A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to financial institutions; to amend section 8-101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 8-157.01 and 28-636, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014; to define and redefine terms; to change provisions relating to automatic teller machines and point-of-sale terminals; to change and eliminate provisions relating to branch banking; to harmonize provisions; to provide severability; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 8-101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-101 For purposes of the Nebraska Banking Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Bank subsidiary corporation means a corporation which has a bank as a shareholder and which is organized for purposes of engaging in activities which are part of the business of banking or incidental to such business except for the receipt of deposits. A bank subsidiary corporation is not to be considered a branch of its bank shareholder;

(2) Capital or capital stock means capital stock;

(3) Department means the Department of Banking and Finance;

(4) Director means the Director of Banking and Finance;

(5) Bank or banking corporation means any incorporated banking institution which was incorporated under the laws of this state as they existed prior to May 9, 1933, and any corporation duly organized under the laws of this state for the purpose of conducting a bank within this state under the act. Bank means any such banking institution which is, in addition to the exercise of other powers, following the practice of repaying deposits upon check, draft, or order and of making loans;

(6) Order includes orders transmitted by electronic transmission;

(7) Automatic teller machine means a machine established and located off the premises of a financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska, whether attended or unattended, which utilizes electronic, sound, or mechanical signals or impulses, or any combination thereof, and from which electronic funds transfers may be initiated and at which banking transactions as defined in section 8-157.01 may be conducted. An unattended automatic teller machine shall not be deemed to be a branch operated by a financial institution;

(8) Automatic teller machine surcharge means a fee that an operator of an automatic teller machine imposes upon a consumer for an electronic funds transfer, if such operator is not the financial institution that holds an account of such consumer from which the electronic funds transfer is to be made;

(9) Data processing center means a facility, wherever located, at which electronic impulses or other indicia of a transaction originating at an automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal are received and either authorized or routed to a switch or other data processing center in order to enable the automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal to perform any function for which it is designed;

(10) Point-of-sale terminal means an information processing terminal which utilizes electronic, sound, or mechanical signals or impulses, or any combination thereof, which are transmitted to a financial institution or which are recorded for later transmission to effectuate electronic funds transfer transactions for the purchase or payment of goods and services and which are initiated by an access device in conjunction with a personal identification number. A point-of-sale terminal is not a branch operated by a financial institution. Any terminal owned or operated by a seller of goods and services shall be connected directly or indirectly to an acquiring financial institution;

(11) Making loans includes advances or credits that are initiated by means of credit card or other transaction card. Transaction card and other transactions, including transactions made pursuant to prior agreements, may be brought about and transmitted by means of an electronic impulse. Such loan transactions including transactions made pursuant to prior agreements shall be subject to sections 8-815 to 8-829 and shall be deemed loans made at the place of business of the financial institution;

(12) Financial institution means a bank, savings bank, building and loan association, savings and loan association, or credit union, whether chartered by the United States, the department, or a foreign state agency; any other similar organization which is covered by federal deposit insurance; or a trust company;

(13) Financial institution employees includes parent holding company and affiliate employees;

(14) Switch means any facility where electronic impulses or other indicia
of a transaction originating at an automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal are received and are routed and transmitted to a financial institution or data processing center or switch, wherever located. A switch may also be a data processing center;

(15) Impulse means an electronic, sound, or mechanical impulse, or any combination thereof;

(16) Insolvent means a condition in which (a) the actual cash market value of the assets of a bank is insufficient to pay its liabilities to its depositors, (b) a bank is unable to meet the demands of its creditors in the usual and customary manner, (c) a bank, after demand in writing by the director, fails to make good any deficiency in its reserves as required by law, or (d) the stockholders of a bank, after written demand by the director, fail to make good the impairment of its capital or surplus.

(17) Foreign state agency means any duly constituted regulatory or supervisory agency which has authority over financial institutions and which is created under the laws of any other state, territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the Virgin Islands or which is operating under the code of law for the District of Columbia.

(18) Acquiring financial institution means any financial institution establishing a point-of-sale terminal and

(19) Access device means a code, a transaction card, or any other means of access to a customer’s account, or any combination thereof, that may be used by a customer for the purpose of initiating an electronic funds transfer at an automatic teller machine or a point-of-sale terminal.

