

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 1200

Approved by the Governor April 15, 2024

Introduced by Moser, 22; Holdcroft, 36.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to law; to amend sections 18-1737, 43-3314, 43-3318, 60-164.01, 60-172, 60-3,162, 60-3,202, 60-3,205, 60-480, 60-497.01, 60-4,131, 60-4,131.01, 60-4,139, 60-4,143, 60-4,144.03, 60-4,146.01, 60-4,148, 60-4,148.01, 60-4,149, 60-4,150, 60-4,151, 60-6,123, 60-6,254, 60-6,290, 60-1401.24, 60-1438.01, and 66-4,144, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 39-2817, 60-144, 60-146, 60-149, 60-3,198, 60-490, 86-1025, and 86-1029.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, and sections 30-24,125, 60-107, 60-119.01, 60-169, 60-302.01, 60-336.01, 60-386, 60-3,113.04, 60-3,193.01, 60-462, 60-462.01, 60-479.01, 60-4,111.01, 60-4,115, 60-4,132, 60-4,134, 60-4,142, 60-4,144, 60-4,147.02, 60-4,168, 60-501, 60-628.01, 60-6,265, 60-2705, 60-2909.01, 75-363, 75-364, 75-366, 75-369.03, 75-392, and 75-393, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023; to adopt updates to federal law and update certain federal references; to change provisions relating to certificates of title under the Nebraska Probate Code, construction manager-general contractor contracts and public-private partnerships under the Transportation Innovation Act, delivery of certain notifications relating to operator's licenses, the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act, the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act, the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act, the Nebraska Rules of the Road, the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act, excise tax rates on certain fuels, federal motor carrier safety regulations, federal hazardous materials regulations, and the unified carrier registration plan; to change certain civil penalties; to provide for coordination of the 911 service system and the 988 suicide and crisis lifeline; to eliminate obsolete provisions; to harmonize provisions; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 18-1737, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18-1737 (1) Any city or village, any state agency, and any person in lawful possession of any offstreet parking facility may designate stalls or spaces, including access aisles, in such facility owned or operated by the city, village, state agency, or person for the exclusive use of handicapped or disabled persons whose motor vehicles display the distinguishing license plates issued to such individuals pursuant to section 60-3,113, such other handicapped or disabled persons or temporarily handicapped or disabled persons whose motor vehicles display a handicapped or disabled parking permit, and such other motor vehicles which display a handicapped or disabled parking permit. Such designation shall be made by posting aboveground and immediately adjacent to and visible from each stall or space, including access aisles, a sign which is in conformance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices adopted pursuant to section 60-6,118 and the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the federal regulations adopted in response to the act, as the act and the regulations existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2011~~.

(2) The owner or person in lawful possession of an offstreet parking facility, after notifying the police or sheriff's department, as the case may be, and any city, village, or state agency providing onstreet parking or owning, operating, or providing an offstreet parking facility may cause the removal, from a stall or space, including access aisles, designated exclusively for handicapped or disabled persons or temporarily handicapped or disabled persons or motor vehicles for the transportation of handicapped or disabled persons or temporarily handicapped or disabled persons, of any vehicle not displaying the proper handicapped or disabled parking permit or the distinguishing license plates specified in this section if there is posted aboveground and immediately adjacent to and visible from such stall or space, including access aisles, a sign which clearly and conspicuously states the area so designated as a tow-in zone.

(3) A person who parks a vehicle in any onstreet parking space or access aisle which has been designated exclusively for handicapped or disabled persons or temporarily handicapped or disabled persons or motor vehicles for the transportation of handicapped or disabled persons or temporarily handicapped or disabled persons, or in any so exclusively designated parking space or access aisle in any offstreet parking facility, without properly displaying the proper license plates or handicapped or disabled parking permit or when the handicapped or disabled person to whom or for whom, as the case may be, the license plate or permit is issued will not enter or exit the vehicle while it is parked in the designated space or access aisle shall be guilty of a handicapped parking infraction as defined in section 18-1741.01 and shall be subject to the penalties and procedures set forth in sections 18-1741.01 to 18-1741.07. The display on a motor vehicle of a distinguishing license plate or permit issued to a handicapped or disabled person by and under the duly

constituted authority of another state shall constitute a full and complete defense in any action for a handicapped parking infraction as defined in section 18-1741.01. If the identity of the person who parked the vehicle in violation of this section cannot be readily determined, the owner or person in whose name the vehicle is registered shall be held prima facie responsible for such violation and shall be guilty and subject to the penalties and procedures described in this section. In the case of a privately owned offstreet parking facility, a city or village shall not require the owner or person in lawful possession of such facility to inform the city or village of a violation of this section prior to the city or village issuing the violator a handicapped parking infraction citation.

(4) For purposes of this section and section 18-1741.01, state agency means any division, department, board, bureau, commission, or agency of the State of Nebraska created by the Constitution of Nebraska or established by act of the Legislature, including the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska state colleges, when the entity owns, leases, controls, or manages property which includes offstreet parking facilities.

Sec. 2. Section 30-24,125, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

30-24,125 (a) Thirty days after the death of a decedent, any person indebted to the decedent or having possession of tangible personal property or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or chose in action belonging to the decedent shall make payment of the indebtedness or deliver the tangible personal property or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or chose in action to a person claiming to be the successor of the decedent upon being presented an affidavit made by or on behalf of the successor stating:

(1) the value of all of the personal property in the decedent's estate, wherever located, less liens and encumbrances, does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars;

(2) thirty days have elapsed since the death of the decedent as shown in a certified or authenticated copy of the decedent's death certificate attached to the affidavit;

(3) the claiming successor's relationship to the decedent or, if there is no relationship, the basis of the successor's claim to the personal property;

(4) the person or persons claiming as successors under the affidavit swear or affirm that all statements in the affidavit are true and material and further acknowledge that any false statement may subject the person or persons to penalties relating to perjury under section 28-915;

(5) no application or petition for the appointment of a personal representative is pending or has been granted in any jurisdiction; and

(6) the claiming successor is entitled to payment or delivery of the property.

(b) A transfer agent of any security shall change the registered ownership on the books of a corporation from the decedent to the successor or successors upon the presentation of an affidavit as provided in subsection (a).

(c) Upon the presentation of an affidavit as provided in subsection (a), the claiming successor may endorse or negotiate any instrument evidencing a debt belonging to the decedent that is a check, draft, or other negotiable instrument that is payable to the decedent or the decedent's estate. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3-403, 3-417, or 3-420, Uniform Commercial Code, a financial institution accepting such a check, draft, or other negotiable instrument presented for deposit in such manner is discharged from all claims for the amount accepted.

(d)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (d)(2), in (d) In addition to compliance with the requirements of subsection (a), a person seeking a transfer of a certificate of title to a motor vehicle, motorboat, all-terrain vehicle, utility-type vehicle, or minibike shall be required to furnish to the Department of Motor Vehicles an affidavit showing applicability of this section and compliance with the requirements of this section to authorize the department to issue a new certificate of title.

(2) After ten years have elapsed since the estate has closed, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall waive the requirements of subdivision (a)(5) if the person seeking a transfer of a certificate of title provides evidence that the estate has closed and a certified authenticated copy of the decedent's death certificate.

Sec. 3. Section 39-2817, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

39-2817 (1) The process for selecting a construction manager and entering into a construction manager-general contractor contract shall be in accordance with this section and sections 39-2818 to 39-2820.

(2) A contracting agency shall prepare a request for qualifications for construction manager-general contractor contract proposals and shall prequalify construction managers. The request for qualifications shall describe the project in sufficient detail to permit a construction manager to respond. The request for qualifications shall identify the maximum number of eligible construction managers the contracting agency will place on a short list as qualified and eligible to receive a request for proposals.

(3) The request for qualifications shall be (a) published in a newspaper of statewide circulation at least thirty days prior to the deadline for receiving the request for qualifications and (b) sent by first-class mail to any construction manager upon request.

(4) The contracting agency shall create a short list of qualified and

eligible construction managers in accordance with the guidelines adopted pursuant to section 39-2811. The contracting agency shall select at least two construction managers, except that if only one construction manager has responded to the request for qualifications, the contracting agency may, in its discretion, proceed or cancel the procurement. The request for proposals shall be sent only to the construction managers placed on the short list.

(5) A contracting agency may combine the separate qualification and proposal steps of this section and section 39-2818 into a single-step process if the contracting agency determines that a single-step process is in the contracting agency's best interest. If a single-step process is used, a contracting agency shall consider the qualifications of all proposing construction managers as a part of the request for proposals. Notice of the request for proposals shall be published as provided in subsection (3) of this section. There is no requirement to short list construction managers when using the single-step process. If only one proposal is submitted, the contracting agency may, in its discretion, proceed or cancel the procurement.

Sec. 4. Section 43-3314, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-3314 (1) When the department or a county attorney or authorized attorney has made reasonable efforts to verify and has reason to believe that a license holder in a case receiving services under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, as amended, (a) is delinquent on a support order in an amount equal to the support due and payable for more than a three-month period of time, (b) is not in compliance with a payment plan for amounts due as determined by a county attorney, an authorized attorney, or the department for such past-due support, or (c) is not in compliance with a payment plan for amounts due under a support order pursuant to a court order for such past-due support, and therefor determines to certify the license holder to the appropriate licensing authority, the department, county attorney, or authorized attorney shall send written notice to the license holder by regular United States certified mail to the last-known address of the license holder or to the last-known address of the license holder available to the court pursuant to section 42-364.13. For purposes of this section, reasonable efforts to verify means reviewing the case file and having written or oral communication with the clerk of the court of competent jurisdiction and with the license holder. Reasonable efforts to verify may also include written or oral communication with custodial parents.

(2) The notice shall specify:

(a) That the Department of Health and Human Services, county attorney, or authorized attorney intends to certify the license holder to the Department of Motor Vehicles and to relevant licensing authorities pursuant to subsection (3) of section 43-3318 as a license holder described in subsection (1) of this section;

(b) The court or agency of competent jurisdiction which issued the support order or in which the support order is registered;

(c) That an enforcement action for a support order will incorporate any amount delinquent under the support order which may accrue in the future;

(d) That a license holder who is in violation of a support order can come into compliance by:

(i) Paying current support if a current support obligation exists; and

(ii) Paying all past-due support or, if unable to pay all past-due support and if a payment plan for such past-due support has not been determined, by making payments in accordance with a payment plan determined by the county attorney, the authorized attorney, or the Department of Health and Human Services for such past-due support; and

(e) That within thirty days after issuance of the notice, the license holder may either:

(i) Request administrative review in the manner specified in the notice to contest a mistake of fact. Mistake of fact means an error in the identity of the license holder or an error in the determination of whether the license holder is a license holder described in subsection (1) of this section; or

(ii) Seek judicial review by filing a petition in the court of competent jurisdiction of the county where the support order was issued or registered or, in the case of a foreign support order not registered in Nebraska, the court of competent jurisdiction of the county where the child resides if the child resides in Nebraska or the court of competent jurisdiction of the county where the license holder resides if the child does not reside in Nebraska.

Sec. 5. Section 43-3318, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-3318 (1) The Department of Health and Human Services, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction may certify in writing to the Department of Motor Vehicles, relevant licensing authorities, and, if the license holder is a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association, the Counsel for Discipline of the Nebraska Supreme Court, that a license holder is a license holder described in subsection (1) of section 43-3314 if:

(a) The license holder does not timely request either administrative review or judicial review upon issuance of a notice under subsection (2) of section 43-3314, is still a license holder described in subsection (1) of section 43-3314 thirty-one days after issuance of the notice, and does not obtain a written confirmation of compliance from the Department of Health and Human Services, county attorney, or authorized attorney pursuant to section 43-3320 within thirty-one days after issuance of the notice;

(b) The Department of Health and Human Services issues a decision after a

hearing that finds the license holder is a license holder described in subsection (1) of section 43-3314, the license holder is still a license holder described in such subsection thirty-one days after issuance of that decision, and the license holder does not seek judicial review of the decision within the ten-day appeal period provided in section 43-3317; or

(c) The court of competent jurisdiction enters a judgment on a petition for judicial review, initiated under either section 43-3315 or 43-3317, that finds the license holder is a license holder described in subsection (1) of section 43-3314.

(2) The court of competent jurisdiction, after providing appropriate notice, may certify a license holder to the Department of Motor Vehicles and relevant licensing authorities if a license holder has failed to comply with subpoenas or warrants relating to paternity or child support proceedings.

(3) If the Department of Health and Human Services, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction determines to certify a license holder to the appropriate licensing authority, then the department, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction shall certify a license holder in the following order and in compliance with the following restrictions:

(a) To the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend the license holder's operator's license, except the Department of Motor Vehicles shall not suspend the license holder's commercial driver's license or restricted commercial driver's license. If a license holder possesses a commercial driver's license or restricted commercial driver's license, the Department of Health and Human Services, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction shall certify such license holder pursuant to subdivision (b) of this subsection. If the license holder fails to come into compliance with the support order as provided in section 43-3314 or with subpoenas and warrants relating to paternity or child support proceedings within ten working days after the date on which the license holder's operator's license suspension becomes effective, then the department, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction may certify the license holder pursuant to subdivision (b) of this subsection without further notice;

(b) To the relevant licensing authority to suspend the license holder's recreational license once the Game and Parks Commission has operative the electronic or other automated retrieval system necessary to suspend recreational licenses. If the license holder does not have a recreational license and until the Game and Parks Commission has operative the electronic or other automated retrieval system necessary to suspend recreational licenses, the department, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction may certify the license holder pursuant to subdivision (c) of this subsection. If the license holder fails to come into compliance with the support order as provided in section 43-3314 or with subpoenas and warrants relating to paternity or child support proceedings within ten working days after the date on which the license holder's recreational license suspension becomes effective, the department, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction may certify the license holder pursuant to subdivision (c) of this subsection without further notice; and

(c) To the relevant licensing authority to suspend the license holder's professional license, occupational license, commercial driver's license, or restricted commercial driver's license.

