

LEGISLATIVE BILL 756

Approved by the Governor March 19, 2008

Introduced by Transportation and Telecommunications Committee: Fischer, 43, Chairperson; Aguilar, 35; Hudkins, 21; Lautenbaugh, 18; Louden, 49; Pedersen, 39; Schimek, 27; Stuthman, 22.

FOR AN ACT relating to transportation; to amend sections 37-1282, 60-6,288, 60-6,289, and 60-6,310, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 60-141, 60-365, 60-376, 60-3,161, 60-3,198, 60-601, 60-605, 60-6,290, and 60-6,294, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, and sections 60-164, 60-168.02, 60-301, 60-302, 60-311, 60-342, 60-3,196, 60-462.01, 60-4,147.02, 60-6,265, 60-6,267, 75-363, and 75-364, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007; to change and eliminate provisions relating to certificates of title; to change provisions of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act; to change provisions relating to registration of apportionable vehicles; to adopt the most recent International Registration Plan; to define and redefine terms; to adopt certain federal requirements relating to operators' licenses, occupant protection systems, and motor carriers; to provide an exception to vehicle weight limits for idle reduction technology; to allow certain self-propelled specialized mobile equipment to be transported on highways; to change moped operation requirements; to eliminate the prohibition on the use of parking lights; to harmonize provisions; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal section 60-6,227, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 37-1282, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

37-1282 (1) The provisions of article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, shall not be construed to apply to or to permit or require the deposit, filing, or other record whatsoever of a security agreement, conveyance intended to operate as a mortgage, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or similar instrument or any copy of the same covering a motorboat. Any mortgage, conveyance intended to operate as a security agreement as provided by article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or other similar instrument covering a motorboat, if such instrument is accompanied by delivery of such manufacturer's or importer's certificate and followed by actual and continued possession of same by the holder of the instrument or, in the case of a certificate of title, if a notation of same has been made by the county clerk, the designated county official, or the Department of Motor Vehicles on the face of the certificate of title, shall be valid as against the creditors of the debtor, whether armed with process or not, and subsequent purchasers, secured parties, and other lienholders or claimants, but otherwise shall not be valid against them, except that during any period in which a motorboat is inventory, as defined in section 9-102, Uniform Commercial Code, held for sale by a person or corporation that is in the business of selling motorboats, the filing provisions of article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, as applied to inventory, shall apply to a security interest in the motorboat created by such person or corporation as debtor without the notation of lien on the instrument of title. A buyer at retail from a dealer of any motorboat in the ordinary course of business shall take the motorboat free of any security interest.

(2) All liens, security agreements, and encumbrances noted upon a certificate of title shall take priority according to the order of time in which the same are noted on the certificate of title by the county clerk, the designated county official, or the department. Exposure for sale of any motorboat by the owner thereof with the knowledge or with the knowledge and consent of the holder of any lien, security agreement, or encumbrance on the motorboat shall not render the same void or ineffective as against the creditors of the owner or holder of subsequent liens, security agreements, or encumbrances upon the motorboat.

(3) Upon presentation of a security agreement, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or similar instrument to the county clerk or designated county official of the county where the certificate of title was issued or, if issued by the department, to the department together with the certificate of title and the fee prescribed by section 37-1287, the holder of such instrument may have a notation of the lien made on the face of

the certificate of title. The owner of a motorboat may present a valid out-of-state certificate of title issued to such owner for such motorboat with a notation of lien on such certificate of title and the prescribed fee to the county clerk, designated county official, or department and have the notation of lien made on the face of the new certificate of title issued pursuant to section 37-1278 without presenting a copy of the lien instrument. The county clerk, the designated county official, or the department shall enter the notation and the date thereof over the signature of the person making the notation and the seal of office and shall also note the lien and the date thereof on the duplicate of the certificate of title on file. The county clerk, the designated county official, or the department shall also indicate by appropriate notation and on such instrument itself the fact that the lien has been noted on the certificate of title.

(4) The county clerk, the designated county official, or the department, upon receipt of a lien instrument duly signed by the owner in the manner prescribed by law governing such lien instruments together with the fee prescribed for notation of lien, shall notify the first lienholder to deliver to the county clerk, the designated county official, or the department, within fifteen days from the date of notice, the certificate of title to permit notation of the junior lien and, after notation of the lien, the county clerk, the designated county official, or the department shall deliver the certificate of title to the first lienholder. The holder of a certificate of title who refuses to deliver a certificate of title to the county clerk, the designated county official, or the department for the purpose of showing a junior lien on the certificate of title within fifteen days from the date when notified to do so shall be liable for damages to the junior lienholder for the amount of damages the junior lienholder suffered by reason of the holder of the certificate of title refusing to permit the showing of the lien on the certificate of title.