Sec. 2. Section 8-157.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

8-157.01 (1) Any establishing financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska may establish and maintain any number of automatic teller machines at which all banking transactions, defined as receiving deposits of every kind and nature and crediting such to customer accounts, cashing checks and cash withdrawals, transferring transfer of funds from checking accounts to savings accounts, transferring of funds from savings accounts to checking accounts, transferring of funds from either checking and savings accounts to accounts of other customers, transferring payments payment transfers from customer accounts into accounts maintained by other customers of the financial institution or the financial institution, including preauthorized draft authority, preauthorized loans, and credit transactions, receiving payments payable at the financial institution or otherwise, and account inquiry, and any may be conducted. Any other transaction incidental to the business of the financial institution or which will provide a benefit to the financial institution’s customers or the general public, may be conducted. Any automatic teller machine owned by a nonfinancial institution third party shall be sponsored by an establishing financial institution at an automatic teller machine upon thirty days’ prior written notice to the director if the director does not object to the proposed other transaction within the thirty-day notice period. Neither such automatic teller machines nor the transactions conducted thereat shall be construed as the establishment of a branch or as branch banking machine—mats. The machine shall be made available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution. It shall not be deemed discrimination if an automatic teller machine does not offer the same transaction services or other transaction services as other automatic teller machines, any automatic teller machine owned by a nonfinancial institution third party.

(2) Any financial institution may become a user financial institution by agreeing to pay the establishing financial institution the automatic teller machine usage fee. Such agreement shall be implied by the use of such automatic teller machines. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a user financial institution from agreeing to responsibilities and benefits which might be contained in a standardized agreement.

(3)(a) Beginning November 1, 2016, (i) all automatic teller machines shall be routed on a nondiscriminating basis to an establishing financial institution of a user financial institution and (ii) all Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions initiated by Nebraska customers of a user financial institution shall be made on a nondiscriminating basis. The establishing financial institution or its designated data processing center shall be responsible for routing all transactions from its automatic teller machine to a switch, but nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require routing of all transactions to a switch. All automatic teller machines must be made available on a nondiscriminating basis, for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution.

(b) It shall not be deemed discrimination if (i) an automatic teller machine does not offer the same transaction services as other automatic teller machines, (ii) there are no automatic teller machine usage fees charged between affiliate financial institutions for the use of automatic teller machines, (iii) the automatic teller machine usage fees of an establishing financial institution that authorizes and directly or indirectly routes Nebraska
automatic teller machine transactions to multiple switches, all of which comply with the requirements of subdivision (3)(d) of this section, differ solely on the basis that the automatic teller machine usage fees for such switches differ from one another. (iv) automatic teller machine usage fees differ based upon whether the transaction initiated at an automatic teller machine is subject to a surcharge or provided on a surcharge-free basis, (v) the manner in which an establishing financial institution authorizes and directly or indirectly routes Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions results in the same automatic teller machine usage fees for all user financial institutions for essentially the same service routed over the same switch, or (vi) the automatic teller machines established or sponsored by an establishing financial institution are made available for use by Nebraska customers of any user financial institution which agrees to pay the automatic teller machine usage fee and which conforms to the operating rules and technical standards established by the switch to which a Nebraska automatic teller machine transaction is directly or indirectly routed.

(c) The director, upon notice and after a hearing, may terminate or suspend the use of any automatic teller machine if he or she determines that the automatic teller machine are not made available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution or that transactions originated by customers of user financial institutions are not being routed to a switch or other data processing centers. Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit nonbank employees from assisting in transactions originated at the automatic teller machines, and such assistance shall not be deemed to be engaging in the business of banking. Such nonbank employees may be engaged in the use of the automatic teller machines by financial institution employees.

(3) An establishing financial institution shall not be deemed to make an unnecessary establishment or sponsorship of an automatic teller machine available on a nondiscriminating basis if, through personal services offered, advertising, or other means, the establishment or sponsorship of the automatic teller machine is not made available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska.

(d) A switch (i) shall provide to all financial institutions that have a main office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska and that conform to the operating rules and technical standards established by the switch an equal opportunity to participate in the switch for use of and access thereto; (ii) shall implement the same automatic teller machine usage fee for all user financial institutions for essentially the same service; (iii) shall be capable of operating to accept and route Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions, whether receiving data from an automatic teller machine, an establishing financial institution, or a data processing center; and (iv) shall be capable of being directly or indirectly connected to every data processing center for any automatic teller machine.

(e) The director, upon notice and after a hearing, may terminate or suspend the use of any automatic teller machine if he or she determines that the switch is not being operated in the manner required under subdivision (3)(d) of this section.

(f) Subject to the requirement for a financial institution to comply with this subsection, no user financial institution or establishing financial institution shall be required to become a member of any particular switch. No user financial institution shall be required to make a direct electronic funds transfer to another user financial institution for which an automatic teller machine surcharge will be imposed or to receive notice in accordance with the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 1693b(d)(3) (A) and (B), as such section existed on January 1, 2013. Such notice shall not appear on the screen of the automatic teller machine or appear on a paper notice issued from such machine after the transaction is initiated and before the consumer is irrevocably committed to completing the transaction.

