new motor vehicle dealer which would exceed the total average trade-in value of the affected used motor vehicle as originally determined under subsection (2) of this section.

(9) Any remedy provided to a new motor vehicle dealer under this section is exclusive and shall not be combined with any other state or federal recall compensation remedy.

Sec. 116. Section 60-1401.28, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-1401.28 Motorcycle means every motor vehicle, except a tractor, having a seat or saddle for use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and for which evidence of title is required as a condition precedent to registration under the laws of this state. Motorcycle includes ~~does not include~~ an autocycle.

Sec. 117. Section 60-1401.42, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

60-1401.42 Autocycle means any motor vehicle (1) having a seat that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride it, (2) designed to travel on three wheels in contact with the ground, (3) ~~in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is completely enclosed with a removable or fixed top and is equipped with manufacturer-installed air bags, a manufacturer-installed roll cage, and for each occupant a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system,~~ (4) having antilock brakes, (4) and ~~(5)~~ designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals, and (5) in which the operator and passenger ride either side by side or in tandem in a seating area that is equipped with a manufacturer-installed three-point safety belt system for each occupant and that has a seating area that either (a) is completely enclosed and is equipped with manufacturer-installed airbags and a manufacturer-installed roll cage or (b) is not completely enclosed and is equipped with a manufacturer-installed rollover protection system.

Sec. 118. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Motor Vehicles maintain and further improve the Vehicle Title and Registration System which is the statewide system for the collection, storage, and transfer of data on vehicle titles and registrations as described in section 60-1505.

(2) The department shall provide for technological updates to electronic certificates of title. The Director of Motor Vehicles shall designate an implementation date for the updates which date is on or before January 1, 2021.

(3) The department shall provide for an electronic reporting system for salvage and junked motorboats and vehicles. The director shall designate an implementation date for the system which date is on or before January 1, 2021.

(4) The department shall provide for the use of identification numbers for trailers which do not have a certificate of title. The director shall designate an implementation date for such use which date is on or before January 1, 2021.

Sec. 119. Section 60-1507, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

60-1507 (1) ~~The Beginning January 1, 2019,~~ the Department of Motor Vehicles shall develop an electronic dealer services system for implementation as provided in subsection (7) of this section. The Director of Motor Vehicles shall approve a licensed dealer as defined in sections 60-119.02 and 60-335.01 for participation in the system. A licensed dealer may voluntarily participate in the system and provide titling and registration services. A licensed dealer who chooses to participate may collect from a purchaser of a vehicle as defined in section 60-136, who also chooses to participate, all appropriate certificate of title fees, notation of lien fees, registration fees, motor vehicle taxes and fees, and sales taxes. All such fees and taxes collected shall be remitted to the appropriate county treasurer or the department as provided in the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act, the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, and the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.

(2) In addition to the fees and taxes described in subsection (1) of this section, a participating licensed dealer may charge and collect a service fee not to exceed fifty dollars from a purchaser electing to use the electronic dealer services system.

(3) The department shall provide an approved participating licensed dealer with access to the electronic dealer services system by a method determined by the director. An approved licensed dealer who chooses to participate shall use the system to electronically submit title, registration, and lien information to the Vehicle Title and Registration System maintained by the department. License plates, registration certificates, and certificates of title shall be delivered as provided under the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act and the

Motor Vehicle Registration Act.

(4) The director may remove a licensed dealer's authority to participate in the electronic dealer services system for any violation of the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act, the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act, the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, or the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, for failure to timely remit fees and taxes collected under this section, or for any other conduct the director deems to have or will have an adverse effect on the public or any governmental entity.

(5) An approved licensed dealer participating in the electronic dealer services system shall not release, disclose, use, or share personal or sensitive information contained in the records accessible through the electronic dealer services system as prohibited under the Uniform Motor Vehicle Records Disclosure Act, except that a licensed dealer may release, disclose, use, or share such personal or sensitive information when necessary to fulfill the requirements of the electronic dealer services system as approved by the department. An approved licensed dealer participating in the electronic dealer services system shall be responsible for ensuring that such licensed dealer's employees and agents comply with the Uniform Motor Vehicle Records Disclosure Act.

