A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; to amend sections 13-1209, 13-1210, 13-1212, 60-3,104.02, 60-4,148, 60-6,144, 60-6,294, and 60-1403, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 60-3,186, 60-3,292, 60-4,131, 60-4,149, 60-4,150, 60-4,158, 60-1436.01, and 60-1506, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, and sections 23-187, 60-3,101, 60-3,104, 60-3,130.04, 60-462, 60-601, and 60-6,230, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015; to authorize state financial assistance for capital acquisition costs for public transportation as prescribed; to provide and change ordinance and resolution powers regarding weight restrictions; to provide for Breast Cancer Awareness Plates; to change provisions relating to specialty license plates; to change the use of motor vehicle tax proceeds; to provide for placement of taxes and fees in the Vehicle Title and Registration System Replacement and Maintenance Cash Fund as prescribed; to change provisions relating to distribution of the Motor Vehicle Tax Fund; to change provisions relating to the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act; to harmonize provisions; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 13-1209, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13-1209 (1) A public transportation assistance program is hereby established to provide state assistance for the capital acquisition and operating costs of public transportation systems.

(2) Any municipality, county, transit authority, or qualified public-purpose organization shall be eligible to receive financial assistance for the eligible capital acquisition and operating costs of a public transportation system, whether the applicant directly operates such system or contracts for its operation. A qualified public-purpose organization shall not be eligible for financial assistance under the Nebraska Public Transportation Act if such organization is currently receiving state funds for a program which includes transportation services and such funding and services would be duplicated by the act. Eligible operating costs shall include those expenses incurred in the operation of a public transportation system which exceed the amount of operating revenue and which are not otherwise eligible for reimbursement from any available federal programs other than those administered by the United States Department of the Treasury. Eligible capital acquisition costs include investments in the purchase, replacement, and rebuilding of buses and other vehicles used for public transportation.

(3) The state grant to an applicant shall not exceed fifty percent of the eligible capital acquisition or operating costs of the public transportation system as provided for in subsection (2) of this section. The amount of state funds shall be matched by an equal amount of local funds in support of capital acquisition or operating costs.

Sec. 2. Section 13-1210, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13-1210 (1) The Department of Roads shall annually certify the amount of capital acquisition and operating costs eligible for funding under the public transportation assistance program established under this section.

(2) The department shall submit an annual report to the chairperson of the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature on or before December 1 of each year regarding funds requested by each applicant for eligible capital acquisition and operating costs in the current fiscal year pursuant to subsection (2) of section 13-1209 and the total amount of state grants projected to be awarded in the current fiscal year pursuant to the public transportation assistance program. The report submitted to the committee shall be submitted electronically. The report shall separate into two categories the requests and grants awarded for handicapped vans, otherwise known as paratransit vehicles, and requests and grants awarded for handicapped-accessible fixed-route bus systems.

Sec. 3. Section 13-1212, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13-1212 (1) The Department of Roads shall administer sections 13-1200 to 13-1212, and shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act as are necessary, including but not limited to defining eligible capital acquisition and operating costs,
establishing contractual and other requirements including standardized accounting and reporting requirements, which shall include the applicant’s proposed service area, the type of service proposed, all routes and schedules, and any further information needed for recipients to ensure the maximum feasible coordination and use of state funds, establishing application procedures, and developing a policy for apportioning funds made available for this program should they be insufficient to cover all eligible projects. Priority on the allocation of all funds shall be given to those proposed projects best suited to serve the needs of the elderly and handicapped and to proposed projects with federal funding participation.

(2) Any public-purpose organization proposing to provide public transportation denied financial assistance as a result of a determination by the Department of Roads that an area is adequately served by existing transportation services may submit a petition to the department requesting the department to reclassify the proposed service area as not being adequately served by existing public transportation services. The petition submitted to the department by the public-purpose organization shall bear the signatures of at least fifty registered voters residing in the proposed service area. Upon receipt of the petition the department shall hold a public hearing in the proposed service area and after such hearing shall determine whether the proposed service area is already adequately served. In carrying out its duties under this section the department shall comply with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The department shall not be required to conduct a reevaluation hearing for an area more frequently than once a year.