(4) If the Department of Health and Human Services, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction certifies the license holder to the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall suspend the operator's license of the license holder ten working days after the date of certification. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall without undue delay notify the license holder by regular United States certified mail that the license holder's operator's license will be suspended and the date the suspension becomes effective. No person shall be issued an operator's license by the State of Nebraska if at the time of application for a license the person's operator's license is suspended under this section. Any person whose operator's license has been suspended shall return his or her license to the Department of Motor Vehicles within five working days after receiving the notice of the suspension. If any person fails to return the license, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall direct any peace officer to secure possession of the operator's license and to return it to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The peace officer who is directed to secure possession of the license shall make every reasonable effort to secure the license and return it to the Department of Motor Vehicles or shall show good cause why the license cannot be returned. An appeal of the suspension of an operator's license under this section shall be pursuant to section 60-4,105. A license holder whose operator's license has been suspended under this section may apply for an employment driving permit as provided by sections 60-4,129 and 60-4,130, except that the license holder is not required to fulfill the driver improvement or driver education and training course requirements of subsection (2) of section 60-4,130.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section as it pertains to a license holder who is a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association, if the Department of Health and Human Services, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction certifies the license holder to a relevant licensing authority, the relevant licensing authority, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall suspend the license holder's professional, occupational, or recreational license and the license holder's right to renew

the professional, occupational, or recreational license ten working days after the date of certification. The relevant licensing authority shall without undue delay notify the license holder by regular United States certified mail that the license holder's professional, occupational, or recreational license will be suspended and the date the suspension becomes effective.

(6) If the department, county attorney, authorized attorney, or court of competent jurisdiction certifies a license holder who is a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association to the Counsel for Discipline of the Nebraska Supreme Court, the Nebraska Supreme Court may suspend the license holder's license to practice law. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage all license holders to comply with their child support obligations. Therefore, the Legislature hereby requests that the Nebraska Supreme Court adopt amendments to the rules regulating attorneys, if necessary, which provide for the discipline of an attorney who is delinquent in the payment of or fails to pay his or her child support obligation.

(7) The Department of Health and Human Services, or court of competent jurisdiction when appropriate, shall send by regular United States certified mail to the license holder at the license holder's last-known address a copy of any certification filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles or a relevant licensing authority and a notice which states that the license holder's operator's license will be suspended ten working days after the date of certification and that the suspension of a professional, occupational, or recreational license pursuant to subsection (5) of this section becomes effective ten working days after the date of certification.

Sec. 6. Section 60-107, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-107 Cabin trailer means a trailer or a semitrailer, which is designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place, whether used for such purposes or instead permanently or temporarily for the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services or for any other commercial purpose except transportation of property for hire or transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier. Cabin trailer does not mean a trailer or semitrailer which is permanently attached to real estate. There are four classes of cabin trailers:

(1) Camping trailer which includes cabin trailers one hundred two inches or less in width and forty feet or less in length and adjusted mechanically smaller for towing;

(2) Mobile home which includes cabin trailers more than one hundred two inches in width or more than forty feet in length;

(3) Travel trailer which includes cabin trailers not more than one hundred two inches in width nor more than forty feet in length from front hitch to rear bumper, except as provided in subdivision (2)(k) of section 60-6,288; and

(4) Manufactured home means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in length or when erected on site is three hundred twenty or more square feet and which is built on a permanent frame and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure, except that manufactured home includes any structure that meets all of the requirements of this subdivision other than the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, as such act existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~, 42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.

Sec. 7. Section 60-119.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-119.01 Low-speed vehicle means a (1) four-wheeled motor vehicle (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, (b) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, and (c) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~, 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, and (c) which is equipped with a windshield and an occupant protection system. A motorcycle with a sidecar attached is not a low-speed vehicle.

Sec. 8. Section 60-144, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

60-144 (1)(a)(i) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, the county treasurer shall be responsible for issuing and filing certificates of title for vehicles, and each county shall issue and file such certificates of title using the Vehicle Title and Registration System which shall be provided and maintained by the department. Application for a certificate of title shall be made upon a form prescribed by the department. All applications shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee or fees.

(ii) In addition to the information required under subdivision (1)(a)(i) of this section, the application for a certificate of title shall contain (A) (I) the full legal name as defined in section 60-468.01 of each owner or (II) the name of each owner as such name appears on the owner's motor vehicle operator's license or state identification card 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.

(b) The department shall issue and file certificates of title for Nebraska-based fleet vehicles. Application for a certificate of title shall be made upon a form prescribed by the department. All applications shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee or fees.

(c) The department shall issue and file certificates of title for state-owned vehicles. Application for a certificate of title shall be made upon a form prescribed by the department. All applications shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee or fees.

(d) The department shall issue certificates of title pursuant to subsection (2) of section 60-142.01 and section 60-142.06. Application for a certificate of title shall be made upon a form prescribed by the department. All applications shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee or fees.

(e) The department shall issue certificates of title pursuant to section 60-142.09. Application for a certificate of title shall be made upon a form prescribed by the department. All applications shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee or fees.

(2) If the owner of an all-terrain vehicle, a utility-type vehicle, or a minibike resides in Nebraska, the application ~~may shall~~ be filed with the county treasurer of any ~~the county in which the owner resides~~.

(3)(a) If a vehicle has situs in Nebraska, the application for a certificate of title may be filed with the county treasurer of any county.

(b) If a motor vehicle dealer licensed under the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act applies for a certificate of title for a vehicle, the application may be filed with the county treasurer of any county.

(c) An approved licensed dealer participating in the electronic dealer services system pursuant to section 60-1507 may apply for a certificate of title for a vehicle to the county treasurer of any county or the department in a manner provided by the electronic dealer services system.

(4) If the owner of a vehicle is a nonresident, the application shall be filed in the county in which the transaction is consummated.

(5) The application shall be filed within thirty days after the delivery of the vehicle.

(6) All applicants registering a vehicle pursuant to section 60-3,198 shall file the application for a certificate of title with the Division of Motor Carrier Services of the department. The division shall deliver the certificate to the applicant if there are no liens on the vehicle. If there are one or more liens on the vehicle, the certificate of title shall be handled as provided in section 60-164. All certificates of title issued by the division shall be issued in the manner prescribed for the county treasurer in section 60-152.

Sec. 9. Section 60-146, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, 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 to Obtain Title to a Vehicle ~~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)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of this subsection, 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 (i) the National Crime Information Center and (ii) the Nebraska Crime Information Service or the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System. 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.

(b) Each county sheriff shall establish a process by which to enter into an agreement with any motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 60-1401.26 with an established place of business as defined in section 60-1401.15 in the county in which the sheriff has jurisdiction in order to collect information for the identification inspection on motor vehicles which are in the inventory of the motor vehicle dealer at the dealer's established place of business in such county. The agreement entered into shall require that the motor vehicle dealer provide the required fee, a copy of the documents evidencing transfer of ownership, and the make, model, vehicle identification number, and odometer reading in a form and manner prescribed by the county sheriff, which shall include a requirement to provide one or more photographs or digital images of the vehicle, the vehicle identification number, and the odometer reading. The county sheriff shall complete the identification inspection as required under subdivision (a) of this subsection using such information and return to the motor vehicle dealer the statement that an identification inspection has been conducted for each motor vehicle as provided in subsection (3) of this section. If the information is incomplete or if there is reason to believe that further inspection is necessary, the county sheriff shall inform the motor vehicle dealer. If the motor vehicle dealer knowingly provides inaccurate or false information, the motor vehicle dealer shall be liable for any damages that result from the provision of such information. The motor vehicle dealer shall keep the records for five years after the date the identification inspection is complete.

(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. 10. Section 60-149, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, 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, the application shall be accompanied by:

(i) A manufacturer's or importer's certificate except as otherwise provided in subdivision (viii) 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) Documentation prescribed in section 60-142.01, 60-142.02, 60-142.04, 60-142.05, 60-142.09, or 60-142.11 or documentation of compliance with section 76-1607;

(viii) 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; or -

(x) A United States Government Certificate to Obtain Title to a Vehicle.

(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, 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, sections 52-601.01 to 52-605, sections 60-1901 to 60-1911, or sections 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. A previously salvage branded certificate of title may be issued if, prior to application, the applicant's vehicle has been repaired and inspected as provided in section 60-146.

(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. 11. Section 60-164.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-164.01 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;

(3) Adding an additional owner with the consent of all owners and lienholders; ~~or~~

~~(4) Adding Beginning on an implementation date designated by the director on or before January 1, 2022, adding, changing, or removing a transfer-on-death beneficiary designation; or -~~

(5) Allowing an owner that has elected to retain a salvage vehicle pursuant to subsection (2) of section 60-173 to obtain a salvage branded certificate of title.

Sec. 12. Section 60-169, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-169 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c) 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 60-1508, 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) This subdivision applies to all licensed wrecker or salvage dealers and, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, to each vehicle located on the premises of such dealer. For each vehicle required to be reported under 28 C.F.R. 25.56, as such regulation existed on January 1, ~~2024~~ 2023, the information obtained by the department under this section may be reported to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System in a format that will satisfy the requirement for reporting under 28 C.F.R. 25.56, as such regulation existed on January 1, ~~2024~~ 2023. Such report shall include:

- (i) The name, address, and contact information for the reporting entity;
- (ii) The vehicle identification number;
- (iii) The date the reporting entity obtained such motor vehicle;
- (iv) The name of the person from whom such motor vehicle was obtained, for use only by a law enforcement or other appropriate government agency;
- (v) A statement of whether the motor vehicle was or will be crushed, disposed of, offered for sale, or used for another purpose; and
- (vi) Whether the motor vehicle is intended for export outside of the United States.

The department may set and collect a fee, not to exceed the cost of reporting to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, from wrecker or salvage dealers for electronic reporting to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, which shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund. This subdivision does not apply to any vehicle reported by a wrecker or salvage dealer to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System as required under 28 C.F.R. 25.56, as such regulation existed on January 1, ~~2024~~ 2023.

(c)(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 (c)(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)(c) 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)(c) 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)(c) 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)(c) 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. 13. Section 60-172, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-172 A certificate of title issued on or after January 1, 2003, shall disclose in writing, from any records readily accessible to the department or county officials or a law enforcement officer, anything which indicates that the vehicle was previously issued a title in another jurisdiction that bore any word or symbol signifying that the vehicle was branded damaged, including, but not limited to, older model salvage, unrebuildable, parts only, scrap, junk, nonrepairable, reconstructed, rebuilt, flood damaged, damaged, buyback, or any other indication, symbol, or word of like kind, and the name of the jurisdiction issuing the previous title.

Sec. 14. Section 60-302.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-302.01 Access aisle means a space adjacent to a handicapped parking space or passenger loading zone which is constructed and designed in compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the federal regulations adopted in response to the act, as the act and the regulations existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~.

Sec. 15. Section 60-336.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-336.01 Low-speed vehicle means a (1) four-wheeled motor vehicle (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, (b) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, and (c) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~, 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, and (c) which is equipped with a windshield and an occupant protection system. A motorcycle with a sidecar attached is not a low-speed vehicle.

Sec. 16. Section 60-386, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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 through 390.21, as such regulations existed on January 1, ~~2024~~ 2023, and the weight of the motor vehicle or trailer required by the Motor Vehicle Registration 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) In addition to the information required under subsection (1) of this section, the application for registration shall contain (a)(i) the full legal name as defined in section 60-468.01 of each owner or (ii) the name of each owner as such name appears on the owner's motor vehicle operator's license or state identification card 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. 17. Section 60-3,113.04, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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, ~~2024~~ 2023.

(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. 18. Section 60-3,162, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-3,162 (1) The department shall, upon a sworn complaint in writing of any person, investigate whether a certificate of registration:

(a) Has been issued on a motor vehicle or trailer that exceeds exceeding the length, height, or width provided by law;

(b) Was or issued contrary to any law of this state; or

(c) Was issued to a person who has had a certificate of registration revoked pursuant to subdivision (1)(c) of section 60-3,183 under the International Registration Plan Act.

(2) If the department validates the information in the complaint after conducting such ~~determines from the investigation that such certificate of registration has been improperly issued~~, it shall have the power to revoke such certificate of registration.

Sec. 19. Section 60-3,193.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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, ~~2024~~ 2023.

Sec. 20. Section 60-3,198, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

60-3,198 (1)(a) Any owner engaged in operating a fleet of apportionable vehicles in this state in interjurisdiction commerce may, in lieu of registration of such apportionable vehicles under the general provisions of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, register and license such fleet for operation in this state by filing a statement and the application required by section 60-3,203 with the Division of Motor Carrier Services of the department. The

statement shall be in such form and contain such information as the division requires, declaring the total mileage operated by such vehicles in all jurisdictions and in this state during the preceding year and describing and identifying each such apportionable vehicle to be operated in this state during the ensuing license period.