(5) When the lien is discharged, the holder shall, within fifteen days after payment is received, note a cancellation of the lien on the face of the certificate of title over his, her, or its signature and deliver the certificate of title to the county clerk, the designated county official, or the department which shall note the cancellation of the lien on the face of the certificate of title and on the records of the office. If delivered to a county clerk or designated county official, he or she shall on that day notify the department which shall note the cancellation on its records. The county clerk, the designated county official, or the department shall then return the certificate of title to the owner or as otherwise directed by the owner. The cancellation of the lien shall be noted on the certificate of title without charge.

(6) Any exchange of information may be accomplished by the computerized exchange of information or by any other exchange of electrically, electronically, telephonically, or mechanically processed information.

Sec. 2. Section 60-141, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-141 A dealer need not apply for certificates of title for any vehicles in stock or acquired for stock purposes, but upon transfer of such vehicle in stock or acquired for stock purposes, the dealer shall give the transferee a reassignment of the certificate of title on such vehicle or an assignment of a manufacturer's or importer's certificate. If all reassignments on the manufacturer's or importer's certificate have been used, the dealer may attach a dealer assignment form prescribed by the department prior to any subsequent transfer. If all reassignments on the dealer assignment form or the certificate of title have been used, the dealer shall obtain title in the dealer's name prior to any subsequent transfer. No dealer shall execute a reassignment on or transfer ownership by way of a manufacturer's statement of origin unless the dealer is franchised by the manufacturer of the vehicle.

Sec. 3. Section 60-164, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

60-164 (1) Except as provided in section 60-165, the provisions of article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, shall never be construed to apply to or to permit or require the deposit, filing, or other record whatsoever of a security agreement, conveyance intended to operate as a mortgage, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or similar instrument or any copy of the same covering a vehicle. Any mortgage, conveyance intended to operate as a security agreement as provided by article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or other similar instrument covering a vehicle, if such instrument is accompanied by delivery of such manufacturer's or importer's certificate and followed by actual and continued possession of the same by the holder of such instrument or, in the case of a certificate of title, if a notation of the same has been made by the county clerk, designated

county official, or department on the face thereof, shall be valid as against the creditors of the debtor, whether armed with process or not, and subsequent purchasers, secured parties, and other lienholders or claimants but otherwise shall not be valid against them, except that during any period in which a vehicle is inventory, as defined in section 9-102, Uniform Commercial Code, held for sale by a person or corporation that is required to be licensed as provided in Chapter 60, article 14, and is in the business of selling such vehicles, the filing provisions of article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, as applied to inventory, shall apply to a security interest in such vehicle created by such person or corporation as debtor without the notation of lien on the instrument of title. A buyer of a vehicle at retail from a dealer required to be licensed as provided in Chapter 60, article 14, shall take such vehicle free of any security interest.

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

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

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

(5) The county clerk or designated county official or the department, upon receipt of a lien instrument duly signed by the owner in the manner prescribed by law governing such lien instruments together with the fee prescribed for notation of lien, shall notify the first lienholder to deliver to the county clerk or designated county official or the department, within fifteen days after the date of notice, the certificate of title to permit notation of such other lien and, after notation of such other lien, the county clerk or designated county official or the department shall deliver the certificate of title to the first lienholder. The holder of a certificate of title who refuses to deliver a certificate of title to the county clerk or designated county official or the department for the purpose of showing such other lien on such certificate of title within fifteen days after the date of notice shall be liable for damages to such other lienholder for the amount of damages such other lienholder suffered by reason of the holder of the certificate of title refusing to permit the showing of such lien on the certificate of title.

(6) When a lien is discharged, the holder shall, within fifteen days after payment is received, note a cancellation of the lien on the certificate of title over his, her, or its signature and deliver the certificate of title to the county clerk or designated county official or the department, which shall note the cancellation of the lien on the face of the certificate of title and on the records of such office. If delivered to a county clerk or designated county official, he or she shall on that day notify the department which shall note the cancellation on its records. The county clerk or designated county official or the department shall then return the certificate of title to the owner or as otherwise directed by the owner. The cancellation

of lien shall be noted on the certificate of title without charge. If the holder of the title cannot locate a lienholder, a lien may be discharged ten years after the date of filing by presenting proof that thirty days have passed since the mailing of a written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last-known address of the lienholder.

Sec. 4. Section 60-168.02, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

60-168.02 (1) When a motor vehicle, commercial trailer, semitrailer, or cabin trailer is purchased by a motor vehicle dealer or trailer dealer and the original assigned certificate of title has been lost or mutilated, the dealer selling such motor vehicle or trailer may apply for an original certificate of title in the dealer's name. The following documentation and fees shall be submitted by the dealer:

(a) An application for a certificate of title in the name of such dealer;

(b) A photocopy from the dealer's records of the front and back of the lost or mutilated original certificate of title assigned to a dealer; ~~with a reassignment to a purchaser;~~

(c) A notarized affidavit from the purchaser of such motor vehicle or trailer for which the original assigned certificate of title was lost or mutilated stating that the original assigned certificate of title was lost or mutilated; and

(d) The appropriate certificate of title fee.