Sec. 4. Section 23-187, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is amended to read:

23-187 (1) In addition to the powers granted by section 23-104, a county may, in the manner specified by sections 23-187 to 23-193, regulate the disorderly conduct, lewd or lascivious behavior, or public nudity;

(a) Parking of motor vehicles on public roads, highways, and rights-of-way as it pertains to snow removal for and access by emergency vehicles to areas within the county;

(b) Motor vehicles as defined in section 60-339 that are abandoned on public or private property;

(c) Low-speed vehicles as described and operated pursuant to section 60-6,380;

(d) Golf car vehicles as described and operated pursuant to section 60-6,381;

(e) Graffiti on public or private property;

(f) False alarms from electronic security systems that result in requests for emergency response from law enforcement or other emergency responders;

(g) Violation of the public peace and good order of the county by disorderly conduct, lewd or lascivious behavior, or public nudity; and

(h) Peddlers, hawkers, or solicitors operating for commercial purposes. If a county adopts an ordinance under this subdivision, the ordinance shall provide for registration of any such peddler, hawker, or solicitor without any fee and allow the operation or conduct of any registered peddler, hawker, or solicitor in all areas of the county where the county has jurisdiction and where a city or village has not otherwise regulated such operation or conduct; and

(i) Operation of vehicles on any highway or restrictions on the weight of vehicles pursuant to section 60-681.

(2) For the enforcement of any ordinance authorized by this section, a county may impose fines, forfeitures, or penalties and provide for the recovery of the resulting fines, forfeitures, or penalties. A county may also authorize such other measures for the enforcement of ordinances as may be necessary and proper. A fine enacted pursuant to this section shall not exceed five hundred dollars for each offense.

Sec. 5. Section 60-301, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is amended to read:

60-301 Sections 60-301 to 60-3,225 and sections 9 and 10 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Registration Act.

Sec. 6. Section 60-3,104, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Breast Cancer Awareness Plates issued pursuant to sections 9 and 10 of this act;

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

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

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

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

(10) Farm trailer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,151;

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

Sec. 7. Section 60-3,104.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
60-3,104.02 (1) The department shall issue beginning specialty license plates for any organization which certifies that it meets the requirements of this section. The department shall work with the organization to design the plates.
(2) Applications available pursuant to section 60-3,104.01 for each type of specialty license plate when it is designed. The department shall not manufacture specialty license plates for an organization until the department has received two five hundred fifty prepaid applications for specialty license plates designed for that organization. The department may revoke the approval for an organization's specialty license plate if the total number of registered vehicles that obtained such plate is less than two five hundred fifteen within three years after receiving approval.
(3) In order to have specialty license plates designed and manufactured, an organization shall furnish the department with the following:
(a) A copy of its articles of incorporation and, if the organization consists of a group of nonprofit corporations, a copy for each organization;
(b) A copy of its charter or bylaws and, if the organization consists of a group of nonprofit corporations, a copy for each organization;
(c) Any Internal Revenue Service rulings of the organization's nonprofit tax-exempt status and, if the organization consists of a group of nonprofit corporations, a copy for each organization;
(d) A copy of a certificate of existence on file with the Secretary of State under the Nebraska Nonprofit Corporation Act;
(e) Two thousand five hundred prepaid applications for the specialty license plates; and
(f) A completed application for the issuance of the plates on a form provided by the department certifying that the organization meets the following requirements:
   (i) The organization is a nonprofit corporation or a group of nonprofit corporations with a common purpose;
   (ii) The primary activity or purpose of the organization serves the community, contributes to the welfare of others, and is not offensive or discriminatory in its purpose, nature, activity, or name;
   (iii) The name and purpose of the organization does not promote any specific product or brand name that is on a product provided for sale;
   (iv) The organization is authorized to use any name, logo, or graphic design suggested for the design of the plates;
   (v) No infringement or violation of any property right will result from such use of such name, logo, or graphic design; and
   (vi) The organization will hold harmless the State of Nebraska and its employees and agents for any liability which may result from any infringement or violation of a property right based on the use of such name, logo, or graphic design.
(4) The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out this section.