~~(b)(i) Until July 1, 2021, upon receipt of such statement and application, the division shall determine the total fee payment, which shall be equal to the amount of fees due pursuant to section 60-3,203 and the amount obtained by applying the formula provided in section 60-3,204 to a fee of thirty-two dollars per ton based upon gross vehicle weight of the empty weights of a truck or truck-tractor and the empty weights of any trailer or combination thereof with which it is to be operated in combination at any one time plus the weight of the maximum load to be carried thereon at any one time, and shall notify the applicant of the amount of payment required to be made. Mileage operated in noncontracting reciprocity jurisdictions by apportionable vehicles based in Nebraska shall be applied to the portion of the formula for determining the Nebraska injurisdiction fleet distance.~~

~~(b)(i) Before (ii) Beginning July 1, 2021, and until July 1, 2024 2025, upon receipt of such statement and application, the division shall determine the total fee payment, which shall be equal to the amount of fees due pursuant to section 60-3,203 and the amount obtained by applying the formula provided in section 60-3,204 to a fee of thirty-five dollars per ton based upon gross vehicle weight of the empty weights of a truck or truck-tractor and the empty weights of any trailer or combination thereof with which it is to be operated in combination at any one time plus the weight of the maximum load to be carried thereon at any one time, and shall notify the applicant of the amount of payment required to be made. Mileage operated in noncontracting reciprocity jurisdictions by apportionable vehicles based in Nebraska shall be applied to the portion of the formula for determining the Nebraska injurisdiction fleet distance.~~

~~(ii) (iii) Beginning July 1, 2024 2025, upon receipt of such statement and application, the division shall determine the total fee payment, which shall be equal to the amount of fees due pursuant to section 60-3,203 and the amount obtained by applying the formula provided in section 60-3,204 to a fee of thirty-three dollars and fifty cents per ton based upon gross vehicle weight of the empty weights of a truck or truck-tractor and the empty weights of any trailer or combination thereof with which it is to be operated in combination at any one time plus the weight of the maximum load to be carried thereon at any one time, and shall notify the applicant of the amount of payment required to be made. Mileage operated in noncontracting reciprocity jurisdictions by apportionable vehicles based in Nebraska shall be applied to the portion of the formula for determining the Nebraska injurisdiction fleet distance.~~

(c) Temporary authority which permits the operation of a fleet or an addition to a fleet in this state while the application is being processed may be issued upon application to the division if necessary to complete processing of the application.

(d) Upon completion of such processing and receipt of the appropriate fees, the division shall issue to the applicant a sufficient number of distinctive registration certificates which provide a list of the jurisdictions in which the apportionable vehicle has been apportioned, the weight for which registered, and such other evidence of registration for display on the apportionable vehicle as the division determines appropriate for each of the apportionable vehicles of his or her fleet, identifying it as a part of an interjurisdiction fleet proportionately registered. Such registration certificates may be displayed as a legible paper copy or electronically as authorized by the department. All fees received as provided in this section shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Motor Carrier Services Division Distributive Fund.

(e) The apportionable vehicles so registered shall be exempt from all further registration and license fees under the Motor Vehicle Registration Act for movement or operation in the State of Nebraska except as provided in section 60-3,203. The proportional registration and licensing provision of this section shall apply to apportionable vehicles added to such fleets and operated in this state during the license period except with regard to permanent license plates issued under section 60-3,203.

(f) The right of applicants to proportional registration under this section shall be subject to the terms and conditions of any reciprocity agreement, contract, or consent made by the division.

(g) When a nonresident fleet owner has registered his or her apportionable vehicles, his or her apportionable vehicles shall be considered as fully registered for both interjurisdiction and intrajurisdiction commerce when the jurisdiction of base registration for such fleet accords the same consideration for fleets with a base registration in Nebraska. Each apportionable vehicle of a fleet registered by a resident of Nebraska shall be considered as fully registered for both interjurisdiction and intrajurisdiction commerce.

(2) Mileage proportions for interjurisdiction fleets not operated in this state during the preceding year shall be determined by the division upon the application of the applicant on forms to be supplied by the division which shall show the operations of the preceding year in other jurisdictions and estimated operations in Nebraska or, if no operations were conducted the previous year, a full statement of the proposed method of operation.

(3) Any owner complying with and being granted proportional registration shall preserve the records on which the application is made for a period of

three years following the current registration period. Upon request of the division, the owner shall make such records available to the division at its office for audit as to accuracy of computation and payments or pay the costs of an audit at the home office of the owner by a duly appointed representative of the division if the office where the records are maintained is not within the State of Nebraska. The division may enter into agreements with agencies of other jurisdictions administering motor vehicle registration laws for joint audits of any such owner. All payments received to cover the costs of an audit shall be remitted by the division to the State Treasurer for credit to the Motor Carrier Division Cash Fund. No deficiency shall be assessed and no claim for credit shall be allowed for any license registration period for which records on which the application was made are no longer required to be maintained.

(4) If the division claims that a greater amount of fee is due under this section than was paid, the division shall notify the owner of the additional amount claimed to be due. The owner may accept such claim and pay the amount due, or he or she may dispute the claim and submit to the division any information which he or she may have in support of his or her position. If the dispute cannot otherwise be resolved within the division, the owner may petition for an appeal of the matter. The director shall appoint a hearing officer who shall hear the dispute and issue a written decision. Any appeal shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. Upon expiration of the time for perfecting an appeal if no appeal is taken or upon final judicial determination if an appeal is taken, the division shall deny the owner the right to further registration for a fleet license until the amount finally determined to be due, together with any costs assessed against the owner, has been paid.

(5) Every applicant who licenses any apportionable vehicles under this section and section 60-3,203 shall have his or her registration certificates issued only after all fees under such sections are paid and, if applicable, proof has been furnished of payment, in the form prescribed by the director as directed by the United States Secretary of the Treasury, of the federal heavy vehicle use tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. 4481 of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in section 49-801.01.

(6)(a) In the event of the transfer of ownership of any registered apportionable vehicle, (b) in the case of loss of possession because of fire, natural disaster, theft, or wrecking, junking, or dismantling of any registered apportionable vehicle, (c) when a salvage branded certificate of title is issued for any registered apportionable vehicle, (d) whenever a type or class of registered apportioned vehicle 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 and taxes, (e) upon trade-in or surrender of a registered apportionable vehicle under a lease, or (f) in case of a change in the situs of a registered apportionable vehicle to a location outside of this state, its registration shall expire, except that if the registered owner or lessee applies to the division after such transfer or loss of possession and accompanies the application with a fee of one dollar and fifty cents, he or she may have any remaining credit of vehicle fees and taxes from the previously registered apportionable vehicle applied toward payment of any vehicle fees and taxes due and owing on another registered apportionable vehicle. If such registered apportionable vehicle has a greater gross vehicle weight than that of the previously registered apportionable vehicle, the registered owner or lessee of the registered apportionable vehicle shall additionally pay only the registration fee for the increased gross vehicle weight for the remaining months of the registration period based on the factors determined by the division in the original fleet application.

(7) Whenever a Nebraska-based fleet owner files an application with the division to delete a registered apportionable vehicle from a fleet of registered apportionable vehicles (a) because of a transfer of ownership of the registered apportionable vehicle, (b) because of loss of possession due to fire, natural disaster, theft, or wrecking, junking, or dismantling of the registered apportionable vehicle, (c) because a salvage branded certificate of title is issued for the registered apportionable vehicle, (d) because a type or class of registered apportioned vehicle 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 and taxes, (e) because of a trade-in or surrender of the registered apportionable vehicle under a lease, or (f) because of a change in the situs of the registered apportionable vehicle to a location outside of this state, the registered owner may, by returning the registration certificate or certificates and such other evidence of registration used by the division or, if such certificate or certificates or such other evidence of registration is unavailable, then by making an affidavit to the division of such transfer or loss, receive a refund of that portion of the unused registration fee based upon the number of unexpired months remaining in the registration period from the date of transfer or loss. No refund shall be allowed for any fees paid under section 60-3,203. When such apportionable vehicle is transferred or lost within the same month as acquired, no refund shall be allowed for such month. Such refund may be in the form of a credit against any registration fees that have been incurred or are, at the time of the refund, being incurred by the registered apportionable vehicle owner. The Nebraska-based fleet owner shall make a claim for a refund under this subsection within the registration period or shall be deemed to have forfeited his or her right to the refund.

(8) In case of addition to the registered fleet during the registration period, the owner engaged in operating the fleet shall pay the proportionate registration fee from the date the vehicle was placed into service or, if the vehicle was previously registered, the date the prior registration expired or the date Nebraska became the base jurisdiction for the fleet, whichever is first, for the remaining balance of the registration period. The fee for any permanent license plate issued for such addition pursuant to section 60-3,203 shall be the full fee required by such section, regardless of the number of months remaining in the license period.

(9) In lieu of registration under subsections (1) through (8) of this section, the title holder of record may apply to the division for special registration, to be known as an unladen-weight registration, for any commercial motor vehicle or combination of vehicles which have been registered to a Nebraska-based fleet owner within the current or previous registration period. Such registration shall be valid only for a period of thirty days and shall give no authority to operate the vehicle except when empty. The fee for such registration shall be twenty dollars for each vehicle, which fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Trust Fund. The issuance of such permits shall be governed by section 60-3,179.

(10) Any person may, in lieu of registration under subsections (1) through (8) of this section or for other jurisdictions as approved by the director, purchase a trip permit for any nonresident truck, truck-tractor, bus, or truck or truck-tractor combination. A trip permit shall be issued before any person required to obtain a trip permit enters this state with such vehicle. The trip permit shall be issued by the director through Internet sales from the department's website. The trip permit shall be valid for a period of seventy-two hours. The fee for the trip permit shall be twenty-five dollars for each truck, truck-tractor, bus, or truck or truck-tractor combination. The fee collected by the director shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Cash Fund.

Sec. 21. Section 60-3,202, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

~~60-3,202 (1)(a) Until July 1, 2021, registration fees credited to the Motor Carrier Services Division Distributive Fund pursuant to section 60-3,198 and remaining in such fund at the close of each calendar month shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit as follows: (a) Three percent of thirty percent of such amount shall be credited to the Department of Revenue Property Assessment Division Cash Fund; (b) the remainder of such thirty percent shall be credited to the Highway Tax Fund; and (c) seventy percent of such amount shall be credited to the Highway Trust Fund.~~

~~(1)(a) Before (b) Beginning July 1, 2021, and until July 1, 2024 2025, registration fees credited to the Motor Carrier Services Division Distributive Fund pursuant to section 60-3,198 and remaining in such fund at the close of each calendar month shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit as follows: (i) Twenty-seven percent of such amount shall be credited to the Highway Tax Fund; (ii) sixty-four percent of such amount shall be credited to the Highway Trust Fund; and (iii) nine percent of such amount shall be credited to the Motor Carrier Services System Replacement and Maintenance Fund.~~

~~(b) (c) Beginning July 1, 2024 2025, registration fees credited to the Motor Carrier Services Division Distributive Fund pursuant to section 60-3,198 and remaining in such fund at the close of each calendar month shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit as follows: (i) Twenty-eight percent of such amount shall be credited to the Highway Tax Fund; (ii) sixty-seven percent of such amount shall be credited to the Highway Trust Fund; and (iii) five percent of such amount shall be credited to the Motor Carrier Services System Replacement and Maintenance Fund.~~

(2) On or before the last day of each quarter of the calendar year, the State Treasurer shall distribute all funds in the Highway Tax Fund to the county treasurer of each county in the same proportion as the number of original motor vehicle registrations in each county bears to the total of all original registrations within the state in the registration year immediately preceding.

(3) Upon receipt of motor vehicle tax funds from the State Treasurer pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the county treasurer shall distribute such funds to taxing agencies within the county in the same proportion that the levy of each such taxing agency bears to the total of such levies of all taxing agencies in the county.

(4) In the event any taxing district has been annexed, merged, dissolved, or in any way absorbed into another taxing district, any apportionment of motor vehicle tax funds under subsection (3) of this section to which such taxing district would have been entitled shall be apportioned to the successor taxing district which has assumed the functions of the annexed, merged, dissolved, or absorbed taxing district.

(5) On or before March 1 of each year, the department shall furnish to the State Treasurer a tabulation showing the total number of original motor vehicle registrations in each county for the immediately preceding calendar year, which shall be the basis for computing the distribution of motor vehicle tax funds as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(6) The Highway Tax Fund is created. 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.

Sec. 22. Section 60-3,205, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-3,205 (1)(a) The director may suspend, revoke, cancel, or refuse to issue or renew a registration certificate under the International Registration Plan Act:

(i) If the applicant or certificate holder has had his or her license issued under the International Fuel Tax Agreement Act revoked or the director refused to issue or refused to renew such license; ~~or~~

(ii) If the applicant or certificate holder is in violation of sections 75-392 to 75-3,100; ~~or~~

(iii) If the applicant or certificate holder committed any violation of the International Registration Plan Act or any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated under the act.

(b) Prior to taking action under this section, the director shall notify and advise the applicant or certificate holder of the proposed action and the reasons for such action in writing, by regular United States mail, to his or her last-known business address as shown on the application for the certificate or renewal. The notice shall also include an advisement of the procedures in subdivision (c) of this subsection.

(c) The applicant or certificate holder may, within thirty days after the date of the mailing of the notice, petition the director for a hearing to contest the proposed action. The hearing shall be commenced in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the department. If a petition is filed, the director shall, within twenty days after receipt of the petition, set a hearing date at which the applicant or certificate holder may show cause why the proposed action should not be taken. The director shall give the applicant or certificate holder reasonable notice of the time and place of the hearing. If the director's decision is adverse to the applicant or certificate holder, the applicant or certificate holder may appeal the decision in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the filing of the petition shall stay any action by the director until a hearing is held and a final decision and order is issued.

(e) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, if no petition is filed at the expiration of thirty days after the date on which the notification was mailed, the director may take the proposed action described in the notice.

(f) If, in the judgment of the director, the applicant or certificate holder has complied with or is no longer in violation of the provisions for which the director took action under this subsection, the director may reinstate the registration certificate without delay.

(2)(a) The director may suspend, revoke, cancel, or refuse to issue or renew a registration certificate under the International Registration Plan Act or a license under the International Fuel Tax Agreement Act if the applicant, licensee, or certificate holder has issued to the department a check or draft which has been returned because of insufficient funds, no funds, or a stop-payment order. The director may take such action no sooner than seven days after the written notice required in subdivision (1)(b) of this section has been provided. Any petition to contest such action filed pursuant to subdivision (1)(c) of this section shall not stay such action of the director.

(b) If the director takes an action pursuant to this subsection, the director shall reinstate the registration certificate or license without delay upon the payment of certified funds by the applicant, licensee, or certificate holder for any fees due and reasonable administrative costs, not to exceed twenty-five dollars, incurred in taking such action.

(c) The rules, regulations, and orders of the director and the department that pertain to hearings commenced in accordance with this section and that are in effect prior to March 17, 2006, shall remain in effect, unless changed or eliminated by the director or the department, except for those portions involving a stay upon the filing of a petition to contest any action taken pursuant to this subsection, in which case this subsection shall supersede those provisions.