(2) The application and affidavit shall be on forms prescribed by the department. When the motor vehicle dealer or trailer dealer receives the new certificate of title in such dealer's name and assigns it to the purchaser, the dealer shall record the original sale date and provide the purchaser with a copy of the front and back of the original lost or mutilated certificate of title as evidence as to why the purchase date of the motor vehicle or trailer is prior to the issue date of the new certificate of title.

Sec. 5. Section 60-301, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

60-301 Sections 60-301 to 60-3,221 and sections 8 and 10 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Registration Act.

Sec. 6. Section 60-302, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

60-302 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 60-303 to 60-360 and section 8 of this act shall be used.

Sec. 7. Section 60-311, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

60-311 Base jurisdiction means, for purposes of fleet registration, the jurisdiction where the registrant has an established place of business, where miles or kilometers are accrued by the fleet, and where operational records of such fleet are maintained or can be made available. ~~For such purpose, there is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference section 1602 of Article XVI, International Registration Plan, adopted by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, as such section existed on October 1, 2006.~~

Sec. 8. International Registration Plan means the International Registration Plan adopted by International Registration Plan, Inc.

Sec. 9. Section 60-342, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

60-342 Owner means a person, firm, or corporation which holds a legal title of a motor vehicle or trailer. If (1) a motor vehicle or trailer is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale 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, (2) a motor vehicle or trailer is subject to a lease of thirty days or more with an immediate right of possession vested in the lessee, or (3) a mortgagor of a motor vehicle or trailer is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee, lessee, or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for purposes of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act. ~~For such purpose, there are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference the provisions of Article XI, International Registration Plan, adopted by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, as such provisions existed on October 1, 2006.~~

Sec. 10. For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, the International Registration Plan is adopted and incorporated by reference as the plan existed on July 1, 2008.

Sec. 11. Section 60-365, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-365 Any person purchasing a motor vehicle or trailer in this

state other than from a licensed dealer in motor vehicles or trailers shall not operate or tow such motor vehicle or trailer in this state without registration except as provided in this section. Such purchaser may operate or tow such motor vehicle or trailer without registration for a period not to exceed thirty days. Upon demand of proper authorities, there shall be presented by the person in charge of such motor vehicle or trailer, for examination, a certificate showing the date of transfer ~~and~~ or the certificate of title, ~~if required,~~ to such motor vehicle or trailer with assignment thereof duly executed. When such motor vehicle or trailer is purchased from a nonresident, the person in charge of such motor vehicle or trailer shall present upon demand proper evidence of ownership from the state where such motor vehicle or trailer was purchased.

Sec. 12. Section 60-376, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-376 Subject to all the provisions of law relating to motor vehicles and trailers not inconsistent with this section, any motor vehicle dealer or trailer dealer who is regularly engaged within this state in the business of buying and selling motor vehicles and trailers, who regularly maintains within this state an established place of business, and who desires to effect delivery of any motor vehicle or trailer bought or sold by him or her from the point where purchased or sold to points within or outside this state may, solely for the purpose of such delivery by himself or herself, his or her agent, or a bona fide purchaser, operate such motor vehicle or tow such trailer on the highways of this state without charge or registration of such motor vehicle or trailer. A sticker shall be displayed on the front and rear windows or the rear side windows of such motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, and displayed on the front and rear of each such trailer. On the sticker shall be plainly printed in black letters the words In Transit. One In Transit sticker shall be displayed on a motorcycle, which sticker may be one-half the size required for other motor vehicles. Such stickers shall include a registration number, which registration number shall be different for each sticker or pair of stickers issued, and the contents of such sticker and the numbering system shall be as prescribed by the department. Each dealer issuing such stickers shall keep a record of the registration number of each sticker or pair of stickers on the invoice of such sale. Such sticker shall allow such owner to operate the motor vehicle or tow such trailer for a period of thirty days in order to effect proper registration of the new or used motor vehicle or trailer. When any person, firm, or corporation has had a motor vehicle or trailer previously registered and license plates assigned to such person, firm, or corporation, such owner may operate the motor vehicle or tow such trailer for a period of thirty days in order to effect transfer of plates to the new or used motor vehicle or trailer. Upon demand of proper authorities, there shall be presented by the person in charge of such motor vehicle or trailer, for examination, a duly executed bill of sale therefor, ~~a certificate of title,~~ or other satisfactory evidence of the right of possession by such person of such motor vehicle or trailer.

Sec. 13. Section 60-3,161, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-3,161 (1) The department shall keep a record of each motor vehicle and trailer registered, alphabetically by name of the owner, with cross reference in each instance to the registration number assigned to such motor vehicle and trailer. The record may be destroyed by any public officer having custody of it after ~~six~~ three years from the date of its issuance.