Sec. 9. Section 60-3,130.04, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is amended to read:
60-3,130.04 (1) An owner of a historical vehicle eligible for registration under section 60-3,130 may use a license plate or plates designed by this state in the year corresponding to the model year when the vehicle was manufactured in lieu of the plates designed pursuant to section 60-3,130.03 subject to the approval of the department. The department shall inspect the plate or plates and may approve the plate or plates if it is determined that the model-year license plate or plates are legible and serviceable and that the license plate numbers do not conflict with or duplicate other numbers assigned and in use. An original-issued license plate or plates that have been restored to original condition may be used when approved by the department.
(2) The department may consult with a recognized car club in determining whether the year of the license plate or plates to be used corresponds to the model year when the vehicle was manufactured.
(3) If only one license plate is used on the vehicle, the license plate shall be placed on the rear of the vehicle. The owner of a historical vehicle may use only one plate on the vehicle even for years in which two license plates were issued for vehicles in general.
(4) License plates used pursuant to this section corresponding to the year of manufacture of the vehicle shall not be personalized message license plates, Pearl Harbor license plates, prisoner-of-war license plates, disabled veteran license plates, Purple Heart license plates, amateur radio station license plates, Nebraska Cornhusker Spirit Plates, handicapped or disabled person license plates, specialty license plates, special interest motor vehicle license plates, Military Honor Plates, or Nebraska 150 Sesquicentennial Plates, or Breast Cancer Awareness Plates.

Sec. 10. (1) The department shall design license plates to be known as Breast Cancer Awareness Plates. The design shall include a pink ribbon and the words “early detection saves lives” along the bottom of the plate.
(2) The design shall be selected on the basis of limiting the manufacturing cost of each plate to an amount less than or equal to the amount charged for license plates pursuant to section 60-3,102. The department shall make applications available for this type of plate when it is designed.
(3) One type of plate under this section shall be alphanumeric plates. The department shall:
   (a) Assign a designation up to five characters; and
   (b) Not use a county designation.
(4) One type of plate under this section shall be personalized message plates. Such plates shall be issued subject to the same conditions specified for personalized message license plates in section 60-3,118, except that a maximum of five characters may be used.
(1) Beginning January 1, 2017, a person may apply to the department for Breast Cancer Awareness Plates in lieu of regular license plates on an application prescribed and provided by the department for any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, except for a motor vehicle or trailer registered under section 60-3,198. An applicant receiving a plate under this section for a farm truck with a gross weight of over sixteen tons shall affix the appropriate tonnage decal to the plate. The department shall make forms available for such applications through the county treasurers.
(2) In addition to all other fees required for registration under the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, each application for initial issuance or renewal of personalized message Breast Cancer Awareness Plates shall be accompanied by a fee of forty dollars. No such additional fee shall be due for the initial issuance or renewal of alphanumeric Breast Cancer Awareness Plates.

County treasurers collecting fees pursuant to this subsection shall remit them to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall credit twenty-five percent of the fee to the Highway Trust Fund and seventy-five percent of the fee to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund.
(3) When the department receives an application for Breast Cancer Awareness Plates, the department shall deliver the plates to the county
treasurer of the county in which the motor vehicle or trailer is registered. The county treasurer shall issue plates under this section in lieu of regular license plates if the applicant complies with the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act for registration of the motor vehicle or trailer. If Breast Cancer Awareness Plates are lost, stolen, or mutilated, the licensee shall be issued replacement license plates upon request pursuant to section 60-3,157.