(3) Any person who receives notice from the director of action taken pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall, within three business days, return such registration certificate and license plates to the department as provided in this section. If any person fails to return the registration certificate and license plates to the department, the department shall notify the Nebraska State Patrol that any such person is in violation of this section.

Sec. 23. Section 60-462, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-462 Sections 60-462 to 60-4,189 and section 40 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act.

Sec. 24. Section 60-462.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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, ~~2023~~ 2024:

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. 25. Section 60-479.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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, 2024 ~~2023~~. 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, 2024 ~~2023~~, 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. 26. Section 60-480, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 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) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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 described ~~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) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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;

(1) 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) 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;~~

~~(m) (n) 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; and~~

~~(n) (o) SPP-24/7 sobriety program permit. A permit issued to a person which authorizes the person to operate a motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, pursuant to the 24/7 Sobriety Program Act.~~

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

Sec. 27. Section 60-490, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

60-490 (1) Operators' licenses issued to persons required to use bioptic or telescopic lenses as provided in section 60-4,118 shall expire on the licensee's birthday in the second year after issuance unless specifically restricted to a shorter renewal period as determined under section 60-4,118.

(2) Except for state identification cards issued to persons less than twenty-one years of age, all state identification cards expire on the cardholder's birthday in the fifth year after issuance. A state identification card issued to a person who is less than twenty-one years of age expires on his or her twenty-first birthday or on his or her birthday in the fifth year after issuance, whichever comes first.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (1) of this section and section 60-4,147.05 and except for operators' licenses issued to persons less than twenty-one years of age, operators' licenses issued pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act expire on the licensee's birthday in the fifth year after issuance. An operator's license issued to a person less than twenty-one years of age expires on his or her twenty-first birthday. Except as otherwise provided in section 60-4,147.05, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall mail out a renewal notice for each operator's license at least thirty days before the expiration of the operator's license.

(4)(a) The expiration date shall be stated on each operator's license or state identification card.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 60-4,147.05, licenses and state identification cards issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or older which expire under this section may be renewed within a ninety-day period before the expiration date. Any person who is twenty-one years of age or older and who is the holder of a valid operator's license or state identification card may renew his or her license or card prior to the ninety-day period before the expiration date on such license or card if such applicant furnishes proof that he or she will be absent from the state during the ninety-day period prior to such expiration date.

(c) A person who is twenty years of age may apply for an operator's license or a state identification card within sixty days prior to his or her twenty-first birthday. The operator's license or state identification card may be issued within thirty ~~ten~~ days prior to such birthday.

(d) A person who is under twenty years of age and who holds a state identification card may apply for renewal within a ninety-day period prior to the expiration date.

Sec. 28. Section 60-497.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-497.01 (1) An abstract of the court record of every case in which a person is convicted of violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act, the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act, the Nebraska Rules of the Road, or section 28-524, as from time to time amended by the Legislature, or any traffic regulations in city or village ordinances shall be transmitted within thirty days of sentencing or other disposition by the court to the director. Any abstract received by the director more than thirty days after the date of sentencing or other disposition shall be reported by the director to the State Court Administrator.

(2) Any person violating section 28-306, 28-394, 28-1254, 60-696, 60-697, 60-6,196, 60-6,197, 60-6,213, or 60-6,214 who is placed on probation shall be assessed the same points under section 60-4,182 as if such person were not placed on probation unless a court has ordered that such person shall ~~must~~ obtain an ignition interlock permit in order to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and sufficient evidence is presented to the department that such a device is installed. For any other violation, the director shall not assess such person with any points under section 60-4,182 for such violation when the person is placed on probation until the director is advised by the court that such person previously placed on probation has violated the terms of his or her probation and such probation has been revoked. Upon receiving notice of revocation of

probation, the director shall assess to such person the points which such person would have been assessed had the person not been placed on probation. All such points shall be assessed as of the date of the violation. When a person fails to successfully complete probation, the court shall notify the director immediately.

Sec. 29. Section 60-4,111.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-4,111.01 (1) The Department of Motor Vehicles, the courts, or law enforcement agencies may store or compile information acquired from an operator's license or a state identification card for their statutorily authorized purposes.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) or (4) of this section, no person having use of or access to machine-readable information encoded on an operator's license or a state identification card shall compile, store, preserve, trade, sell, or share such information. Any person who trades, sells, or shares such information shall be guilty of a Class IV felony. Any person who compiles, stores, or preserves such information except as authorized in subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

(3)(a) For purposes of compliance with and enforcement of restrictions on the purchase of alcohol, lottery tickets, and tobacco products, a retailer who sells any of such items pursuant to a license issued or a contract under the applicable statutory provision may scan machine-readable information encoded on an operator's license or a state identification card presented for the purpose of such a sale. The retailer may store only the following information obtained from the license or card: Age and license or card identification number. The retailer shall post a sign at the point of sale of any of such items stating that the license or card will be scanned and that the age and identification number will be stored. The stored information may only be used by a law enforcement agency for purposes of enforcement of the restrictions on the purchase of alcohol, lottery tickets, and tobacco products and may not be shared with any other person or entity.

(b) For purposes of compliance with the provisions of sections 28-458 to 28-462, a seller who sells methamphetamine precursors pursuant to such sections may scan machine-readable information encoded on an operator's license or a state identification card presented for the purpose of such a sale. The seller may store only the following information obtained from the license or card: Name, age, address, type of identification presented by the customer, the governmental entity that issued the identification, and the number on the identification. The seller shall post a sign at the point of sale stating that the license or card will be scanned and stating what information will be stored. The stored information may only be used by law enforcement agencies, regulatory agencies, and the exchange for purposes of enforcement of the restrictions on the sale or purchase of methamphetamine precursors pursuant to sections 28-458 to 28-462 and may not be shared with any other person or entity. For purposes of this subsection, the terms exchange, methamphetamine precursor, and seller have the same meanings as in section 28-458.

(c) The retailer or seller shall utilize software that stores only the information allowed by this subsection. A programmer for computer software designed to store such information shall certify to the retailer that the software stores only the information allowed by this subsection. Intentional or grossly negligent programming by the programmer which allows for the storage of more than the age and identification number or wrongfully certifying the software shall be a Class IV felony.

(d) A retailer or seller who knowingly stores more information than authorized under this subsection from the operator's license or state identification card shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

(e) Information scanned, compiled, stored, or preserved pursuant to subdivision (a) of this subsection may not be retained longer than eighteen months unless required by state or federal law.

(4) In order to approve a negotiable instrument, an electronic funds transfer, or a similar method of payment, a person having use of or access to machine-readable information encoded on an operator's license or a state identification card may:

(a) Scan, compile, store, or preserve such information in order to provide the information to a check services company subject to and in compliance with the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., as such act existed on January 1, ~~2023~~ 2024, for the purpose of effecting, administering, or enforcing a transaction requested by the holder of the license or card or preventing fraud or other criminal activity; or

(b) Scan and store such information only as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability or to resolve a dispute or inquiry by the holder of the license or card.

(5) Except as provided in subdivision (4)(a) of this section, information scanned, compiled, stored, or preserved pursuant to this section may not be traded or sold to or shared with a third party; used for any marketing or sales purpose by any person, including the retailer who obtained the information; or, unless pursuant to a court order, reported to or shared with any third party. A person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

Sec. 30. Section 60-4,115, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-4,115 (1) Fees for operators' licenses and state identification cards shall be collected by department personnel or the county treasurer and

distributed according to the table in subsection (2) of this section, except for the ignition interlock permit and associated fees as outlined in subsection (4) of this section and the 24/7 sobriety program permit and associated fees as outlined in subsection (5) of this section. County officials shall remit the county portion of the fees collected to the county treasurer for placement in the county general fund. All other fees collected shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the appropriate fund.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7) of this section, the fees provided in this subsection in the following dollar amounts apply for operators' licenses and state identification cards.

Document	Total Fee	Department of Motor Vehicles	
		County General Fund	Cash Fund
State identification card:			
Valid for 1 year or less	5.00	2.75	2.25
Valid for more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	10.00	2.75	7.25
Valid for more than 2 years but not more than 3 years	14.00	2.75	11.25
Valid for more than 3 years but not more than 4 years	19.00	2.75	16.25
Valid for more than 4 years for a person under 21	24.00	2.75	21.25
Valid for 5 years	24.00	3.50	20.50
Replacement	11.00	2.75	8.25
Class 0 or M operator's license:			
Valid for 1 year or less	5.00	2.75	2.25
Valid for more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	10.00	2.75	7.25
Valid for more than 2 years but not more than 3 years	14.00	2.75	11.25
Valid for more than 3 years but not more than 4 years	19.00	2.75	16.25
Valid for 5 years	24.00	3.50	20.50
Bioptic or telescopic lens restriction:			
Valid for 1 year or less	5.00	0	5.00
Valid for more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	10.00	2.75	7.25
Replacement	11.00	2.75	8.25
Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction	5.00	0	5.00
Provisional operator's permit:			

LB1200 2024			LB1200 2024
Original	15.00	2.75	12.25
Bioptic or telescopic lens restriction:			
Valid for 1 year or less	5.00	0	5.00
Valid for more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	15.00	2.75	12.25
Replacement	11.00	2.75	8.25
Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction	5.00	0	5.00
LPD-learner's permit:			
Original	8.00	.25	7.75
Replacement	11.00	2.75	8.25
Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction	5.00	0	5.00
LPE-learner's permit:			
Original	8.00	.25	7.75
Replacement	11.00	2.75	8.25
Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction	5.00	0	5.00
School permit:			
Original	8.00	.25	7.75
Replacement	11.00	2.75	8.25
Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction	5.00	0	5.00
Farm permit:			
Original or renewal	5.00	.25	4.75
Replacement	5.00	.25	4.75
Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction	5.00	0	5.00
Driving permits:			
Employment	45.00	0	45.00
Medical hardship	45.00	0	45.00
Replacement	10.00	.25	9.75
Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction	5.00	0	5.00
Commercial driver's license:			
Valid for 1 year or less	11.00	1.75	9.25
Valid for more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	22.00	1.75	20.25

Valid for more than 2 years			
but not more than 3 years	33.00	1.75	31.25
Valid for more than 3 years			
but not more than 4 years	44.00	1.75	42.25
Valid for 5 years	55.00	1.75	53.25
Bioptic or telescopic lens restriction:			
Valid for one year or less	11.00	1.75	9.25
Valid for more than 1 year			
but not more than 2 years	22.00	1.75	20.25
Replacement	11.00	2.75	8.25
Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction	10.00	1.75	8.25
CLP-commercial learner's permit:			
<u>Original</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>.25</u>	<u>9.75</u>
<del>Original or renewal</del>	<del>10.00</del>	<del>.25</del>	<del>9.75</del>
Replacement	10.00	.25	9.75
Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction	10.00	.25	9.75
<del>Seasonal permit:</del>			
<del>Original or renewal</del>	<del>10.00</del>	<del>.25</del>	<del>9.75</del>
<del>Replacement</del>	<del>10.00</del>	<del>.25</del>	<del>9.75</del>
<del>Add, change, or remove class, endorsement, or restriction</del>	<del>10.00</del>	<del>.25</del>	<del>9.75</del>

(3) If the department issues an operator's license or a state identification card and collects the fees, the department shall remit the county portion of the fees to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund.

(4)(a) The fee for an ignition interlock permit shall be forty-five dollars. Five dollars of the fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund. Forty dollars of the fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Ignition Interlock Fund.

(b) The fee for a replacement ignition interlock permit shall be eleven dollars. Two dollars and seventy-five cents of the fee shall be remitted to the county treasurer for credit to the county general fund. Eight dollars and twenty-five cents of the fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund.

(c) The fee for adding, changing, or removing a class, endorsement, or restriction on an ignition interlock permit shall be five dollars. The fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund.

(5)(a) The fee for a 24/7 sobriety program permit shall be forty-five dollars. Forty dollars of the fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund. Five dollars of the fee shall be remitted to the county treasurer for credit to the county general fund.

(b) The fee for a replacement 24/7 sobriety program permit shall be eleven dollars. Two dollars and seventy-five cents of the fee shall be remitted to the county treasurer for credit to the county general fund. Eight dollars and twenty-five cents of the fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund.

(c) The fee for adding, changing, or removing a class, endorsement, or restriction on a 24/7 sobriety program permit shall be five dollars. The fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund.

(6) The department and its agents may collect an identity security

surcharge to cover the cost of security and technology practices used to protect the identity of applicants for and holders of operators' licenses and state identification cards and to reduce identity theft, fraud, and forgery and counterfeiting of such licenses and cards to the maximum extent possible. The surcharge shall be in addition to all other required fees for operators' licenses and state identification cards. The amount of the surcharge shall be determined by the department. The surcharge shall not exceed eight dollars. The surcharge shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund.

(7) No fee shall be charged for issuance of an original, renewal, or duplicate state identification card to a resident of Nebraska who (a) does not have a valid Nebraska driver's license, (b) is requesting issuance of such card for voting purposes, and (c) is at least eighteen years of age or is seventeen years of age and will attain the age of eighteen years on or before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the then-current calendar year.

Sec. 31. Section 60-4,131, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,131 (1) Sections 60-462.01 and 60-4,132 to 60-4,172 and section 40 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, or issuance, transfer, or upgrade of a CLP-commercial learner's permit or nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit, 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); or

(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. 32. Section 60-4,131.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,131.01 Sections 60-462.01 and 60-4,132 to 60-4,172 and section 40 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. 33. Section 60-4,132, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-4,132 The purposes of sections 60-462.01, 60-4,133, and 60-4,137 to 60-4,172 and section 40 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, 49 U.S.C. 101 et seq., 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 as such acts and regulations existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~, 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. 34. Section 60-4,134, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-4,134 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, 2024 ~~2023~~, 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. 35. Section 60-4,139, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,139 Any nonresident may operate a commercial motor vehicle upon the highways of this state if:

(1) Such ~~such~~ nonresident has in his or her immediate possession a valid commercial driver's license or a valid commercial learner's permit issued by his or her state of residence or by a jurisdiction with standards that are in

accord with 49 C.F.R. parts 383 and 391; ~~and~~

(2) ~~The~~ the license or permit is not suspended, revoked, or canceled; ~~and~~

(3) ~~Such~~ such nonresident is not disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; ~~and~~

(4) ~~The~~ the commercial motor vehicle is not operated in violation of any downgrade; ~~and~~

(5) Such nonresident does not have a status of prohibited in the federal Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse.