(2) The department shall issue a copy of the record of a registered or titled motor vehicle or trailer to any person after receiving from the person the name on the registration, the license plate number, the vehicle identification number, or the title number of a motor vehicle or trailer, if the person provides to the department verification of identity and purpose pursuant to section 60-2906 or 60-2907. A fee of one dollar shall be charged for the copy. An extract of the entire file of motor vehicles and trailers registered or titled in the state or updates to the entire file may be provided to a person upon payment of a fee of eighteen dollars per thousand records. Any fee received by the department pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund.

(3) The record of each motor vehicle or trailer registration or title maintained by the department pursuant to this section may be made available electronically through the gateway or electronic network established under section 84-1204 so long as the Uniform Motor Vehicle Records Disclosure Act is not violated. There shall be a fee of one dollar per record for individual records. For batch requests for multiple motor vehicle or trailer title and registration records selected on the basis of criteria of the individual making the request, there shall be a fee of fifty dollars for

every request under two thousand records and a fee of eighteen dollars per one thousand records for any number of records over two thousand, plus a reasonable programming fee not to exceed five hundred twenty dollars. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection for electronic access to records through the gateway shall be deposited in the Records Management Cash Fund and shall be distributed as provided in any agreements between the State Records Board and the department.

Sec. 14. Section 60-3,196, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

60-3,196 Apportionable vehicles registered as provided in section 60-3,198 and apportionable vehicles covered under ~~section 404 of Article IV, the International Registration Plan, adopted by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, as such section existed on October 1, 2006, which is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference,~~ shall be deemed fully registered in all jurisdictions where apportioned or granted reciprocity for any type of movement or operation. The registrant must have proper interjurisdiction or intrajurisdiction authority from the appropriate regulatory agency of each jurisdiction of this state if not exempt from regulation by the regulatory agency.

Sec. 15. Section 60-3,198, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-3,198 (1) 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 year. 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 jurisdiction fleet distance.

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.

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. 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.

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 year except with regard to permanent license plates issued under section 60-3,203.

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.

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 basis 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 year. 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 year 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) In the event of the transfer of ownership of any registered apportionable vehicle or in the case of loss of possession because of fire or theft or because the apportionable vehicle was wrecked, junked, or dismantled, its registration shall expire, except that if the registered owner applies to the division after such transfer or loss of possession and accompanies the application with the fee of one dollar and fifty cents, he or she may have assigned to another motor vehicle the registration identification of the motor vehicle so transferred or lost. If the assigned apportionable vehicle has a greater gross vehicle weight than the transferred or lost apportionable vehicle, the owner of the assigned apportionable vehicle shall additionally pay only the registration fee for the increased gross vehicle weight for the remaining months of the registration year 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 because of (a) the transfer of ownership or (b) the loss of possession due to fire or theft or because the apportionable vehicle was wrecked, junked, or dismantled, 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 year 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) 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 because the apportionable vehicle is disabled and has been removed from service, the registered owner may, by returning the registration certificate or certificates and such other evidence of registration used by the division or, in the case of the unavailability of such certificate or certificates or such other evidence of registration, then by making an affidavit to the division of such disablement and removal from service, receive a credit for that portion of the unused registration fee deposited in the Highway Trust Fund based upon the number of unexpired months remaining in the registration year. No credit shall be allowed for any fees paid under section 60-3,203. When such apportionable vehicle is removed from service within the same month in which it was registered, no credit shall be allowed for such month. Such credit may be applied against registration fees for new or replacement vehicles incurred within one year after cancellation of registration of the apportionable vehicle for which the credit was allowed. When any such apportionable vehicle is reregistered within the same registration year in which its registration has been canceled, the fee shall be that portion of the registration fee provided to be deposited in the Highway Trust Fund for the remainder of the registration year. The Nebraska-based fleet owner shall make a claim for a credit under this subsection within the registration period or shall be deemed to have forfeited his or her right to the credit.

(9) In case of addition to the registered fleet during the registration year, the owner engaged in operating the fleet shall pay the proportionate registration fee from the date of ~~the application~~ the vehicle was placed into service or, if the vehicle was previously registered outside of Nebraska, 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 year. 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 year.

(10) In lieu of registration under subsections (1) through (9) 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. 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.

(11) Any person may, in lieu of registration under subsections (1) through (9) 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. Such permit shall be valid for a period of seventy-two hours. The fee for such permit shall be twenty-five dollars for each truck, truck-tractor, bus, or truck or truck-tractor combination. Such permit shall be available at weighing stations operated by the carrier enforcement division and at various vendor stations as determined appropriate by the carrier enforcement division. The carrier enforcement division shall act as an agent for the Division of Motor Carrier Services in collecting such fees and shall remit all such fees collected to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Cash Fund. Trip permits shall be obtained at the first available location whether that is a weighing station or a vendor station. The vendor stations shall be entitled to collect and retain an additional fee of ten percent of the fee collected pursuant to this subsection as reimbursement for the clerical work of issuing the permits.