(4) The owner of a motor vehicle or trailer bearing Breast Cancer Awareness Plates may apply to the county treasurer to have such plates transferred to a motor vehicle or trailer other than the motor vehicle or trailer for which such plates were originally purchased if such motor vehicle or trailer is owned by the owner of the plates. The owner may have the unused portion of the fee for the plates credited to the other motor vehicle or trailer which will bear the plates at the rate of eight and one-third percent per month for each full month left in the registration period. Application for such transfer shall be accompanied by a fee of three dollars. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund.

Sec. 11. Section 60-3,186, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

60-3,186 (1) The department shall annually determine the motor vehicle tax on each motor vehicle registered pursuant to section 60-3,187 and shall cause a notice of the amount to be delivered to the registrant. The notice may be delivered to the registrant at the address shown upon his or her registration certificate or the registrant’s most recent address according to information received by the department from the National Change of Address program of the United States Postal Service or delivered electronically to the registrant if the registrant has provided electronic contact information to the department. The notice shall be provided on or before the first day of the last month of the registration period.

(2)(a) The motor vehicle tax, motor vehicle fee, registration fee, sales tax, and any other applicable taxes and fees shall be paid to the county treasurer prior to the registration of the motor vehicle for the following reasons: If the motor vehicle has been lost, stolen, or destroyed as a gift or for a nominal amount, any sales tax owed by the transferor on the purchase of the motor vehicle shall have been paid or be paid to the county treasurer prior to the registration of the motor vehicle for the following registration period.

(b) After retaining one percent of the motor vehicle tax proceeds collected for costs incurred by the county treasurer, and after transferring one percent of the motor vehicle tax proceeds collected to the State Treasurer for credit to the Vehicle Title and Registration System Replacement and Maintenance Cash Fund, the remaining motor vehicle tax proceeds shall be allocated to each county, local school system, school district, city, and village in the tax district in which the motor vehicle has situs.

(c)(1) Twenty-two percent of the remaining motor vehicle tax proceeds shall be allocated to the county, (ii) sixty percent shall be allocated to the local school system or school district, and (iii) eighteen percent shall be allocated to the city or village, except that (A) if the tax district is not in a county containing a city of the metropolitan class, eighteen percent shall be allocated to the county and twenty-two percent shall be allocated to the city or village.

(d) The amount allocated to a local school system shall be distributed to school districts in the same manner as property taxes.

(3) Proceeds from the motor vehicle tax shall be treated as property tax revenue for purposes of expenditure limitations, matching of state or federal funds, and other purposes.

Sec. 12. Section 60-3,202, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

60-3,202 (1) As registration fees are received by the Division of Motor Carrier Services of the department pursuant to section 60-3,198, the division shall remit the fees to the State Treasurer, less a collection fee of three percent of thirty percent of the registration fees collected. The collection fee is deposited in the General Government Services Appropriation Fund. The State Treasurer shall credit the remainder of the thirty percent of the fees collected to the Motor Vehicle Tax Fund and the remaining seventy percent of the fees collected to the Highway Trust Fund.

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

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

(4) In the event any taxing district has been annexed, merged, dissolved, or in any way absorbed into another taxing district, any apportionment of motor vehicle tax funds to which such taxing district would have been entitled shall be apportioned to the successor taxing district which has assumed the functions of the annexed, merged, dissolved, or absorbed taxing district.
On or before March 1 of each year, the department shall furnish to the State Treasurer a tabulation showing the total number of original motor apportionable vehicle registrations in each county for the immediately preceding calendar year, which shall be the basis for computing the distribution of motor vehicle tax funds as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

The Motor Vehicle Tax Fund is created. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.


Sections 60-462 to 60-4,189 and section 15 of this act shall be known may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Operator’s License Act.