(6) The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the eligibility for approval and removal of licensed dealers to participate in the electronic dealer services system, the procedures and requirements necessary to implement and maintain such system, and the procedures and requirements for approved licensed dealers participating in such system.

(7) The department shall implement the electronic dealer services system on a date to be determined by the director but not later than January 1, 2021.

Sec. 120. Section 69-2441, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

69-2441 (1)(a) A permitholder may carry a concealed handgun anywhere in Nebraska, except any: Police, sheriff, or Nebraska State Patrol station or office; detention facility, prison, or jail; courtroom or building which contains a courtroom; polling place during a bona fide election; meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality, or other political subdivision; meeting of the Legislature or a committee of the Legislature; financial institution; professional or semiprofessional athletic event; building, grounds, vehicle, or sponsored activity or athletic event of any public, private, denominational, or parochial elementary, vocational, or secondary school, a private postsecondary career school as defined in section 85-1603, a community college, or a public or private college, junior college, or university; place of worship; hospital, emergency room, or trauma center; political rally or fundraiser; establishment having a license issued under the Nebraska Liquor Control Act that derives over one-half of its total income from the sale of alcoholic liquor; place where the possession or carrying of a firearm is prohibited by state or federal law; a place or premises where the person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the property or employer in control of the property has prohibited permitholders from carrying concealed handguns into or onto the place or premises; or into or onto any other place or premises where handguns are prohibited by state law.

(b) A financial institution may authorize its security personnel to carry concealed handguns in the financial institution while on duty so long as each member of the security personnel, as authorized, is in compliance with the Concealed Handgun Permit Act and possesses a permit to carry a concealed handgun issued pursuant to the act.

(c) A place of worship may authorize its security personnel to carry concealed handguns on its property so long as each member of the security personnel, as authorized, is in compliance with the Concealed Handgun Permit Act and possesses a permit to carry a concealed handgun issued pursuant to the act and written notice is given to the congregation and, if the property is leased, the carrying of concealed handguns on the property does not violate the terms of any real property lease agreement between the place of worship and the lessor.

(2) If a person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the property or an employer in control of the property prohibits a permitholder from carrying a concealed handgun into or onto the place or premises and such place or premises are open to the public, a permitholder does not violate this section unless the person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the property or employer in control of the property has posted conspicuous notice that carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited in or on the place or premises or has made a request, directly or through an authorized representative or management personnel, that the permitholder remove the concealed handgun from the place or premises.

(3) A permitholder carrying a concealed handgun in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open to the public, used by any location listed in subdivision (1)(a) of this section, does not violate this section if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle. This subsection does not apply to any parking area used by such location when the carrying of a concealed handgun into or onto such parking area is prohibited by federal law.

(4) An employer may prohibit employees or other persons who are

permitholders from carrying concealed handguns in vehicles owned by the employer.

(5) A permitholder shall not carry a concealed handgun while he or she is consuming alcohol or while the permitholder has remaining in his or her blood, urine, or breath any previously consumed alcohol or any controlled substance as defined in section 28-401. A permitholder does not violate this subsection if the controlled substance in his or her blood, urine, or breath was lawfully obtained and was taken in therapeutically prescribed amounts.

Sec. 121. Section 75-363, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

75-363 (1) The parts, subparts, and sections of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations listed below, as modified in this section, or any other parts, subparts, and sections referred to by such parts, subparts, and sections, in existence and effective as of January 1, ~~2017~~ 2018, are adopted as Nebraska law.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the regulations shall be applicable to:

(a) All motor carriers, drivers, and vehicles to which the federal regulations apply; and

(b) All motor carriers transporting persons or property in intrastate commerce to include:

(i) All vehicles of such motor carriers with a gross vehicle weight rating, gross combination weight rating, gross vehicle weight, or gross combination weight over ten thousand pounds;

(ii) All vehicles of such motor carriers designed or used to transport more than eight passengers, including the driver, for compensation, or designed or used to transport more than fifteen passengers, including the driver, and not used to transport passengers for compensation;

(iii) All vehicles of such motor carriers transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded pursuant to section 75-364; and

(iv) All drivers of such motor carriers if the drivers are operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 60-465 which requires a commercial driver's license.