(5) A point-of-sale terminal may be established at any point within this state by a financial institution, a group of two or more financial institutions, or a combination of a financial institution or financial institutions and an electronic funds transfer processor. Such electronic funds transfer processor may be a financial institution, a seller of goods and services or any other third party for the operation of point-of-sale terminals. A point-of-sale terminal shall be made available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payment of fees to a financial institution which issues an access device used to initiate electronic funds transfer transactions at a point-of-sale terminal.

(6) A seller of goods and services or any other third party on whose premises one or more point-of-sale terminals are established shall not be, solely by virtue of such establishment, a financial institution and shall not be subject to the laws governing, or other requirements imposed on, financial institutions, except for the requirement that it faithfully perform its obligations in connection with any transaction originated at any point-of-sale terminal on its premises. The acquiring financial institution shall be responsible for all applicable standards, rules, and regulations governing point-of-sale transactions.

(7) Any financial institution, upon request of the director, shall file
with the director a current listing of all point-of-sale terminals established by
the financial institution within this state. For purposes of this subsection, the list shall include point-of-sale terminals established at a single business location. Such listing shall contain any reasonable descriptive information pertaining to the point-of-sale terminal as required by the director. Neither the establishment of such point-of-sale terminal nor any transactions conducted thereat shall be construed as the establishment of a branch or as branch banking by the financial institution, that the necessary information is not on file with the director, or that transactions originated by customers of user financial institutions are not being routed to a switch or other data processing center. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit nonbank employees from assisting in transactions originated at automatic teller machines or the point-of-sale terminals, and such assistance shall not be deemed to be engaging in the business of banking.

(8)(a) Beginning September 1, 2015, and thereafter annually by September 1, any entity operating as a switch in Nebraska prior to September 1, 2015, regardless of whether the switch had been approved by the department, shall file a notice with the department setting forth its name, address, and contact information for an officer authorized to answer inquiries related to its operations in Nebraska.

(b) On or after September 1, 2015, any entity intending to operate in Nebraska as a switch shall file a notice with the department setting forth its name, address, and contact information for an officer authorized to answer inquiries related to its operations in Nebraska. Such notice shall be filed at least thirty days prior to the date on which the switch commences operations, and thereafter annually by September 1.

(9) Nothing in this section prohibits ordinary clearinghouse transactions between financial institutions.

(10) Nothing in this section shall prevent any financial institution which has a main chartered office or an approved branch located in the State of Nebraska from participating in a national automatic teller machine program to allow its customers to use automatic teller machines located outside of the State of Nebraska which are established by out-of-state financial institutions or foreign financial institutions to use its automatic teller machines. Such participation and any automatic teller machine usage fees charged or received pursuant to the national automatic teller machine program or usage fees charged for the use of its automatic teller machines by customers of out-of-state financial institutions or foreign financial institutions shall not be considered for purposes of determining (a) if an automatic teller machine has been made available or Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions have been made on a nondiscriminating basis for use by Nebraska customers of a user financial institution or (b) if a switch complies with subdivision (3)(d) of this section.

(11) An agreement to operate or share an automatic teller machine may not prohibit, limit, or restrict the right of the operator or owner of the automatic teller machine to charge a customer conducting a transaction using an account from a foreign financial institution an access fee or surcharge not otherwise prohibited under state or federal law. Following establishment of a business of banking.

(12) Switch fees shall not be subject to this section or be regulated by the department.

(13) Nothing in this section shall prevent a group of two or more credit unions, each of which has a main chartered office or an approved branch located in the State of Nebraska, from participating in a credit union service organization organized on or before January 1, 2015, for the purpose of owning automatic teller machines, provided that all participating credit unions have an ownership interest in the credit union service organization and that the credit union service organization has an ownership interest in each of the participating credit unions' automatic teller machines. Such participation and any automatic teller machine usage fees associated with Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions initiated by customers of participating credit unions at such automatic teller machines shall not be considered for purposes of determining if such automatic teller machines have been made available on a nondiscriminating basis or if Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions initiated at such automatic teller machines have been made on a nondiscriminating basis, provided that all Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions initiated by customers of participating credit unions result in the same automatic teller machine usage fees for essentially the same service routed over the same switch.

(14)(a) Except for any violation of this subsection, the department shall take no enforcement action under this section between the effective date of this act and November 1, 2016, with respect to access to automatic teller machines, Nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees, or any agreements relating to Nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees which existed on the effective date of this act, except for changes in automatic teller machine usage fees announced prior to the effective date of this act.