Sec. 16. Section 60-462.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, 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, ~~2007~~ 2008:

(1) Beginning on an implementation date designated by the director, the federal requirements for interstate shipment of etiologic agents, 42 C.F.R. part 72; and

(2) 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. 17. Section 60-4,147.02, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, 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 rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant thereto as of January 1, ~~2007~~, 2008, for the issuance of licenses to operate commercial motor vehicles transporting hazardous materials.

Sec. 18. Section 60-601, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-601 Sections 60-601 to 60-6,377 and section 20 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Rules of the Road.

Sec. 19. Section 60-605, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-605 For purposes of the Nebraska Rules of the Road, the definitions found in sections 60-606 to 60-676 and section 20 of this act shall be used.

Sec. 20. Idle reduction technology means any device or system of devices that is installed on a heavy-duty diesel-powered on-highway truck or truck-tractor and is designed to provide to such truck or truck-tractor those services, such as heat, air conditioning, or electricity, that would otherwise require the operation of the main drive engine while the truck or truck-tractor is temporarily parked or remains stationary.

Sec. 21. Section 60-6,265, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

60-6,265 For purposes of sections 60-6,266 to 60-6,273, occupant protection system means a system utilizing a lap belt, a shoulder belt, or any combination of belts installed in a motor vehicle which (1) restrains drivers and passengers and (2) 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, ~~2007~~, 2008, or to the federal motor vehicle safety standards for passenger restraint systems applicable for the motor vehicle's model year.

Sec. 22. Section 60-6,267, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

60-6,267 (1) Any person in Nebraska who drives any motor vehicle which has or is required to have an occupant protection system shall ensure that:

(a) All children up to six years of age being transported by such vehicle use a child passenger restraint system of a type which meets Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213 as developed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, as such standard existed on January 1, ~~2007~~, 2008, and which is correctly installed in such vehicle; and

(b) All children six years of age and less than eighteen years of age being transported by such vehicle use an occupant protection system.

This subsection shall apply to every motor vehicle which is equipped with an occupant protection system or is required to be equipped with restraint systems pursuant to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208, as such standard existed on January 1, ~~2007~~, 2008, except taxicabs, mopeds, motorcycles, and any motor vehicle designated by the manufacturer as a 1963 year model or earlier which is not equipped with an occupant protection system.

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

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

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

resolutions.

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

(6) All persons being transported by a motor vehicle operated by a holder of a provisional operator's permit or a school permit shall use such motor vehicle's occupant protection system.

Sec. 23. Section 60-6,288, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,288 (1) No vehicle which exceeds a total outside width of one hundred two inches, including any load but excluding designated safety devices, shall be permitted on any portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. The Director-State Engineer shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations, consistent with federal requirements, designating safety devices which shall be excluded in determining vehicle width.

(2) No vehicle which exceeds a total outside width of one hundred two inches, including any load but excluding designated safety devices, shall be permitted on any highway which is not a portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, except that such prohibition shall not apply to:

(a) Farm equipment in temporary movement, during daylight hours or during hours of darkness when the clearance light requirements of section 60-6,235 are fully complied with, in the normal course of farm operations;

(b) Combines eighteen feet or less in width, while in the normal course of farm operations and while being driven during daylight hours or during hours of darkness when the clearance light requirements of section 60-6,235 are fully complied with;

(c) Combines in excess of eighteen feet in width, while in the normal course of farm operations, while being driven during daylight hours for distances of twenty-five miles or less on highways and while preceded by a well-lighted pilot vehicle or flagperson, except that such combines may be driven on highways while in the normal course of farm operations for distances of twenty-five miles or less and while preceded by a well-lighted pilot vehicle or flagperson during hours of darkness when the clearance light requirements of section 60-6,235 are fully complied with;

(d) Combines and vehicles used in transporting combines or other implements of husbandry, and only when transporting combines or other implements of husbandry, to be engaged in harvesting or other agricultural work, while being transported into or through the state during daylight hours, when the total width including the width of the combine or other implement of husbandry being transported does not exceed fifteen feet, except that vehicles used in transporting combines or other implements of husbandry may, when necessary to the harvesting operation or other agricultural work, travel unloaded for distances not to exceed twenty-five miles, while the combine or other implement of husbandry to be transported is engaged in a harvesting operation or other agricultural work;

(e) Farm equipment dealers hauling, driving, delivering, or picking up farm equipment, including portable livestock buildings not exceeding fourteen feet in width, or implements of husbandry during daylight hours;

(f) Livestock forage vehicles loaded or unloaded that comply with subsection (2) of section 60-6,305;

(g) During daylight hours only, vehicles en route to pick up, delivering, or returning unloaded from delivery of baled livestock forage which, including the load if any, may be twelve feet in width;

(h) Mobile homes or prefabricated livestock buildings not exceeding sixteen feet in width and with an outside tire width dimension not exceeding one hundred twenty inches moving during daylight hours;