Sec. 36. Section 60-4,142, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-4,142 Any resident or nondomiciled applicant may obtain a CLP-commercial learner's permit from the department by making application to licensing staff of the department. An applicant shall present proof to licensing staff that he or she holds a valid Class 0 license or commercial driver's license or a foreign nondomiciled applicant shall successfully complete the requirements for the Class 0 license before a CLP-commercial learner's permit is issued. An applicant shall also successfully complete the commercial driver's license general knowledge examination under section 60-4,155 and examinations for all previously issued endorsements as provided in 49 C.F.R. 383.25(a)(3) and 49 C.F.R. 383.153(b)(2)(vii). Upon application, the examination may be waived if the applicant presents (1) a Nebraska commercial driver's license which is valid or has been expired for less than one year or (2) a valid commercial driver's license from another state. The CLP-commercial learner's permit shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. The successful applicant shall pay the fee prescribed in section 60-4,115 for the issuance ~~or renewal~~ of a CLP-commercial learner's permit.

Sec. 37. Section 60-4,143, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,143 (1) No commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit shall, under any circumstances, be issued to any person who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

(2) A commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit shall not be issued to any person:

(a) ~~During~~ during the period the person is subject to a disqualification in this or any other state; ~~and~~

(b) ~~While~~ while the person's operator's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in this or any other state; ~~or~~

(c) ~~When~~ when the Commercial Driver License Information System indicates "not-certified"; ~~or~~

(d) When a federal Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse query indicates "prohibited".

(3) The department shall not issue any commercial driver's license to any person unless the person applying for a commercial driver's license first surrenders to the department all operators' licenses issued to such person by this or any other state. Any operator's license issued by another state which is surrendered to the department shall be destroyed, and the director shall send notice to the other state that the operator's license has been surrendered.

Sec. 38. Section 60-4,144, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-4,144 (1) An applicant for issuance of any original or renewal commercial driver's license or an applicant for a change of class of commercial motor vehicle, endorsement, or restriction shall demonstrate his or her knowledge and skills for operating a commercial motor vehicle as prescribed in the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act. An applicant for a commercial driver's license shall provide the information and documentation required by this section and section 60-4,144.01. Such information and documentation shall include any additional information required by 49 C.F.R. parts 383 and 391 and also include:

(a) Certification that the commercial motor vehicle in which the applicant takes any driving skills examination is representative of the class of commercial motor vehicle that the applicant operates or expects to operate; and

(b) The names of all states where the applicant has been licensed to operate any type of motor vehicle in the ten years prior to the date of application.

(2)(a) Before being issued a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license, the applicant shall provide (i) his or her full legal name, date of birth, mailing address, gender, race or ethnicity, and social security number, (ii) two forms of proof of address of his or her principal residence unless the applicant is a program participant under the Address Confidentiality Act, except that a nondomiciled applicant for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or nondomiciled commercial driver's license holder does not have to provide proof of residence in Nebraska, (iii) evidence of identity as required by this section, and (iv) a brief physical description of himself or herself.

(b) The applicant's social security number shall not be printed on the CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license and shall be used only (i) to furnish information to the United States Selective Service System under section 60-483, (ii) with the permission of the director in connection with the certification of the status of an individual's driving record in this state or any other state, (iii) for purposes of child support enforcement pursuant to section 42-358.08 or 43-512.06, (iv) 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, (v) to furnish information to the Department of Revenue under section 77-362.02, ~~or~~ (vi) to furnish information to the Secretary of State for purposes of the Election Act, or (vii) to query the federal Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse.

(c) No person shall be a holder of a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license and a state identification card at the same time.

(3) Before being issued a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license, an applicant, except a nondomiciled applicant, shall provide proof that this state is his or her state of residence. Acceptable proof of residence is a document with the person's name and residential address within this state.

(4)(a) Before being issued a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license, an applicant shall provide proof of identity.

(b) The following are acceptable as proof of identity:

(i) A valid, unexpired United States passport;

(ii) A certified copy of a birth certificate filed with a state office of vital statistics or equivalent agency in the individual's state of birth;

(iii) A Consular Report of Birth Abroad issued by the United States Department of State;

(iv) A valid, unexpired permanent resident card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security or United States Citizenship and Immigration Services;

(v) An unexpired employment authorization document issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;

(vi) An unexpired foreign passport with a valid, unexpired United States visa affixed accompanied by the approved form documenting the applicant's most recent admittance into the United States;

(vii) A Certificate of Naturalization issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;

(viii) A Certificate of Citizenship issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;

(ix) A driver's license or identification card issued in compliance with the standards established by the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, Public Law 109-13, division B, section 1, 119 Stat. 302; or

(x) Such other documents as the director may approve.

(c) If an applicant presents one of the documents listed under subdivision (b)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vii), or (viii) of this subsection, the verification of the applicant's identity will also provide satisfactory evidence of lawful status.

(d) If the applicant presents one of the identity documents listed under subdivision (b)(v), (vi), or (ix) of this subsection, the verification of the identity documents does not provide satisfactory evidence of lawful status. The applicant shall ~~must~~ also present a second document from subdivision (4)(b) of this section, a document from subsection (5) of this section, or documentation issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security or other federal agencies demonstrating lawful status as determined by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

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

(f)(i) ~~Any On a date determined by the director but not later than November 1, 2023,~~ any person assigned a parolee immigration status by the United States Department of Homeland Security may apply for and be issued a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license that is not in compliance with the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, Public Law 109-13, if the person:

(A) Possessed an unexpired foreign passport issued to such person at the time of such person's entry into the United States of America; and

(B) Fulfills the requirements of subdivision (2)(a) of this section and such requirements are verified pursuant to section 60-484.06.

(ii) Any CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license issued under this subsection is otherwise subject to all laws relating to CLP-commercial learner's permits or commercial driver's licenses.

(5)(a) Whenever a person, as a nondomiciled individual to this state, is renewing, replacing, upgrading, transferring, or applying as a nondomiciled individual to this state for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license, or replacing, upgrading, transferring, or applying for a CLP-commercial learner's permit, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall verify the citizenship in the United States of the person or the lawful status in the United States of the person.

(b) The following are acceptable as proof of citizenship or lawful status:

(i) A valid, unexpired United States passport;

(ii) A certified copy of a birth certificate filed with a state office of vital statistics or equivalent agency in the individual's state of birth, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands;

(iii) A Consular Report of Birth Abroad issued by the United States Department of State;

(iv) A Certificate of Naturalization issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;

(v) A Certificate of Citizenship issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or

(vi) A valid, unexpired Permanent Resident Card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security or United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

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

(7)(a) An applicant shall obtain a nondomiciled CLP-commercial driver's license or nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit:

(i) If the applicant is domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administrator has not determined that the commercial motor vehicle operator testing and licensing standards of that jurisdiction meet the standards contained in subparts G and H of 49 C.F.R. part 383; or

(ii) If the applicant is domiciled in a state that is prohibited from issuing commercial learners' permits and commercial drivers' licenses in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384.405. Such person is eligible to obtain a nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit or nondomiciled commercial driver's license from Nebraska that complies with the testing and licensing standards contained in subparts F, G, and H of 49 C.F.R. part 383.

(b) An applicant for a nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit and nondomiciled commercial driver's license shall ~~must~~ do the following:

(i) Complete the requirements to obtain a CLP-commercial learner's permit or a commercial driver's license under the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act, except that an applicant domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction shall ~~must~~ provide an unexpired employment authorization document issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or an unexpired foreign passport accompanied by an approved I-94 form documenting the applicant's most recent admittance into the United States. No proof of domicile is required;

(ii) After receipt of the nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit or nondomiciled commercial driver's license and, for as long as the permit or license is valid, notify the Department of Motor Vehicles of any adverse action taken by any jurisdiction or governmental agency, foreign or domestic, against his or her driving privileges. Such adverse actions include, but are not limited to, license disqualification or disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the convictions described in 49 C.F.R. 383.51. Notifications shall ~~must~~ be made within the time periods specified in 49 C.F.R. 383.33; and

(iii) Provide a mailing address to the Department of Motor Vehicles. If the applicant is applying for a foreign nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit or foreign nondomiciled commercial driver's license, he or she shall ~~must~~ provide a Nebraska mailing address and his or her employer's mailing address to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(c) An applicant for a nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit or nondomiciled commercial driver's license who holds a foreign operator's license is not required to surrender his or her foreign operator's license.

(8) Any person applying for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license may answer the following:

(a) Do you wish to register to vote as part of this application process?

(b) Do you wish to have a veteran designation displayed on the front of your operator's license to show that you served in the armed forces of the United States? (To be eligible you shall ~~must~~ register with the Nebraska Department of Veterans' Affairs registry.)

(c) 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?

(d) Do you wish to receive any additional specific information regarding organ and tissue donation and the Donor Registry of Nebraska?

(e) Do you wish to donate \$1 to promote the Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness and Education Fund?

(9) Application for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license shall include a signed oath, affirmation, or declaration of the applicant that the information provided on the application for the permit or license is true and correct.

(10) Any person applying for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license shall ~~must~~ make one of the certifications in section 60-4,144.01 and any certification required under section 60-4,146 and shall ~~must~~ provide such certifications to the Department of Motor Vehicles in order to be issued a CLP-commercial learner's permit or a commercial driver's license.

(11) Every person who holds any commercial driver's license shall ~~must~~ provide to the department medical certification as required by section 60-4,144.01. The department may provide notice and prescribe medical certification compliance requirements for all holders of commercial drivers' licenses. Holders of commercial drivers' licenses who fail to meet the prescribed medical certification compliance requirements may be subject to downgrade.

Sec. 39. Section 60-4,144.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,144.03 (1) The department shall issue a CLP-commercial learner's permit or a commercial driver's license that is temporary only to any applicant who presents documentation under section 60-4,144 that shows his or her authorized stay in the United States is temporary. A CLP-commercial learner's permit or a commercial driver's license that is temporary shall be valid only during the period of time of the applicant's authorized stay in the United

States or, if there is no definite end to the period of authorized stay, a period of one year.

(2) A CLP-commercial learner's permit or a commercial driver's license that is temporary shall clearly indicate that it is temporary with a special notation that states the date on which it expires.

(3) A ~~GLP-commercial learner's permit or a~~ commercial driver's license that is temporary may be renewed only upon presentation of valid documentary evidence that the status, by which the applicant qualified for the ~~GLP-commercial learner's permit or~~ commercial driver's license that is temporary, has been extended by the United States Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 40. (1) Beginning November 18, 2024, in compliance with 49 C.F.R. part 382, within sixty calendar days of receiving notification from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a driver is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle due to a drug or alcohol violation, the department shall:

(a) Update the Commercial Driver License Information System driver record to include the information provided in the notification;

(b) Notify the holder of the commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit of such holder's prohibited status and that the commercial driver's license privilege or CLP-commercial learner's permit privilege will be removed from such license or permit; and

(c) Downgrade such license and cancel the permit for holders of a CLP-commercial learner's permit pursuant to established procedures of the department and, if applicable, update the driver's record maintained by the department.

(2) Beginning November 18, 2024, in compliance with 49 C.F.R. part 382, within ten calendar days of receiving notification from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a driver was erroneously identified as prohibited on the federal Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse, the department shall:

(a) Restore the commercial driving privilege as it existed before the erroneous notification;

(b) Notify the holder of the commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit of:

(i) Such holder's updated status; and

(ii) Procedures the driver shall follow to reinstate such driver's license or permit; and

(c) Expunge the Commercial Driver License Information System driver record or motor vehicle record of any reference to the erroneous prohibited status.

Sec. 41. Section 60-4,146.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,146.01 (1) Any resident of this state who is a ~~seasonal~~ commercial motor vehicle operator for a farm-related or ranch-related service industry may apply for a restricted commercial driver's license. If the applicant is an individual, the application or examiner's certificate shall include the applicant's social security number. A restricted commercial driver's license shall authorize the holder to operate any Class B Heavy Straight Vehicle commercial motor vehicle or any Class B Heavy Straight Vehicle or Class C Small Vehicle commercial motor vehicle required to be placarded pursuant to section 75-364 when the hazardous material being transported is (a) diesel fuel in quantities of one thousand gallons or less, (b) liquid fertilizers in vehicles or implements of husbandry with total capacities of three thousand gallons or less, or (c) solid fertilizers that are not transported or mixed with any organic substance within one hundred fifty miles of the employer's place of business or the farm or ranch being served.

(2) Any applicant for a restricted commercial driver's license ~~or seasonal permit~~ shall be eighteen years of age or older, shall have possessed a valid operator's license during the twelve-month period immediately preceding application, and shall demonstrate, in a manner to be prescribed by the director, that:

(a) If the applicant has possessed a valid operator's license for two or more years, that in the two-year period immediately preceding application the applicant:

(i) Has not possessed more than one operator's license at one time;

(ii) Has not been subject to any order of suspension, revocation, or cancellation of any type;

(iii) Has no convictions involving any type or classification of motor vehicle of the disqualification offenses enumerated in sections 60-4,168 and 60-4,168.01; and

(iv) Has no convictions for traffic law violations that are accident-connected and no record of at-fault accidents; and

(b) If the applicant has possessed a valid operator's license for more than one but less than two years, the applicant shall demonstrate that he or she meets the requirements prescribed in subdivision (a) of this subsection for the entire period of his or her driving record history.