(b) Nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees or agreements relating to
nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees in effect on the effective date of this act shall remain unchanged until April 1, 2016, except for changes in automatic teller machine usage fees announced prior to the effective date of this act.

(c) There shall be a moratorium on the implementation of any agreement with new members relating to nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees between the effective date of this act and april 1, 2016, except for changes in automatic teller machine usage fees announced prior to the effective date of this act.

(d) Any agreement implemented on or after April 1, 2016, relating to nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees shall comply with subsection (3) of this section.

(e) Commencing November 1, 2016, nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees and any agreements relating to nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees shall comply with subsection (3) of this section.

(f) Such other transactions as the director, upon application, notice, and hearing, may approve.

(2)(a) automatic teller machines may be established and maintained by a financial institution which has a main chartered office or an approved branch located in the state of nebraska, by a group of two or more of such financial institutions, or by a combination of such financial institution or financial institutions and a third party.

(b) Point-of-sale terminals may be established and maintained by a financial institution which has a main chartered office or an approved branch located in the state of nebraska, by a group of two or more of such financial institutions, or by a combination of such financial institutions and a third party. No one, through personnel services offered, advertising on or off the point-of-sale terminal premises, or otherwise, may discriminate in the use of the point-of-sale terminal against any other user financial institution.

(10) All financial institutions shall be given an equal opportunity for the use of and access to a switch, and no discrimination shall exist or preferential treatment be given in either the operation of such switch or the charges for use thereof. The operation of such switch shall be with the approval of the director. Approval of such switch shall be given by the director when he or she determines that its design and operation are such as to provide access thereto and use thereof by any financial institution without discrimination as to access or cost of its use. Any switch established in nebraska and approved by the director prior to January 1, 1993, shall be deemed to be approved for purposes of this section.

(12) To assure maximum safety and security against malfunction, fraud, theft, and other accidents or abuses and to assure that all such access devices will have the capability of activating all automatic teller machines and point-of-sale terminals established in this state, no automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal shall accept an access device which does not conform to such specifications as are generally accepted. No automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal shall be established or operated which does not accept an access device which conforms with such specifications.

An automatic teller machine shall bear a logo type or other identification symbol that the automatic teller machines and point-of-sale terminals established in this state, no automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal shall accept an access device which does not conform to such specifications as are generally accepted. A point of sale terminal shall either bear or the premises on which the point-of-sale terminal is established shall contain a visible logo type or other identification symbol designed to advise customers that the point-of-sale terminal may be activated by any access device which complies with the generally accepted specifications. An automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal may also bear, at the option of the establishing or acquiring financial institution, any of the following:

(a) The names of all individual financial institutions using such automatic teller machines or point-of-sale terminals in alphabetical order, except that the establishing financial institution may be listed first, and in a uniform typeface, size, and color; or

(b) The logo type or symbol of any association, corporation, or other entity or organization formed by one or more of the financial institutions using such automatic teller machines or point-of-sale terminals.

The director, upon notice and hearing, determines at any time that the design or operation of a switch or provision for use thereof does discriminate against any financial institution in providing access thereto and
use thereof through access thereto or by virtue of the cost of its use, he or she may revoke his or her approval of such switch operation and impose the discipline required of the operation of such switch.

(14) If it is determined by the director, after notice and hearing, that discrimination against any financial institution has taken place, that one financial institution has been preferred over another, or that any financial institution or person has not complied with any of the provisions of this section, he or she shall immediately issue a cease and desist order or an order for compliance within ten days after the date of the order, and upon noncompliance with such order, the offending financial institution shall be subject to sections 8-1,134 to 8-1,139 and to having the privileges granted in this section revoked.