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For purposes of such sections:

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

(B) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier safety contained in 49 C.F.R. part 380, that a person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. part 391; or

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

Downgrade means the state:

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

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

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

(D) Removes the commercial driver’s license privilege from the operator’s license;

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

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

Endorsement means an authorization to an individual’s commercial driver’s license required to permit the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;

Medical examiner means for medical examinations conducted on and after May 21, 2014, an individual certified by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and listed on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners in accordance with 49 C.F.R. part 390, subpart D;

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

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

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

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

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

Tank vehicle means any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis. Such vehicle includes, but is not limited to a portable tank as defined in 49 C.F.R. part 171. However, this definition does not include a portable tank that has a rated capacity under one thousand gallons;

United States means the fifty states and the District of Columbia;

Vehicle group means a class or type of vehicle with certain operating characteristics;

(1) (a) This subsection applies beginning July 8, 2015.
60-462.01 and 60-4,132 to 60-4,172 and section 15 of this act shall apply to the operation of any commercial motor vehicle.

(2) For purposes of this section:

(a) Disqualification means:

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

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

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

(b) Downgrade means the state:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(k) Medical variance means the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration has provided a driver with either an exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to 49 C.F.R. 391, subpart C, or 49 C.F.R. 391.64 or a Skill Performance Evaluation Certificate permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to 49 C.F.R. 391.49;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(p) Tank vehicle means any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank or tanks that have an individual rated capacity of more than one hundred nineteen gallons and an aggregate rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more and that are either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis. A commercial motor vehicle transporting an empty storage container tank, not designed for transportation, with a rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more that is
temporarily attached to a flatbed trailer is not considered a tank vehicle;
(a) Third-party skills test examiner means a person employed by a
third-party tester who is authorized by this state to administer the commercial
driver's license skills tests specified in 49 C.F.R. part 383, subparts G and H;
(r) Third-party tester means a person, including, but not limited to,
another state, a motor carrier, a private driver training facility or other
private institution, agency, or a department, agency, or instrumentality of a local
government, authorized by this state to employ skills test examiners to
administer the commercial driver's license skills tests specified in 49 C.F.R.
part 383, subparts G and H;
(L) United States means the fifty states and the District of Columbia;
(t) Vehicle group means a class or type of vehicle with certain
operating characteristics.
Sec. 15. (1) The department may develop and offer methods for successful
applicants to obtain commercial drivers' licenses electronically and for the
electronic renewal and replacement of commercial drivers' licenses and CLP-
commercial learners' permits.
(2)(a) An applicant who has successfully passed the knowledge and skills
tests for a commercial driver's license pursuant to section 60-4,149 and who
has a digital image and digital signature preserved in the digital system that
is not more than ten years old may obtain a commercial driver's license using
the preserved digital image and digital signature by electronic means in a
manner prescribed by the department pursuant to this subsection.
(b) To be eligible to obtain a license pursuant to this subsection:
(i) There must have been no changes to the applicant's name since his or
her most recent application for a CLP-commercial learner's permit;
(ii) The applicant must not contain a hazardous materials endorsement;
(iii) The applicant must meet the requirements of section 60-4,144 and
submit the information and documentation and make the certifications required
under section 60-4,144; and
(iv) The applicant must satisfy any other eligibility criteria that the
department may prescribe pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.
(c) The successful applicant shall pay the fee and surcharge prescribed in
section 60-4,115. Upon receipt of such fee and surcharge and an application it
deems satisfactory, the department shall deliver the license by mail.
(3)(a) An applicant whose commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial
license expires prior to his or her seventy-second birthday and who
has a digital image and digital signature preserved in the digital system may,
once every ten years, renew such license or permit using the preserved digital
image and digital signature by electronic means in a manner prescribed by the
department pursuant to this subsection.
(b) To be eligible for renewal under this subsection:
(i) The renewal must be prior to or within one year after expiration of
such license or permit;
(ii) The driving record abstract maintained in the department's
computerized records must show that such license or permit is not suspended,
revoked, canceled, or disqualified;
(iii) There must be no changes to the applicant's name or to the class,
endorsements, or restrictions on such license or permit;
(iv) The applicant must not hold a hazardous materials endorsement or must
relinquish such endorsement;
(v) The applicant must meet the requirements of section 60-4,144 and
submit the information and documentation and make the certifications required
under section 60-4,144; and
(vi) The applicant must satisfy any other eligibility criteria that the
department may prescribe pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.
(c) Every applicant seeking renewal of his or her commercial driver's
license or CLP-commercial learner's permit must apply for renewal in person at
least once every ten years and have a new digital image and digital signature
captured.
(d) An applicant seeking renewal under this subsection (3) shall pay the
fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115. Upon receipt of such fee and
surcharge, and if the department deems the application and digital system
satisfactory, the department shall deliver the renewal license or permit by mail.
(d)(a) Any person holding a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial
learner's permit who has a digital image and digital signature not more than
ten years old preserved in the digital system and who loses his or her license
or permit, who requires issuance of a replacement license or permit because of
a change of address, or whose license or permit is mutilated or unreadable may
obtain a replacement commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's
permit using the preserved digital image and digital signature by electronic
means in a manner prescribed by the department pursuant to this subsection.
(b) To be eligible to obtain a replacement license or permit pursuant to
this subsection:
(i) There must be no changes to the applicant's name and no changes to the
class, endorsements, or restrictions on such license or permit;
(ii) The applicant must meet the requirements of section 60-4,144 and
submit the information and documentation and make the certifications required
under section 60-4,144; and
(iii) The applicant must satisfy any other eligibility criteria that the
department may prescribe pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.
(c) An application for a replacement license or permit because of a change of address shall be made within sixty days after the change of address.