(3) The Legislature hereby adopts, as modified in this section, the following parts of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

(a) Part 382 - CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND ALCOHOL USE AND TESTING;

(b) Part 385 - SAFETY FITNESS PROCEDURES;

(c) Part 386 - RULES OF PRACTICE FOR FMCSA PROCEEDINGS;

(d) Part 387 - MINIMUM LEVELS OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR MOTOR CARRIERS;

(e) Part 390 - FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY REGULATIONS; GENERAL;

(f) Part 391 - QUALIFICATIONS OF DRIVERS AND LONGER COMBINATION VEHICLE (LCV) DRIVER INSTRUCTORS;

(g) Part 392 - DRIVING OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES;

(h) Part 393 - PARTS AND ACCESSORIES NECESSARY FOR SAFE OPERATION;

(i) Part 395 - HOURS OF SERVICE OF DRIVERS;

(j) Part 396 - INSPECTION, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE;

(k) Part 397 - TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; DRIVING AND PARKING RULES; and

(l) Part 398 - TRANSPORTATION OF MIGRANT WORKERS.

(4) The provisions of subpart E - Physical Qualifications And Examinations of 49 C.F.R. part 391 - QUALIFICATIONS OF DRIVERS AND LONGER COMBINATION VEHICLE (LCV) DRIVER INSTRUCTORS shall not apply to any driver subject to this section who: (a) Operates a commercial motor vehicle exclusively in intrastate commerce; and (b) holds, or has held, a commercial driver's license issued by this state prior to July 30, 1996.

(5) The regulations adopted in subsection (3) of this section shall not apply to farm trucks registered pursuant to section 60-3,146 with a gross weight of sixteen tons or less. The following parts and sections of 49 C.F.R. chapter III shall not apply to drivers of farm trucks registered pursuant to section 60-3,146 and operated solely in intrastate commerce:

(a) All of part 391;

(b) Section 395.8 of part 395; and

(c) Section 396.11 of part 396.

(6) The following parts and subparts of 49 C.F.R. chapter III shall not apply to the operation of covered farm vehicles:

(a) Part 382 - CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND ALCOHOL USE AND TESTING;

(b) Part 391, subpart E - Physical Qualifications and Examinations;

(c) Part 395 - HOURS OF SERVICE OF DRIVERS; and

(d) Part 396 - INSPECTION, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.

(7) Part 393 - PARTS AND ACCESSORIES NECESSARY FOR SAFE OPERATION and Part 396 - INSPECTION, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE shall not apply to fertilizer and agricultural chemical application and distribution equipment transported in units with a capacity of three thousand five hundred gallons or less.

(8) For purposes of this section, intrastate motor carriers shall not include any motor carrier or driver excepted from 49 C.F.R. chapter III by section 390.3(f) of part 390.

(9)(a) Part 395 - HOURS OF SERVICE OF DRIVERS shall apply to motor carriers and drivers who engage in intrastate commerce as defined in section 75-362, except that no motor carrier who engages in intrastate commerce shall permit or require any driver used by it to drive nor shall any driver drive:

(i) More than twelve hours following ten consecutive hours off duty; or

(ii) For any period after having been on duty sixteen hours following ten

consecutive hours off duty.

(b) No motor carrier who engages in intrastate commerce shall permit or require a driver of a commercial motor vehicle, regardless of the number of motor carriers using the driver's services, to drive, nor shall any driver of a commercial motor vehicle drive, for any period after:

(i) Having been on duty seventy hours in any seven consecutive days if the employing motor carrier does not operate every day of the week; or

(ii) Having been on duty eighty hours in any period of eight consecutive days if the employing motor carrier operates motor vehicles every day of the week.

(10) Part 395 - HOURS OF SERVICE OF DRIVERS, as adopted in subsections (3) and (9) of this section, shall not apply to drivers transporting agricultural commodities or farm supplies for agricultural purposes during planting and harvesting season when:

(a) The transportation of such agricultural commodities is from the source of the commodities to a location within a one-hundred-fifty-air-mile radius of the source of the commodities;

(b) The transportation of such farm supplies is from a wholesale or retail distribution point of the farm supplies to a farm or other location where the farm supplies are intended to be used which is within a one-hundred-fifty-air-mile radius of the wholesale or retail distribution point; or

(c) The transportation of such farm supplies is from a wholesale distribution point of the farm supplies to a retail distribution point of the farm supplies which is within a one-hundred-fifty-air-mile radius of the wholesale distribution point.