(15) For purposes of this section:
(a) Access means the ability to utilize an automatic teller machine or a point-of-sale terminal to conduct permitted banking transactions or purchase goods and services electronically;
(b) Access device means a code, a transaction card, or any other means of access to a customer's account, any combination thereof, that may be used by a customer for the purpose of initiating an electronic funds transfer at an automatic teller machine or a point-of-sale terminal;
(c) Account means a checking account, a savings account, a share account, or any other customer asset account held by a financial institution. Such an account may also include a line of credit which a financial institution has agreed to extend to its customer;
(d) Acquiring financial institution means any financial institution establishing a point-of-sale terminal;
(e) Affiliate financial institution means any financial institution which is a subsidiary of the same bank holding company;
(f) Essentially the same service means the same Nebraska automatic teller machine transaction as defined in subsection (1) of this section which is initiated through a point-of-sale terminal, an automatic teller machine, or a personal terminal for the purpose of ordering, instructing, or authorizing a financial institution to debit or credit an account; 
(g) Establishing financial institution means any financial institution which avails itself of and provides to its customers electronic funds transfer services at an automatic teller machine established in whole or in part or sponsored by an establishing financial institution and collected from the user financial institution and paid to the establishing financial institution for the use of the automatic teller machine. An automatic teller machine usage fee shall not include switch fees;
(h) Electronic funds transfer means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, that is initiated through a point-of-sale terminal, an automatic teller machine, or a personal terminal for the purpose of ordering, instructing, or authorizing a financial institution to debit or credit an account;
(i) Foreign financial institution means a financial institution located outside the United States;
(j) Nebraska automatic teller machine transaction means a banking transaction as defined in subsection (1) of this section which is initiated at an automatic teller machine established in whole or in part or sponsored by an establishing financial institution, (ii) for an account of a Nebraska customer of which the Nebraska automatic teller machine transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, that is initiated through a point-of-sale terminal, an automatic teller machine, or a personal terminal for the purpose of ordering, instructing, or authorizing a financial institution to debit or credit an account;
(k) Personal identification number means a combination of numerals or letters selected for a customer of a financial institution, a merchant, or any other third party which is used in conjunction with an access device to initiate an electronic funds transfer transaction;
(l) Personal terminal means a personal computer and telephone, wherever located, operated by a customer of a financial institution for the purpose of initiating a transaction affecting an account of the customer; and
(m) Switch fee means a fee established by a switch and assessed to a user financial institution or to an establishing financial institution other than an automatic teller machine usage fee.
automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal services.
(16) Nothing in this section prohibits ordinary clearinghouse transactions between financial institutions.
(17) Nothing in this section requires any federally chartered establishing financial institution to obtain the approval of the director for the establishment of any automatic teller machine.
(18) Nothing in this section shall prevent any financial institution which has a main chartered office or an approved branch located in the State of Nebraska from participating in a national automatic teller machine program to allow its customers to use automatic teller machines located outside of the State of Nebraska which are established by out-of-state financial institutions or to allow customers of out-of-state financial institutions or foreign financial institutions to use its automatic teller machines located in the State of Nebraska. Such participation and any automatic teller machine usage fees charged or received pursuant to the national automatic teller machine program or usage fees charged for the use of its automatic teller machines by customers of out-of-state financial institutions or foreign financial institutions shall not be considered for purposes of determining if an automatic teller machine located in the State of Nebraska has been made available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution.
(19) An agreement to operate or share an automatic teller machine may not prohibit, limit, or restrict the right of the operator or owner of the automatic teller machine to charge a customer conducting a transaction using an account from a foreign financial institution an access fee or surcharge not otherwise prohibited under state or federal law.
Sec. 3. Section 28-636, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:
28-636 For purposes of sections 28-636 to 28-640:
(1) Personal identification document means a birth certificate, motor vehicle operator's license, state identification card, public, government, or private employment identification card, social security card, visa work permit, firearm owner's identification card, certificate issued under section 69-2404, or passport or any document made or altered in a manner that it purports to have been made on behalf of or issued to another person or by the authority of a person who did not give that authority. Personal identification document does not include a financial transaction device as defined in section 28-618;
(2) Personal identification number means a combination of numerals or letters selected for a customer of a financial institution, a merchant, or any other third party which is used in conjunction with an access device to initiate an electronic funds transfer transaction;
(3) Personal identifying information means any name or number that may be used, alone or in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific person including a person's: (a) Name; (b) date of birth; (c) address; (d) motor vehicle operator's license number or state identification card number as assigned by the State of Nebraska or another state; (e) social security number or visa work permit number; (f) public, private, or government employer, place of employment, or employment identification number; (g) maiden name of a person's mother; (h) number assigned to a person's credit card, charge card, or debit card, whether issued by a financial institution, corporation, or other business entity; (i) number assigned to a person's depository account, savings account, or brokerage account; (j) personal identification number as defined in section 28-636; (k) electronic identification number, address, or routing code used to access financial information; (l) digital signature; (m) telecommunications identifying information or access device; (n) unique biometric data, such as fingerprint, voice print, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation; and (o) other number or information which can be used to access a person's financial resources; and
(4) Telecommunications identifying information or access device means a card, plate, code, account number, mobile identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or instrument identifier or means of account access that alone or in conjunction with other telecommunications identifying information or access device allows access to: (a) Obtain money, goods, services, or any other thing of value; or (b) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by a paper instrument.
Sec. 4. If any section in this act or any part of any section is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the declaration shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions.
Sec. 5. Original section 8-101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 8-157.01 and 28-636, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, are repealed.
Sec. 6. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.