(i) A ~~rubber-tired~~ erane self-propelled specialized mobile equipment with a fixed load when:

(i) The ~~erane~~ self-propelled specialized mobile equipment will be transported on a state highway, excluding any portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, on a city street, or on a road within the corporate limits of a city;

(ii) The city in which the ~~erane~~ self-propelled specialized mobile equipment is intended to be transported has authorized a permit pursuant to section 60-6,298 for the transportation of the ~~erane~~, self-propelled specialized mobile equipment, specifying the route to be used and the hours during which the ~~erane~~ self-propelled specialized mobile equipment can be transported, except that no permit shall be issued by a city for travel

on a state highway containing a bridge or structure which is structurally inadequate to carry the crane self-propelled specialized mobile equipment as determined by the Department of Roads;

(iii) The ~~crane's~~ self-propelled specialized mobile equipment's gross weight does not exceed ninety-four thousand pounds, if a ~~four-axle crane~~, the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment has four axles or seventy-two thousand pounds, if a ~~three-axle crane~~, the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment has three axles; and

(iv) If a ~~four-axle crane~~, the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment has four axles, the maximum weight on each set of tandem axles does not exceed forty-seven thousand pounds, or if a ~~three-axle crane~~, the self-propelled specialized mobile equipment has three axles, the maximum weight on the front axle does not exceed twenty-five thousand pounds and the total maximum weight on the rear tandem axles does not exceed forty-seven thousand pounds;

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

(k) A motor home or travel trailer, as those terms are defined in section 71-4603, which may exceed one hundred and two inches if such excess width is attributable to an appurtenance that extends no more than six inches beyond the body of the vehicle. For purposes of this subdivision, the term appurtenance includes (i) an awning and its support hardware and (ii) any appendage that is intended to be an integral part of a motor home or travel trailer and that is installed by the manufacturer or dealer. The term appurtenance does not include any item that is temporarily affixed or attached to the exterior of the motor home or travel trailer for purposes of transporting the vehicular unit from one location to another. Appurtenances shall not be considered in calculating the gross trailer area as defined in section 71-4603.

(3) The Director-State Engineer, with respect to highways under his or her jurisdiction, may designate certain highways upon which vehicles of no more than ninety-six inches in width may be permitted to travel. Highways so designated shall be limited to one or more of the following:

(a) Highways with traffic lanes of ten feet or less;

(b) Highways upon which are located narrow bridges; and

(c) Highways which because of sight distance, surfacing, unusual curves, topographic conditions, or other unusual circumstances would not in the opinion of the Director-State Engineer safely accommodate vehicles of more than ninety-six inches in width.

Sec. 24. Section 60-6,289, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,289 (1) No vehicle unladen or with load shall exceed a height of fourteen feet, six inches, except:

(a) Combines or vehicles used in transporting combines, to be engaged in harvesting within or without the state, moving into or through the state during daylight hours when the overall height does not exceed fifteen feet, six inches;

(b) Livestock forage vehicles with or without load that comply with subsection (2) of section 60-6,305;

(c) Farm equipment or implements of husbandry being driven, picked up, or delivered during daylight hours by farm equipment dealers shall not exceed fifteen feet, six inches;

(d) A ~~rubber-tired crane~~ Self-propelled specialized mobile equipment with a fixed load when the requirements of subdivision (2)(i) of section 60-6,288 are met; or

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

(2) No person shall be required to raise, alter, construct, or reconstruct any underpass, bridge, wire, or other structure to permit the passage of any vehicle having a height, unladen or with load, in excess of twelve feet, six inches. The owners, lessees, and operators, jointly and severally, of vehicles exceeding twelve feet, six inches, in height shall assume the risk of loss to the vehicle or its load and shall be liable for any damages that result to overhead obstructions from operation of a vehicle exceeding twelve feet, six inches, in height.

Sec. 25. Section 60-6,290, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, 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; and

(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.

(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; and

(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.

(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 hauling, 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 ~~rubber-tired crane~~ 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. 26. Section 60-6,294, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-6,294 (1) Every vehicle, whether operated singly or in a combination of vehicles, and every combination of vehicles shall comply with subsections (2) and (3) of this section except as provided in sections

60-6,294.01 and 60-6,297. The limitations imposed by this section shall be supplemental to all other provisions imposing limitations upon the size and weight of vehicles.

