

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
Transcriber's Office

April 23, 1999 LB 704

language was not clear in that respect prior to the passage of this law. In addition, a 20-year-old can test up to 60 days before their 21st birthday. It keeps in place the present law which says that the 21-year-old can't get the license issued until within the 10-day period prior to their birth date. It also clarifies that a person must be 17 before the Class O license, now that's the license, the regular license that follows the POP license, and it clarifies that the written and drive tests are waived for the 18 to 21-year-olds if they have previously held a POP license. So it eliminates some additional testing in that respect. It also provides that a violation of a POP license results in an infraction and that infraction, by general statute, provides for a fine of up to \$100. It provides that a person who has had an operator's license for 15 months or less does not have to retake the exam. This covers the person who applies prior to their...to their birth date, and so this time frame is 15 months, is a little bit over a year, and that's...that's really a clean-up amendment. DMV and everybody else wanted this. Other...other changes that DMV suggested and that Senator Bohlke's office worked on to make the POP license procedures a little more workable adds in in the language that a person in the military who is 20-years-old can be issued a new license 10 days prior to their 21st birthday. That was not...that was a glitch before that I don't know why it was there, but it allows a person in the military that same opportunity. It also adds to the statute that a 15-year-old may apply for their learner's permit 60 days prior to their birthday. Now their permit won't be issued until they're 15 but this, again, is a procedural accommodation so that they can at least get the application and test and the paperwork done within the 60-day period prior to attaining 15, and then go in when they're 15, on their 15th birthday, and get their permit. The last thing that I think I need to mention is it allows a person who has held a school permit, which by the way does require a driving test and a written exam, to not have to retake that test for the POP license, but they do have to present proof that they've taken a safety course, driver's ed course, or the driving log, but it, again, we are trying to eliminate some duplication or unnecessary retaking of tests which is all part of trying to provide a more efficient process through the DMV for acquiring one's license at any stage. Now that's it. I've described, I think, the substantive provisions and, again, I