(11) 49 C.F.R. 390.21 - Marking of self-propelled CMVs and intermodal equipment shall not apply to farm trucks and farm truck-tractors registered pursuant to section 60-3,146 and operated solely in intrastate commerce.

(12) 49 C.F.R. 392.9a - Operating authority shall not apply to Nebraska motor carriers operating commercial motor vehicles solely in intrastate commerce.

(13) No motor carrier shall permit or require a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to violate, and no driver of a commercial motor vehicle shall violate, any out-of-service order.

Sec. 122. Section 75-364, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

75-364 The parts, subparts, and sections of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations listed below, or any other parts, subparts, and sections referred to by such parts, subparts, and sections, in existence and effective as of January 1, ~~2017~~ 2018, are adopted as part of Nebraska law and shall be applicable to all motor carriers whether engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce, drivers of such motor carriers, and vehicles of such motor carriers:

(1) Part 107 - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROGRAM PROCEDURES, subpart F - Registration of Cargo Tank and Cargo Tank Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, Assemblers, Repairers, Inspectors, Testers, and Design Certifying Engineers;

(2) Part 107 - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROGRAM PROCEDURES, subpart G - Registration of Persons Who Offer or Transport Hazardous Materials;

(3) Part 171 - GENERAL INFORMATION, REGULATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS;

(4) Part 172 - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS, EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, TRAINING REQUIREMENTS, AND SECURITY PLANS;

(5) Part 173 - SHIPPERS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS AND PACKAGINGS;

(6) Part 177 - CARRIAGE BY PUBLIC HIGHWAY;

(7) Part 178 - SPECIFICATIONS FOR PACKAGINGS; and

(8) Part 180 - CONTINUING QUALIFICATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PACKAGINGS.

Sec. 123. Section 75-366, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

75-366 For the purpose of enforcing Chapter 75, article 3, any officer of the Nebraska State Patrol may, upon demand, inspect the accounts, records, and equipment of any motor carrier or shipper. Any officer of the Nebraska State Patrol shall have the authority to enforce the federal motor carrier safety regulations, as such regulations existed on January 1, ~~2017~~ 2018, and federal hazardous materials regulations, as such regulations existed on January 1, ~~2017~~ 2018, and is authorized to enter upon, inspect, and examine any and all lands, buildings, and equipment of any motor carrier, any shipper, and any other person subject to the federal Interstate Commerce Act, the federal Department of Transportation Act, and other related federal laws and to inspect and copy any and all accounts, books, records, memoranda, correspondence, and other documents of a motor carrier, a shipper, and any other person subject to Chapter 75, article 3, for the purposes of enforcing Chapter 75, article 3. To promote uniformity of enforcement, the carrier enforcement division of the Nebraska State Patrol shall cooperate and consult with the Public Service Commission and the Division of Motor Carrier Services.

Sec. 124. Section 75-369.03, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

75-369.03 (1) The Superintendent of Law Enforcement and Public Safety may issue an order imposing a civil penalty against a motor carrier transporting persons or property in interstate commerce for a violation of sections 75-392 to 75-399 or against a motor carrier transporting persons or property in intrastate commerce for a violation or violations of section 75-363 or 75-364 based upon an inspection conducted pursuant to section 75-366 in an amount which shall not exceed eight hundred dollars for any single violation in any

proceeding or series of related proceedings against any person or motor carrier as defined in 49 C.F.R. ~~part~~ 390.5 as adopted in section 75-363.

(2) The superintendent shall issue an order imposing a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand seven hundred twenty-seven ~~four hundred seventy-four~~ dollars against a motor carrier transporting persons or property in interstate commerce for a violation of subdivision (2)(e) of section 60-4,162 based upon a conviction of such a violation.