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

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

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

24	54,000	58,000	63,000		
25	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000	
26	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500	
27	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	
28	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000	
29	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500	
30	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000	
31	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500	
32	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000	
33		64,000	68,500	74,000	
34		64,500	69,000	74,500	
35		65,500	70,000	75,000	
36		66,000	70,500	75,500	
37		66,500	71,000	76,000	81,500
38		67,500	72,000	77,000	82,000
39		68,000	72,500	77,500	82,500
40		68,500	73,000	78,000	83,500
41		69,500	73,500	78,500	84,000
42		70,000	74,000	79,000	84,500
43		70,500	75,000	80,000	85,000
44		71,500	75,500	80,500	85,500
45		72,000	76,000	81,000	86,000
46		72,500	76,500	81,500	87,000
47		73,500	77,500	82,000	87,500
48		74,000	78,000	83,000	88,000
49		74,500	78,500	83,500	88,500
50		75,500	79,000	84,000	89,000
51		76,000	80,000	84,500	89,500
52		76,500	80,500	85,000	90,500
53		77,500	81,000	86,000	91,000
54		78,000	81,500	86,500	91,500
55		78,500	82,500	87,000	92,000
56		79,500	83,000	87,500	92,500
57		80,000	83,500	88,000	93,000
58			84,000	89,000	94,000
59			85,000	89,500	94,500
60			85,500	90,000	95,000

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

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

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

(5) The limitations of subsections (2) through (4) of this section shall apply as stated to all main, rural, and intercity highways but shall not be construed as inhibiting heavier axle loads in metropolitan areas, except on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, if such loads are not prohibited by city ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 27. Section 60-6,310, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,310 No person shall operate a moped upon a highway unless such person has ~~(1) a valid Class 0 operator's license. or (2) a valid school or learner's permit.~~

Sec. 28. Section 75-363, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, 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, ~~2007~~, 2008, 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 387 - Minimum Levels of Financial Responsibility for Motor Carriers;

(d) Part 390 - Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations; General;

(e) Part 391 - Qualifications Of Drivers And Longer Combination Vehicle (LCV) Driver Instructors;

(f) Part 392 - Driving Of Commercial Motor Vehicles;

(g) Part 393 - Parts And Accessories Necessary For Safe Operation;

(h) Part 395 - Hours Of Service Of Drivers;

(i) Part 396 - Inspection, Repair, And Maintenance;

(j) Part 397 - Transportation Of Hazardous Materials; Driving And Parking Rules; and

(k) 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 or to fertilizer and agricultural chemical application and distribution equipment transported in units with a capacity of three thousand five hundred gallons or less if the equipment is not required to be placarded pursuant to section 75-364. 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) 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 or any nonprofit entity, operating solely in intrastate commerce, organized for the purpose of furnishing electric service.

(7) 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:

(a) More than twelve hours following eight consecutive hours off duty; or

(b) For any period after having been on duty sixteen hours following eight consecutive hours off duty.

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.

(8) Part 395 - Hours Of Service Of Drivers, as adopted in subsections (3) and (7) of this section, shall not apply to drivers transporting agricultural commodities or farm supplies for agricultural purposes when the transportation of such commodities or supplies occurs within a one-hundred-air-mile radius of the source of the commodities or the distribution point for the supplies when such transportation occurs during the period beginning on February 15 up to and including December 15 of each calendar year.

(9) 49 C.F.R. 390.21 - Marking Of Commercial Motor Vehicles shall not apply to farm trucks and farm truck-tractors registered pursuant to section 60-3,146 and operated solely in intrastate commerce.

(10) 49 C.F.R. 392.9a - Operating Authority shall not apply to Nebraska motor carriers operating commercial motor vehicles solely in intrastate commerce.

Sec. 29. Section 75-364, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, is amended to read:

75-364 (1) 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, ~~2007~~, 2008, are adopted as part of Nebraska law and, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, 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:

(a) 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;

(b) Part 107 - Hazardous Materials Program Procedures, subpart G - Registration Of Persons Who Offer Or Transport Hazardous Materials;

(c) Part 171 - General Information, Regulations, And Definitions;

(d) Part 172 - Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements;

(e) Part 173 - Shippers-General Requirements For Shipments And Packagings;

(f) Part 177 - Carriage By Public Highway;

(g) Part 178 - Specifications For Packagings; and

(h) Part 180 - Continuing Qualification And Maintenance Of Packagings.

(2) Agricultural operations exceptions:

(a) The transportation of an agricultural product other than a Class 2 material (Compressed Gases) as defined in 49 C.F.R. 171.8, over roads, other than the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, between fields of the same farm, is excepted from subsection (1) of this section when:

(i) The agricultural product is transported by a farmer who is an intrastate private motor carrier; and

(ii) The movement of the agricultural product conforms to all other laws in effect on or before July 1, 1998, and 49 C.F.R. 173.24, 173.24a, and 173.24b;

(b) The transportation of an agricultural product to or from a farm, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, is excepted from the requirements in 49 C.F.R. part 172, subparts G (emergency response information) and H (training), and from the specific packaging requirements of subsection (1) of this section when:

(i) The agricultural product is transported by a farmer who is an intrastate private motor carrier;

(ii) The total amount of agricultural product being transported on a single vehicle does not exceed:

(A) Sixteen thousand ninety-four pounds of ammonium nitrate fertilizer properly classed as Division 5.1, PGIII, in a bulk packaging; or

(B) Five hundred two gallons for liquids or gases, or five thousand seventy pounds for solids, of any other agricultural product;

(iii) The packaging conforms to the requirements of state law and is specifically authorized for transportation of the agricultural product by state law and such state law has been in effect on or before July 1, 1998; and

(iv) Each person having any responsibility for transporting the agricultural product or preparing the agricultural product for shipment has been instructed in the applicable requirements of the parts, subparts, and sections of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations adopted in this section; and

(c) Formulated liquid agricultural products in specification packagings of fifty-eight-gallon capacity or less, with closures manifolded

to a closed mixing system and equipped with positive dry disconnect devices, may be transported by a private motor carrier between a final distribution point and an ultimate point of application or for loading aboard an airplane for aerial application.