~~(3)(a) Until January 1, 2022, the commercial motor vehicle operating privilege as conferred by the restricted commercial driver's license shall be valid for five years if annually revalidated by the seasonal permit which shall be valid for no more than one hundred eighty consecutive days in any twelve-month period. To revalidate the restricted commercial driver's license, the applicant shall meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and shall designate a time period he or she desires the commercial motor vehicle operating privilege to be valid. The time period designated by the applicant shall appear and be clearly indicated on the seasonal permit. A seasonal permit~~

~~shall not be issued to any person more than once in any twelve-month period. The holder of a restricted commercial driver's license shall operate commercial motor vehicles in the course or scope of his or her employment within one hundred fifty miles of the employer's place of business or the farm or ranch currently being served.~~

~~(3)(a) The (b) Beginning January 1, 2022, the restricted commercial driver's license shall be valid for five years and shall clearly indicate the commercial motor vehicle operating privilege for the seasonal period of validity on the back of the restricted commercial driver's license. The seasonal period of validity shall be valid for no more than one hundred eighty consecutive days in any twelve-month period. The applicant shall designate the seasonal period of validity when making application for the restricted commercial driver's license. The holder of the restricted commercial driver's license may change the seasonal period of validity by renewing or obtaining a replacement of the restricted commercial driver's license. The holder of a restricted commercial driver's license shall operate commercial motor vehicles in the course or scope of his or her employment within one hundred fifty miles of the employer's place of business or the farm or ranch currently being served. The department shall annually revalidate the restricted commercial driver's license to confirm that the holder of the restricted commercial driver's license meets the requirements of subsection (2) of this section. If the holder of the restricted commercial driver's license does not meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section upon revalidation, the department shall provide notice to the holder that the restricted commercial driver's license is canceled and the holder shall must apply for a Class 0 operator's license within thirty calendar days after the date notice was sent.~~

~~(b) Beginning January 1, 2025, the restricted commercial driver's license shall be valid for five years and shall clearly indicate the commercial motor vehicle operating privilege for the seasonal period of validity on the back of the restricted commercial driver's license. The seasonal period of validity shall be valid for no more than two hundred ten days in any calendar year. The applicant shall designate the seasonal period of validity when making application for the restricted commercial driver's license. The holder of the restricted commercial driver's license may change the seasonal period of validity by renewing or obtaining a replacement of the restricted commercial driver's license. The holder of a restricted commercial driver's license shall operate commercial motor vehicles in the course or scope of his or her employment within one hundred fifty miles of the employer's place of business or the farm or ranch currently being served. The department shall annually revalidate the restricted commercial driver's license to confirm that the holder of the restricted commercial driver's license meets the requirements of subsection (2) of this section. If the holder of the restricted commercial driver's license does not meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section upon revalidation, the department shall provide notice to the holder that the restricted commercial driver's license is canceled and the holder must apply for a Class 0 operator's license within thirty calendar days after the date notice was sent.~~

(4) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor. In addition to any penalty imposed by the court, the director shall also revoke such person's restricted commercial driver's license and shall disqualify such person from operating any commercial motor vehicle in Nebraska for a period of five years.

(5) The Department of Motor Vehicles may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the requirements of this section.

(6) For purposes of this section:

(a) Agricultural chemical business means any business that transports agricultural chemicals predominately to or from a farm or ranch;

(b) Farm-related or ranch-related service industry means any custom harvester, retail agricultural outlet or supplier, agricultural chemical business, or livestock feeder which operates commercial motor vehicles for the purpose of transporting agricultural products, livestock, farm machinery and equipment, or farm supplies to or from a farm or ranch; and

(c) Retail agricultural outlet or supplier means any retail outlet or supplier that transports either agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or both, predominately to or from a farm or ranch. ~~and~~

~~(d) Seasonal commercial motor vehicle operator means any person who, exclusively on a seasonal basis, operates a commercial motor vehicle for a farm-related or ranch-related service industry.~~

Sec. 42. Section 60-4,147.02, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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, ~~2023~~ 2024, for the issuance of licenses to operate commercial motor vehicles transporting hazardous materials.

Sec. 43. Section 60-4,148, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,148 (1) All commercial drivers' licenses shall be issued by the department as provided in sections 60-4,148.01 and 60-4,149. Successful

applicants shall pay the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115.

(2) Any person making application to add or remove a class of commercial motor vehicle, any endorsement, or any restriction to or from a previously issued and outstanding commercial driver's license shall pay the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115. ~~The fee for an original or renewal seasonal permit to revalidate the restricted commercial motor vehicle operating privilege to a previously issued and outstanding restricted commercial driver's license shall be the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115.~~

Sec. 44. Section 60-4,148.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,148.01 (1) The department may develop and offer methods for successful applicants to obtain, renew, and replace commercial drivers' licenses electronically and for the electronic ~~renewal and replacement~~ of ~~commercial drivers' licenses and~~ CLP-commercial learners' permits.

(2)(a) An applicant who has successfully passed the knowledge and skills tests for a commercial driver's license pursuant to section 60-4,149 and who has a digital image and digital signature preserved in the digital system that is not more than ten years old may obtain a commercial driver's license using the preserved digital image and digital signature by electronic means in a manner prescribed by the department pursuant to this subsection.

(b) To be eligible to obtain a license pursuant to this subsection:

(i) There ~~shall~~ must have been no changes to the applicant's name since his or her most recent application for a CLP-commercial learner's permit;

(ii) The new license ~~shall~~ must not contain a hazardous materials endorsement;

(iii) The applicant ~~shall~~ must meet the requirements of section 60-4,144 and submit the information and documentation and make the certifications required under section 60-4,144; and

(iv) The applicant ~~shall~~ must satisfy any other eligibility criteria that the department may prescribe pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

(c) The successful applicant shall pay the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115. Upon receipt of such fee and surcharge and an application it deems satisfactory, the department shall deliver the license by mail.

(3)(a) An applicant whose commercial driver's license ~~or CLP-commercial learner's permit~~ expires prior to his or her seventy-second birthday and who has a digital image and digital signature preserved in the digital system may, once every ten years, renew such license ~~or permit~~ using the preserved digital image and digital signature by electronic means in a manner prescribed by the department pursuant to this subsection.

(b) To be eligible for renewal under this subsection:

(i) The renewal ~~shall~~ must be prior to or within one year after expiration of such license ~~or permit~~;

(ii) The driving record abstract maintained in the department's computerized records ~~shall~~ must show that such license ~~or permit~~ is not suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified;

(iii) There ~~shall~~ must be no changes to the applicant's name or to the class, endorsements, or restrictions on such license ~~or permit~~;

(iv) The applicant ~~shall~~ must not hold a hazardous materials endorsement or ~~shall~~ must relinquish such endorsement;

(v) The applicant ~~shall~~ must meet the requirements of section 60-4,144 and submit the information and documentation and make the certifications required under section 60-4,144; and

(vi) The applicant ~~shall~~ must satisfy any other eligibility criteria that the department may prescribe pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

(c) Every applicant seeking renewal of his or her commercial driver's license ~~shall~~ or CLP-commercial learner's permit ~~must~~ apply for renewal in person at least once every ten years and have a new digital image and digital signature captured.

(d) An applicant seeking renewal under this subsection (3) shall pay the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115. Upon receipt of such fee and surcharge and an application it deems satisfactory, the department shall deliver the renewal license or permit by mail.

(4)(a) Any person holding a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit who has a digital image and digital signature not more than ten years old preserved in the digital system and who loses his or her license or permit, who requires issuance of a replacement license or permit because of a change of address, or whose license or permit is mutilated or unreadable may obtain a replacement commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit using the preserved digital image and digital signature by electronic means in a manner prescribed by the department pursuant to this subsection.

(b) To be eligible to obtain a replacement license or permit pursuant to this subsection:

(i) There ~~shall~~ must be no changes to the applicant's name and no changes to the class, endorsements, or restrictions on such license or permit;

(ii) The applicant ~~shall~~ must meet the requirements of section 60-4,144 and submit the information and documentation and make the certifications required under section 60-4,144; and

(iii) The applicant ~~shall~~ must satisfy any other eligibility criteria that the department may prescribe pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

(c) An application for a replacement license or permit because of a change of address shall be made within sixty days after the change of address.

(d) An applicant seeking replacement under this subsection (4) of this section shall pay the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115. Upon

receipt of such fee and surcharge and an application it deems satisfactory, the department shall deliver the replacement license or permit by mail. The replacement license or permit shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of section 60-4,150.

(5) An application to obtain, renew, or replace a commercial driver's license or to ~~renew or replace a commercial driver's license or~~ CLP-commercial learner's permit because of a change of name may not be made electronically pursuant to this section and shall be made in person at a licensing station within sixty days after the change of name.

(6) The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing eligibility for the use of electronic methods for successful applicants to obtain, renew, or replace commercial drivers' licenses and for the ~~renewal and replacement of commercial drivers' licenses and~~ CLP-commercial learners' permits, taking into consideration medical and vision requirements, safety concerns, and any other factors consistent with the purposes of the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act that the director deems relevant.

Sec. 45. Section 60-4,149, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,149 (1) The director shall appoint as his or her agents one or more department personnel who shall examine all applicants for a commercial driver's license or a CLP-commercial learner's permit as provided in section 60-4,144. The same department personnel may be assigned to one or more counties by the director. In counties in which the county treasurer collects the fees and issues receipts, the county shall furnish office space for the administration of the license or permit examination. Department personnel shall conduct the examination of applicants and deliver to each successful applicant an issuance certificate or receipt. The certificate may be presented to the county treasurer within ninety days after issuance, and the county treasurer shall collect the fee and surcharge as provided in section 60-4,115 and issue a receipt which is valid for up to thirty days. If a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit is being issued, the receipt shall also authorize driving privileges for such thirty-day period. 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.

(2)(a) The segments of the driving skills examination shall be administered and successfully completed in the following order: Pre-trip inspection, basic vehicle control skills, and on-road skills. If an applicant fails one segment of the driving skills examination, ~~the : (i) The applicant cannot continue to the next segment of the examination. ; and~~

~~(ii) Scores for the passed segments of the examination are only valid during initial issuance of a CLP-commercial learner's permit. If a CLP-commercial learner's permit is renewed, all three segments of the skills examination must be retaken.~~

(b) Passing scores for the knowledge and skills tests shall ~~must~~ meet the standards contained in 49 C.F.R. 383.135.

(3) Except as provided for in sections 60-4,157 and 60-4,158, all commercial driver's license examinations shall be conducted by department personnel designated by the director. Each successful applicant shall be issued a certificate or receipt entitling the applicant to secure a commercial driver's license. If department personnel refuse to issue such certificate or receipt, he or she shall state such cause in writing and deliver the same to the applicant. Department personnel shall not be required to hold a commercial driver's license to administer a driving skills examination and occupy the seat beside an applicant for a commercial driver's license.

(4) The successful applicant shall, within ten days after renewal or within twenty-four hours after initial issuance, pay the fee and surcharge as provided in section 60-4,115. A receipt with driving privileges which is valid for up to thirty days shall be issued. The commercial driver's license shall be delivered to the applicant as provided in section 60-4,113.

(5) In lieu of proceeding under subsection (4) of this section, the successful applicant may pay the fee and surcharge as provided in section 60-4,115 and electronically submit an application prescribed by the department in a manner prescribed by the department pursuant to section 60-4,148.01.

Sec. 46. Section 60-4,150, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,150 (1) Any person holding a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit who loses his or her license or permit, who requires issuance of a replacement license or permit because of a change of name or address, or whose license or permit is mutilated or unreadable may obtain a replacement commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit by filing an application pursuant to this section and by furnishing proof of identification in accordance with section 60-4,144. Any person seeking a replacement license or permit for such reasons, except because of a change of name, may also obtain a replacement license or permit by submitting an electronic application pursuant to section 60-4,148.01.

(2) An application for a replacement license or permit because of a change of name or address shall be made within sixty days after the change of name or address.

(3) A replacement commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit issued pursuant to this section shall be delivered to the applicant as provided in section 60-4,113 after department personnel or the county treasurer collects the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115 and issues the

applicant a receipt with driving privileges which is valid for up to thirty days. Replacement commercial drivers' licenses or CLP-commercial learners' permits issued pursuant to this section shall be issued in the manner provided for the issuance of original and renewal commercial drivers' licenses or the issuance of permits as provided for by section 60-4,149.

(4) Upon issuance of any replacement commercial driver's license or permit, the commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit for which the replacement license or permit is issued shall be void. Each replacement commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit shall be issued with the same expiration date as the license or permit for which the replacement is issued. The replacement license or permit shall also state the new issuance date.

Sec. 47. Section 60-4,151, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,151 (1)(a) The commercial driver's license shall be conspicuously marked Nebraska Commercial Driver's License and shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, tamper and forgery proof. The commercial driver's license shall be marked Nondomiciled if the license is a nondomiciled commercial driver's license.

(b) The form of the commercial driver's license shall also comply with section 60-4,117.

(2) The RCDL-restricted commercial driver's license shall be conspicuously marked Nebraska Restricted Commercial Driver's License and shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, tamper and forgery proof. The RCDL-restricted commercial driver's license shall contain such additional information as deemed necessary by the director.

~~(3) The SEP seasonal permit shall contain such information as deemed necessary by the director but shall include the time period during which the commercial motor vehicle operating privilege is effective. The SEP seasonal permit shall be valid only when held in conjunction with an RCDL-restricted commercial driver's license.~~

(3) ~~(4)~~ The CLP-commercial learner's permit shall be conspicuously marked Nebraska Commercial Learner's Permit and shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, tamper and forgery proof. The permit shall also be marked Nondomiciled if the permit is a nondomiciled CLP-commercial learner's permit.