(3) The superintendent shall issue an order imposing a civil penalty against a driver operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 60-465, that requires a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit, in violation of an out-of-service order. The civil penalty shall be in an amount not less than three thousand thirty-four ~~two thousand nine hundred eighty-five~~ dollars for a first violation and not less than six thousand sixty-eight ~~five thousand nine hundred seventy~~ dollars for a second or subsequent violation.

(4) The superintendent shall issue an order imposing a civil penalty against a motor carrier who knowingly allows, requires, permits, or authorizes the operation of a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 60-465, that requires a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit, in violation of an out-of-service order. The civil penalty shall be not less than five thousand four hundred seventy-nine ~~three hundred ninety-one~~ dollars but not more than thirty thousand three hundred thirty-seven ~~twenty-nine thousand eight hundred forty-nine~~ dollars per violation.

(5) Upon the discovery of any violation by a motor carrier transporting persons or property in interstate commerce of section 75-307, 75-363, or 75-364 or sections 75-392 to 75-399 based upon an inspection conducted pursuant to section 75-366, the superintendent shall immediately refer such violation to the appropriate federal agency for disposition, and upon the discovery of any violation by a motor carrier transporting persons or property in intrastate commerce of section 75-307 based upon such inspection, the superintendent shall refer such violation to the Public Service Commission for disposition.

Sec. 125. Section 75-392, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

75-392 For purposes of sections 75-392 to 75-399:

(1) Director means the Director of Motor Vehicles;

(2) Division means the Division of Motor Carrier Services of the Department of Motor Vehicles; and

(3) Unified carrier registration plan and agreement means the plan and agreement established and authorized pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 14504a, as such section existed on January 1, 2018 ~~2017~~.

Sec. 126. Section 75-393, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is amended to read:

75-393 The director may participate in the unified carrier registration plan and agreement pursuant to the Unified Carrier Registration Act of 2005, 49 U.S.C. 13908, as the act existed on January 1, 2018 ~~2017~~, and may file on behalf of this state the plan required by such plan and agreement for enforcement of the act in this state.

Sec. 127. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign section 118 of this act to Chapter 60, article 15.

Sec. 128. Original sections 28-1204.04, 37-1280, 37-1285, 37-1293, 60-104, 60-119, 60-129, 60-133, 60-142.04, 60-142.05, 60-142.06, 60-174, 60-191, 60-309, 60-335, 60-348, 60-354, 60-378, 60-389, 60-3,185, 60-4,128, 60-4,130.04, 60-6,244, 60-6,254, 60-6,255, 60-6,263, 60-6,279, 60-6,306, 60-6,307, 60-6,308, 60-6,313, and 69-2441, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 60-104.01, 60-124, 60-146, 60-148, 60-168.01, 60-169, 60-171, 60-173, 60-175, 60-309.01, 60-316, 60-340, 60-3,100, 60-3,113.02, 60-3,113.03, 60-3,143, 60-3,147, 60-3,148, 60-3,187, 60-3,190, 60-3,221, 60-3,228, 60-462, 60-463.02, 60-480, 60-484, 60-4,122, 60-4,123, 60-4,123.01, 60-4,124, 60-4,127, 60-4,131, 60-4,131.01, 60-4,132, 60-4,182, 60-601, 60-610.01, 60-639, 60-640, 60-6,226, 60-1401, 60-1401.02, 60-1401.28, and 60-1401.42, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, sections 37-1285.01, 60-101, 60-102, 60-119.01, 60-149, 60-164, 60-164.01, 60-192, 60-301, 60-302, 60-336.01, 60-363, 60-386, 60-395, 60-3,104, 60-3,113.04, 60-3,193.01, 60-3,229, 60-462.01, 60-479.01, 60-4,147.02, 60-501, 60-628.01, 60-6,267, 60-6,294, 60-6,298, 60-1507, 75-363, 75-364, 75-366, 75-369.03, 75-392, and 75-393, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, section 37-1283, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, as amended by section 75, Legislative Bill 193, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018, and section 60-166, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, as amended by section 87, Legislative Bill 193, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018, and section 2, Legislative Bill 275, One Hundred Fifth Legislature, Second Session, 2018, are repealed.

Sec. 129. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.