(3) Exceptions for nonspecification packagings used in intrastate transportation:

(a) Nonspecification cargo tanks for petroleum products: Notwithstanding requirements for specification packagings in 49 C.F.R. part 173, subpart F, and 49 C.F.R. parts 178 and 180, a nonspecification metal tank permanently secured to a transport vehicle and protected against leakage or damage in the event of a turnover, having a capacity of less than three thousand five hundred gallons, may be used by an intrastate motor carrier for transportation of a flammable liquid petroleum product in accordance with subdivision (c) of this subsection;

(b) Permanently secured nonbulk tanks for petroleum products: Notwithstanding requirements for specification packagings in 49 C.F.R. part 173, subpart F, and 49 C.F.R. parts 178 and 180, a nonspecification metal tank permanently secured to a transport vehicle and protected against leakage or damage in the event of a turnover, having a capacity of less than one hundred nineteen gallons, may be used by an intrastate motor carrier for transportation of a flammable liquid petroleum product in accordance with subdivision (c) of this subsection; and

(c) Additional requirements: A packaging used pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of this subsection must:

(i) Be operated by an intrastate motor carrier and in use as a packaging for hazardous material before July 1, 1998;

(ii) Be operated in conformance with the requirements of the State of Nebraska;

(iii) Be specifically authorized by state law in effect before July 1, 1998, for use as a packaging for the hazardous material being transported and by 49 C.F.R. 173.24, 173.24a, and 173.24b;

(iv) Be offered for transportation and transported in conformance with all other applicable requirements of the hazardous material regulations;

(v) Not be used to transport a flammable cryogenic liquid, hazardous substance, hazardous waste, or marine pollutant as defined in 49 C.F.R. 171.8; and

(vi) On and after July 1, 2000, for a tank authorized under subdivision (a) or (b) of this subsection, conform to all requirements in 49 C.F.R. part 180, except for 49 C.F.R. 180.405(g), in the same manner as required for a United States Department of Transportation specification MC306 cargo tank motor vehicle.

(4) For purposes of this section:

(a) Agricultural product means a hazardous material, other than a hazardous waste, whose end use directly supports the production of an agricultural commodity, including, but not limited to, a fertilizer, pesticide, soil amendment, or fuel. An agricultural product is limited to a material in Class 3 (Flammable Liquids), Class 8 (Corrosives), or Class 9 (Miscellaneous), Division 2.1 (Flammable Gas), Division 2.2 (Nonflammable Gas), Division 5.1 (Oxidizers), or Division 6.1 (Poisons), or an ORM-D material (Consumer Commodity), as defined in 49 C.F.R. 171.8;

(b) Bulk package means a packaging, including a transport vehicle or freight container, in which hazardous materials are loaded with no other intermediate form of containment and which has:

(i) A maximum capacity greater than one hundred nineteen gallons as a receptacle for a liquid;

(ii) A maximum net mass greater than eight hundred eighty-two pounds and a maximum capacity greater than one hundred nineteen gallons as a receptacle for a solid; or

(iii) A water capacity greater than one thousand pounds as a receptacle for a gas, pursuant to standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 173.115;

(c) Farmer means a person engaged in the production or raising of crops, poultry, or livestock; and

(d) Private motor carrier means a person or persons engaged in the transportation of persons or product while in commerce, but not for hire.

Sec. 30. Sections 1, 3, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, and 34 of this act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this legislative session. Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 21, 22, and 32 of this act become operative on July 1, 2008. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 31. Original sections 37-1282, 60-6,288, and 60-6,289, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 60-365, 60-376, 60-3,161, 60-3,198, 60-601, 60-605, 60-6,290, and 60-6,294, Revised Statutes Cumulative

Supplement, 2006, and section 60-164, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, are repealed.

Sec. 32. Original sections 60-301, 60-302, 60-311, 60-342, 60-3,196, 60-462.01, 60-4,147.02, 60-6,265, and 60-6,267, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, are repealed.

Sec. 33. Original section 60-6,310, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, section 60-141, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, and sections 60-168.02, 75-363, and 75-364, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2007, are repealed.

Sec. 34. The following section is outright repealed: Section 60-6,227, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

Sec. 35. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.