Sec. 48. Section 60-4,168, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-4,168 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a person shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year upon his or her first conviction, after April 1, 1992, in this or any other state for:

(a) Operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 or under the influence of a controlled substance or, beginning September 30, 2005, operating any motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 or under the influence of a controlled substance;

(b) Operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of section 60-4,163 or 60-4,164;

(c) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the person or, beginning September 30, 2005, leaving the scene of an accident involving any motor vehicle operated by the person;

(d) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony other than a felony described in subdivision (3)(b) of this section or, beginning September 30, 2005, using any motor vehicle in the commission of a felony other than a felony described in subdivision (3)(b) of this section;

(e) Beginning September 30, 2005, operating a commercial motor vehicle after his or her commercial driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or canceled or the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; or

(f) Beginning September 30, 2005, causing a fatality through the negligent or criminal operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, if any of the offenses described in subsection (1) of this section occurred while a person was transporting hazardous material in a commercial motor vehicle which required placarding pursuant to section 75-364, the person shall, upon conviction or administrative determination, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for three years.

(3) A person shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if, after April 1, 1992, he or she:

(a) Is convicted of or administratively determined to have committed a second or subsequent violation of any of the offenses described in subsection (1) of this section or any combination of those offenses arising from two or more separate incidents;

(b) Beginning September 30, 2005, used a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing of a controlled substance; or

(c) Used a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving an act or practice of severe forms of trafficking in persons, as defined and described in 22 U.S.C. 7102(11), as such section existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~.

(4)(a) A person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if he or she is convicted in this or any other state of two serious traffic violations, or not less than one hundred twenty days if he or she is convicted in this or any other state of three

serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) A person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if he or she is convicted in this or any other state of two serious traffic violations, or not less than one hundred twenty days if he or she is convicted in this or any other state of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period while operating a motor vehicle other than a commercial motor vehicle if the convictions have resulted in the revocation, cancellation, or suspension of the person's operator's license or driving privileges.

(5)(a) A person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a federal, state, or local law or regulation pertaining to one of the following six offenses at a highway-rail grade crossing shall be disqualified for the period of time specified in subdivision (5)(b) of this section:

(i) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to slow down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train;

(ii) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to stop before reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear;

(iii) For drivers who are always required to stop, failing to stop before driving onto the crossing;

(iv) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing without stopping;

(v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at the crossing; or

(vi) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance.

(b)(i) A person shall be disqualified for not less than sixty days if the person is convicted of a first violation described in this subsection.

(ii) A person shall be disqualified for not less than one hundred twenty days if, during any three-year period, the person is convicted of a second violation described in this subsection in separate incidents.

(iii) A person shall be disqualified for not less than one year if, during any three-year period, the person is convicted of a third or subsequent violation described in this subsection in separate incidents.

(6) A person shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for at least one year if, on or after July 8, 2015, the person has been convicted of fraud related to the issuance of his or her CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license.

(7) If the department receives credible information that a CLP-commercial learner's permit holder or a commercial driver's license holder is suspected, but has not been convicted, on or after July 8, 2015, of fraud related to the issuance of his or her CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license, the department must require the driver to retake the skills and knowledge tests. Within thirty days after receiving notification from the department that retesting is necessary, the affected CLP-commercial learner's permit holder or commercial driver's license holder must make an appointment or otherwise schedule to take the next available test. If the CLP-commercial learner's permit holder or commercial driver's license holder fails to make an appointment within thirty days, the department must disqualify his or her CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license. If the driver fails either the knowledge or skills test or does not take the test, the department must disqualify his or her CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license. If the holder of a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license has had his or her CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license disqualified, he or she must reapply for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license under department procedures applicable to all applicants for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license.

(8) For purposes of this section, controlled substance has the same meaning as in section 28-401.

(9) For purposes of this section, conviction means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law, in a court of original jurisdiction or by an authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court, the payment of a fine or court costs, or a violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.

(10) For purposes of this section, serious traffic violation means:

(a) Speeding at or in excess of fifteen miles per hour over the legally posted speed limit;

(b) Willful reckless driving as described in section 60-6,214 or reckless driving as described in section 60-6,213;

(c) Improper lane change as described in section 60-6,139;

(d) Following the vehicle ahead too closely as described in section 60-6,140;

(e) A violation of any law or ordinance related to motor vehicle traffic control, other than parking violations or overweight or vehicle defect violations, arising in connection with an accident or collision resulting in death to any person;

(f) Beginning September 30, 2005, operating a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license;



(g) Beginning September 30, 2005, operating a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the operator's possession;

(h) Beginning September 30, 2005, operating a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license and any endorsements, if required, for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported on the vehicle;

(i) Beginning October 27, 2013, texting while driving as described in section 60-6,179.02; and

(j) Using a handheld mobile telephone as described in section 60-6,179.02.

(11) Each period of disqualification imposed under this section shall be served consecutively and separately.

Sec. 49. Section 60-501, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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) Former military vehicle means a motor vehicle that was manufactured for use in any country's military forces and is maintained to accurately represent its military design and markings, regardless of the vehicle's size or weight, but is no longer used, or never was used, by a military force;

(3) 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;

(4) 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;

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

(6) Low-speed vehicle means a (a) four-wheeled motor vehicle (i) 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) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, and (iii) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, ~~2024~~ 2023, 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, and (iii) which is equipped with a windshield and an occupant protection system. A motorcycle with a sidecar attached is not a low-speed vehicle;

(7) 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;

(8) 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 includes a former military vehicle. 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;

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

(10) 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;

(11) Operator means every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle;

(12) 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;

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

(14) 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;

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

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

(17) 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. 50. Section 60-628.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-628.01 Low-speed vehicle means a (1) four-wheeled motor vehicle (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, (b) whose gross vehicle weight rating is less than three thousand pounds, and (c) that complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, ~~2024~~ 2023, 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, and (c) which is equipped with a windshield and an occupant protection system. A motorcycle with a sidecar attached is not a low-speed vehicle.

Sec. 51. Section 60-6,123, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,123 Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, number, or symbol, and such lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1)(a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green indication may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn, but vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such indication is exhibited;

(b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow indication, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time, and such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection; and

(c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal, pedestrians facing any green indication, except when the sole green indication is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk;

(2)(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow indication is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection, and upon display of a steady yellow indication, vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at the intersection, but if such stop cannot be made in safety, a vehicle may be driven cautiously through the intersection; ~~and~~

(b) Vehicular traffic facing a flashing yellow arrow indication may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, and such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection; and

~~(c) (b)~~ Pedestrians facing a steady yellow indication, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway;

(3)(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red indication alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line or shall stop, if there is no such line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is no crosswalk, before entering the intersection. The traffic shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in subdivisions (3)(b) and (3)(c) of this section;

(b) Except where a traffic control device is in place prohibiting a turn, vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red indication may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn after stopping as required by subdivision (3)(a) of this section. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;

(c) Except where a traffic control device is in place prohibiting a turn, vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red indication at the intersection of two one-way streets may cautiously enter the intersection to make a left turn after stopping as required by subdivision (3)(a) of this section. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection; ~~and~~

(d) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red arrow indication alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line or shall stop, if there is no such line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is no crosswalk, before entering the intersection. The traffic shall not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by the arrow and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown; and

(e) ~~(d)~~ Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal, pedestrians facing a steady red indication alone shall not enter the roadway;

(4) If a traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal; and

(5)(a) If a traffic control signal at an intersection is not operating because of a power failure or other cause and no peace officer, flagperson, or other traffic control device is providing direction for traffic at the intersection, the intersection shall be treated as a multi-way stop; and

(b) If a traffic control signal is not in service and the signal heads are turned away from traffic or covered with opaque material, subdivision (a) of this subdivision shall not apply.

Sec. 52. Section 60-6,254, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,254 (1)(a) ~~(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 the following that are 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: -

(i) A right-side and a left-side outside mirror; or

(ii) A camera monitor system that is compliant with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

(b) 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. 53. Section 60-6,265, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-6,265 For purposes of sections 60-6,266 to 60-6,273:

(1) Occupant protection system means a system utilizing a lap belt, a shoulder belt, or any combination of belts installed in a motor vehicle which (a) restrains drivers and passengers and (b) conforms to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, 49 C.F.R. 571.207, 571.208, 571.209, and 571.210, as such standards existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~, or, as a minimum standard, to the federal motor vehicle safety standards for passenger restraint systems applicable for the motor vehicle's model year; and

(2) Three-point safety belt system means a system utilizing a combination of a lap belt and a shoulder belt installed in a motor vehicle which restrains drivers and passengers.

Sec. 54. Section 60-6,290, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,290 (1)(a) No vehicle shall exceed a length of forty feet, extreme overall dimensions, inclusive of front and rear bumpers including load, except that:

(i) A bus or a motor home, as defined in section 71-4603, may exceed the forty-foot limitation but shall not exceed a length of forty-five feet;

(ii) A truck-tractor may exceed the forty-foot limitation;

(iii) A semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor single semitrailer combination, which semitrailer was actually and lawfully operating in the State of Nebraska on December 1, 1982, may exceed the forty-foot limitation;

(iv) A semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor single semitrailer combination, which semitrailer was not actually and lawfully operating in the State of Nebraska on December 1, 1982, may exceed the forty-foot limitation but shall not exceed a length of fifty-three feet including load;

(v) A semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor single semitrailer combination, while transporting baled livestock forage, may exceed the forty-foot limitation but shall not exceed a length of fifty-nine feet six inches including load; ~~and~~

(vi) An articulated bus vehicle operated by a transit authority established under the Transit Authority Law or regional metropolitan transit authority established pursuant to section 18-804 may exceed the forty-foot limitation. For purposes of this subdivision (vi), an articulated bus vehicle shall not exceed sixty-five feet in length; and -

(vii) A truck may exceed the forty-foot limitation but shall not exceed a length of forty-five feet.

(b) No combination of vehicles shall exceed a length of sixty-five feet, extreme overall dimensions, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and including load, except:

(i) One truck and one trailer, loaded or unloaded, used in transporting implements of husbandry to be engaged in harvesting, while being transported into or through the state during daylight hours if the total length does not exceed seventy-five feet including load;

(ii) A truck-tractor single semitrailer combination;

(iii) A truck-tractor semitrailer trailer combination, but the semitrailer trailer portion of such combination shall not exceed sixty-five feet inclusive of connective devices;

(iv) A driveaway saddlemount vehicle transporter combination and driveaway saddlemount with fullmount vehicle transporter combination, but the total overall length shall not exceed ninety-seven feet;

(v) A stinger-steered automobile transporter, but the total overall length shall not exceed eighty feet, inclusive of a front overhang of less than four feet and a rear overhang of less than six feet. For purposes of this subdivision, automobile transporter means any vehicle combination designed and used for the transport of assembled highway vehicles, including truck camper units. An automobile transporter shall not be prohibited from the transport of cargo or general freight on a backhaul, so long as it is in compliance with weight limitations for a truck-tractor and semitrailer combination; and

(vi) A towaway trailer transporter combination, but the total overall length shall not exceed eighty-two feet. For purposes of this subdivision, towaway trailer transporter combination means a combination of vehicles consisting of a trailer transporter towing unit and two trailers or semitrailers with a total weight that does not exceed twenty-six thousand pounds, and in which the trailers or semitrailers carry no property and constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers.

(c) A truck shall be construed to be one vehicle for the purpose of determining length.

(d) A trailer shall be construed to be one vehicle for the purpose of determining length.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to:

(a) Extra-long vehicles which have been issued a permit pursuant to section 60-6,292;

(b) Vehicles which have been issued a permit pursuant to section 60-6,299;

(c) The temporary moving of farm machinery during daylight hours in the normal course of farm operations;

(d) The movement of unbaled livestock forage vehicles, loaded or unloaded;

(e) The movement of public utility or other construction and maintenance material and equipment at any time;

(f) Farm equipment dealers or their representatives as authorized under section 60-6,382 driving, delivering, or picking up farm equipment or implements of husbandry within the county in which the dealer maintains his or her place of business, or in any adjoining county or counties, and return;

(g) The overhang of any motor vehicle being hauled upon any lawful combination of vehicles, but such overhang shall not exceed the distance from the rear axle of the hauled motor vehicle to the closest bumper thereof;

(h) The overhang of a combine to be engaged in harvesting, while being transported into or through the state driven during daylight hours by a truck-tractor semitrailer combination, but the length of the semitrailer, including overhang, shall not exceed sixty-three feet and the maximum semitrailer length shall not exceed fifty-three feet;

(i) Any self-propelled specialized mobile equipment with a fixed load when the requirements of subdivision (2)(i) of section 60-6,288 are met; or

(j) One truck-tractor two trailer combination or one truck-tractor semitrailer trailer combination used in transporting equipment utilized by custom harvesters under contract to agricultural producers to harvest wheat, soybeans, or milo during the months of April through November but the length of the property-carrying units, excluding load, shall not exceed eighty-one feet six inches.

(3) The length limitations of this section shall be exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices such as rearview mirrors, turnsignal lights, marker lights, steps and handholds for entry and egress, flexible fender extensions, mudflaps and splash and spray suppressant devices, load-induced tire bulge, refrigeration units or air compressors, and other devices necessary for safe and efficient operation of commercial motor vehicles, except that no device excluded from the limitations of this section shall have by its design or use the capability to carry cargo.

Sec. 55. Section 60-1401.24, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-1401.24 (1) Manufacturer means any person, whether a resident or nonresident of this state, who is engaged in the business of distributing, manufacturing, or assembling a line-make of new motor vehicles, trailers, or motorcycles, and includes any such person who distributes such motor vehicles, trailers, or motorcycles them directly or indirectly through one or more distributors to one or more new motor vehicle, trailer, or motorcycle dealers in this state.

(2) Manufacturer and also has the same meaning as the term franchisor.

(3) Manufacturer also includes a central or principal sales corporation or other entity through which, by contractual agreement or otherwise, a

manufacturer distributes its products.

Sec. 56. Section 60-1438.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-1438.01 (1) For purposes of this section, manufacturer or distributor includes (a) a factory representative or a distributor representative or (b) a person who is affiliated with a manufacturer or distributor or who, directly or indirectly through an intermediary, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the manufacturer or distributor. A person is controlled by a manufacturer or distributor if the manufacturer or distributor has the authority directly or indirectly, by law or by agreement of the parties, to direct or influence the management and policies of the person. A franchise agreement with a Nebraska-licensed dealer which conforms to and is subject to the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act is not control for purposes of this section.

(2) Except as provided in this section, a manufacturer or distributor shall not directly or indirectly:

(a) Own an interest in a franchise, franchisee, or consumer care or service facility, except that a manufacturer or distributor may hold stock in a publicly held franchise, franchisee, or consumer care or service facility so long as the manufacturer or distributor does not by virtue of holding such stock operate or control the franchise, franchisee, or consumer care or service facility;

(b) Operate or control a franchise, franchisee, or consumer care or service facility; ~~or~~

(c) Act in the capacity of a franchisee or motor vehicle dealer; ~~or~~

(d) Own, operate, or control any consumer care or service facility or perform warranty or nonwarranty work on any vehicle manufactured by such manufacturer or distributor, unless such manufacturer or distributor:

(i) Manufactures and distributes electric vehicles; and

(ii) Is not nor has ever been a franchisor in this state.

(3) A manufacturer or distributor may own an interest in a franchisee or otherwise control a franchise for a period not to exceed twelve months after the date the manufacturer or distributor acquires the franchise if:

(a) The person from whom the manufacturer or distributor acquired the franchise was a franchisee; and

(b) The franchise is for sale by the manufacturer or distributor.

(4) For purposes of broadening the diversity of its franchisees and enhancing opportunities for qualified persons who lack the resources to purchase a franchise outright, but for no other purpose, a manufacturer or distributor may temporarily own an interest in a franchise if the manufacturer's or distributor's participation in the franchise is in a bona fide relationship with a franchisee and the franchisee:

(a) Has made a significant investment in the franchise, which investment is subject to loss;

(b) Has an ownership interest in the franchise; and

(c) Operates the franchise under a plan to acquire full ownership of the franchise within a reasonable time and under reasonable terms and conditions.

(5) On a showing of good cause by a manufacturer or distributor, the board may extend the time limit set forth in subsection (3) of this section. An extension may not exceed twelve months. An application for an extension after the first extension is granted is subject to protest by a franchisee of the same line-make whose franchise is located in the same community as the franchise owned or controlled by the manufacturer or distributor.

(6) The prohibition in subdivision (2)(b) of this section shall not apply to any manufacturer of manufactured housing, recreational vehicles, or trailers.

(7) The prohibitions set forth in subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to a manufacturer that:

(a) Does not own or operate more than two such dealers or dealership locations in this state;

(b) Owned, operated, or controlled a warranty repair or service facility in this state as of January 1, 2016;

(c) Manufactures engines for installation in a motor-driven vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixteen thousand pounds for which motor-driven vehicle evidence of title is required as a condition precedent to registration under the laws of this state, if the manufacturer is not otherwise a manufacturer of motor vehicles; and

(d) Provides to dealers on substantially equal terms access to all support for completing repairs, including, but not limited to, parts and assemblies, training and technical service bulletins, and other information concerning repairs that the manufacturer provides to facilities owned, operated, or controlled by the manufacturer.

Sec. 57. Section 60-2705, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

60-2705 The Director of Motor Vehicles shall adopt standards for an informal dispute settlement procedure which substantially comply with the provisions of 16 C.F.R. part 703, as such part existed on January 1, ~~2023~~ 2024.

If a manufacturer has established or participates in a dispute settlement procedure certified by the Director of Motor Vehicles within the guidelines of such standards, the provisions of section 60-2703 concerning refunds or replacement shall not apply to any consumer who has not first resorted to such a procedure.

Sec. 58. Section 60-2909.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended

to read:

60-2909.01 The department and any officer, employee, agent, or contractor of the department having custody of a motor vehicle record shall, upon the verification of identity and purpose of a requester, disclose and make available the requested motor vehicle record, including the sensitive personal information in the record, other than the social security number, for the following purposes:

(1) For use by any federal, state, or local governmental agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out the agency's functions or by a private person or entity acting on behalf of a governmental agency in carrying out the agency's functions;

(2) For use in connection with any civil, criminal, administrative, or arbitral proceeding in any federal, state, or local court or governmental agency or before any self-regulatory body, including service of process, investigation in anticipation of litigation, and execution or enforcement of judgments and orders, or pursuant to an order of a federal, state, or local court, an administrative agency, or a self-regulatory body;

(3) For use by any insurer or insurance support organization, or by a self-insured entity, or its agents, employees, or contractors, in connection with claims investigation activities, anti-fraud activities, rating, or underwriting;

(4) For use by an employer or the employer's agent or insurer to obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit that is required under the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, 49 U.S.C. 31301 et seq., as such act existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~, or pursuant to sections 60-4,132 and 60-4,141; and

(5) For use by employers of a holder of a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit and by the Commercial Driver License Information System as provided in section 60-4,144.02 and 49 C.F.R. 383.73, as such regulation existed on January 1, 2024 ~~2023~~.

Sec. 59. Section 66-4,144, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

66-4,144 (1) In order to insure that an adequate balance in the Highway Restoration and Improvement Bond Fund is maintained to meet the debt service requirements of bonds to be issued by the commission under subsection (2) of section 39-2223, the Director-State Engineer shall certify to the department the excise tax rate to be imposed by sections 66-4,140 and 66-6,108 for each year during which such bonds are outstanding necessary to provide in each such year money equal in amount to not less than one hundred twenty-five percent of such year's bond principal and interest payment requirements. The department shall adjust the rate as certified by the Director-State Engineer. Such rate shall be in addition to the rate of excise tax set pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. Each such rate shall be effective from July 1 of a stated year through June 30 of the succeeding year or during such other period not longer than one year as the Director-State Engineer certifies to be consistent with the principal and interest requirements of such bonds. Such excise tax rates set pursuant to this subsection may be increased, but such excise tax rates shall not be subject to reduction or elimination unless the Director-State Engineer has received from the State Highway Commission notice of reduced principal and interest requirements for such bonds, in which event the Director-State Engineer shall certify the new rate or rates to the department. The new rate or rates, if any, shall become effective on the first day of the following semiannual period.

(2) In order to insure that there is maintained an adequate Highway Cash Fund balance to meet expenditures from such fund as appropriated by the Legislature, by June 15 or five days after the adjournment of the regular legislative session each year, whichever is later, the Director-State Engineer shall certify to the department the excise tax rate to be imposed by sections 66-4,140 and 66-6,108. The department shall adjust the rate as certified by the Director-State Engineer to be effective from July 1 through June 30 of the succeeding year. The rate of excise tax for a given July 1 through June 30 period set pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and independent of the rate or rates of excise tax set pursuant to subsection (1) of this section for such period. The Director-State Engineer shall determine the cash and investment balances of the Highway Cash Fund at the beginning of each fiscal year under consideration and the estimated receipts to the Highway Cash Fund from each source which provides at least one million dollars annually to such fund. The rate of excise tax shall be an amount sufficient to meet the appropriations made from the Highway Cash Fund by the Legislature. Such rate shall be set in increments of one-hundredth ~~one-tenth~~ of one percent.

(3) The Department of Transportation shall provide to the Legislative Fiscal Analyst an electronic copy of the information that is submitted to the Department of Revenue and used to set or adjust the excise tax rate.

(4) If the actual receipts received to date added to any projections or modified projections of deposits to the Highway Cash Fund for the current fiscal year are less than ninety-nine percent or greater than one hundred two percent of the appropriation for the current fiscal year, the Director-State Engineer shall certify to the department the adjustment in rate necessary to meet the appropriations made from the Highway Cash Fund by the Legislature. The department shall adjust the rate as certified by the Director-State Engineer to be effective on the first day of the following semiannual period.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate the duties of the Department of Transportation or attempt to change any highway improvement

program schedule.

Sec. 60. Section 75-363, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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, ~~2024~~ 2023, 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. 61. Section 75-364, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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, ~~2024~~ 2023, 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. 62. Section 75-366, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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, ~~2024~~ 2023, and federal hazardous materials regulations, as such regulations existed on January 1, ~~2024~~ 2023, 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. 63. Section 75-369.03, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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 75-3,100 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 nine hundred seventy-one ~~nine hundred one~~ 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. 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 nineteen thousand three hundred eighty-nine ~~seventeen thousand nine hundred ninety-five~~ 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 seven hundred forty three thousand four hundred seventy-one dollars for a first violation and not less than seven thousand four hundred eighty-one six thousand nine hundred forty-three 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 six thousand seven hundred fifty-five six thousand two hundred sixty-nine dollars but not more than thirty-seven thousand four hundred thirty-four thousand seven hundred twelve 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 75-3,100 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. 64. Section 75-392, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

75-392 For purposes of sections 75-392 to 75-3,100:

(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, 2024 ~~2023~~.

Sec. 65. Section 75-393, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, 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, 2024 ~~2023~~, 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. 66. (1) The Legislature finds that:

(a) In 2020, Congress enacted the federal National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, Public Law 116-172. This federal act designated 988 as the universal three-digit telephone number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating since 2005 through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline;

(b) The three-digit 988 code became operational nationally in 2022, and is a more universal and easy-to-remember way to connect individuals experiencing mental health-related distress with mental health care professionals; and

(c) The 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline is a national effort, organized at the state level, and serves as an alternative to 911 in addressing the growing need for mental health-related crisis intervention in order to save lives.

(2) The Department of Health and Human Services shall:

(a) Oversee administration of the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline in Nebraska, including contracting for services provided by trained counselors, call-center operators, and other service providers helping operate the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline network in the state; and

(b) Coordinate and cooperate with the Public Service Commission to ensure that the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline has the capability to connect individuals to the 911 service system and also receive communications from the 911 service system as provided under subdivision (6) of section 86-1025.

Sec. 67. Except for failure to use reasonable care or for intentional acts, each person involved in the provision of 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline service pursuant to section 66 of this act, including 988 service providers, call-center operators, and counselors, shall be immune from liability or the payment of damages in the performance of installing, maintaining, or providing such service, including providing interoperable connections between the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline and the 911 service system.

Sec. 68. Section 86-1025, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

86-1025 The commission shall:

(1) Serve as the statewide coordinating authority for the implementation of the 911 service system;

(2) Be responsible for statewide planning, implementation, coordination, funding assistance, deployment, and management and maintenance of the 911 service system to ensure that coordinated 911 service is provided to all residents of the state at a consistent level of service in a cost-effective manner;

(3) Be responsible for establishing mandatory and uniform technical and training standards applicable to public safety answering points and adopting and promulgating rules and regulations applicable to public safety answering points for quality assurance standards;

(4) Appoint the members of the committee and act on the committee's recommendations as provided in section 86-1025.01; ~~and~~

(5)(a) Determine how to allocate the 911 Service System Fund in order to facilitate the planning, implementation, coordination, operation, management, and maintenance of the 911 service system;

(b) Create a mechanism for determining the level of funding available to or for the benefit of local governing bodies, public safety answering points, and third-party service or infrastructure providers for costs determined to be eligible by the commission under subdivision (5)(c) of this section; and

(c) Establish standards and criteria concerning disbursements from the 911 Service System Fund for the planning, implementation, coordination, operation, management, and maintenance of the 911 service system. In establishing such standards and criteria, the following may be eligible for funding:

(i) Costs incurred by or on behalf of governing bodies or public safety answering points to provide 911 service, including, but not limited to, (A) acquisition of new equipment and related maintenance costs and license fees, (B) upgrades and modifications, (C) delivering next-generation 911 core services, and (D) training personnel used to provide 911 services; and

(ii) Costs incurred by or on behalf of governing bodies or public safety answering points for the acquisition, installation, maintenance, and operation of telecommunications equipment and telecommunications service required for the provision of 911 service; and -

(6) Adopt statewide uniform standards for technical enhancement, support, training, and quality assurance that will allow the 911 service system to communicate, coordinate, and engage with the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline. Such standards shall provide that service users calling the 911 service system can be connected to the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, and individuals calling the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline can be connected to the 911 service system, when deemed appropriate by the call-center operators. The purpose of such dual capability is to facilitate the provision of appropriate emergency services, including instances requiring counseling services for an individual in psychological distress. The standards shall be completed so that the dual capability to connect individuals between both the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline and the 911 service system is operational no later than January 1, 2025.

Sec. 69. Section 86-1029.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

86-1029.02 Any person involved in the provision of next-generation 911 service who: (1) Receives, develops, collects, or processes information for any 911 database; (2) provides local exchange, interexchange, or transport service in connection with any next-generation 911 service; (3) relays, transfers, operates, maintains, or provides next-generation 911 service or systems capabilities, including interoperable connections between the 911 service system and the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline; or (4) provides next-generation 911 communications service for emergency service providers shall, except for failure to use reasonable care or for intentional acts, be immune from liability or the payment of damages in the performance of installing, maintaining, or providing next-generation 911 service.

Sec. 70. Sections 3, 51, 54, 55, 56, 59, 66, 67, 68, 69, and 72 of this act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this legislative session. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 71. Original sections 18-1737, 43-3314, 43-3318, 60-164.01, 60-172, 60-3,162, 60-3,202, 60-3,205, 60-480, 60-497.01, 60-4,131, 60-4,131.01, 60-4,139, 60-4,143, 60-4,144.03, 60-4,146.01, 60-4,148, 60-4,148.01, 60-4,149, 60-4,150, 60-4,151, and 60-6,254, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 60-144, 60-146, 60-149, 60-3,198, and 60-490, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, and sections 30-24,125, 60-107, 60-119.01, 60-169, 60-302.01, 60-336.01, 60-386, 60-3,113.04, 60-3,193.01, 60-462, 60-462.01, 60-479.01, 60-4,111.01, 60-4,115, 60-4,132, 60-4,134, 60-4,142, 60-4,144, 60-4,147.02, 60-4,168, 60-501, 60-628.01, 60-6,265, 60-2705, 60-2909.01, 75-363, 75-364, 75-366, 75-369.03, 75-392, and 75-393, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, are repealed.

Sec. 72. Original sections 60-6,123, 60-6,290, 60-1401.24, 60-1438.01, and 66-4,144, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 39-2817, 86-1025, and 86-1029.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, are repealed.

Sec. 73. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.