(4) An applicant seeking or renewing this replacement under this subsection shall pay the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115. Upon receipt of such fee and surcharge and an application it deems satisfactory, the department shall deliver the replacement license or permit by mail. The replacement license or permit shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of section 60-4,156.

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

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

Sec. 16. Section 60-4,146, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

60-4,146 (1) In addition to certifying himself or herself under this section, an applicant shall also certify himself or herself under section 60-4,144.01.

(2) Upon making application pursuant to section 60-4,144 or section 15 of this act, any applicant who operates or expects to operate a commercial motor vehicle in interstate or foreign commerce and who is not subject to 49 C.F.R. part 391 adopted pursuant to section 75-363 shall certify that he or she is not subject to 49 C.F.R. part 391. Any applicant making certification pursuant to this subsection shall meet the physical and vision requirements established in section 60-4,118 and shall be subject to the provisions of such section relating to the Health Advisory Board.

(3) Upon making application pursuant to section 60-4,144 or section 15 of this act, any applicant who operates or expects to operate a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce and who is subject to 49 C.F.R. part 391 adopted pursuant to section 75-363 shall certify that the applicant meets the qualification requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 391.

(4) Upon making application for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license, any applicant who operates or expects to operate a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce and who is not subject to 49 C.F.R. part 391 adopted pursuant to section 75-363 shall certify that he or she is not subject to 49 C.F.R. part 391. Any applicant making certification pursuant to this subsection shall meet the physical and vision requirements established in section 60-4,118 and shall be subject to the provisions of such section relating to the Health Advisory Board.

(5) An applicant who certifies that he or she is not subject to 49 C.F.R. part 391 under subsection (2) or (4) of this section shall answer the following questions on the application:

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

(i) lost voluntary control or consciousness ... yes ... no

(ii) experienced vertigo or multiple episodes of dizziness or fainting ... yes ... no

(iii) experienced disorientation ... yes ... no

(iv) experienced seizures ... yes ... no

(v) experienced impairment of memory, memory loss ... yes ... no

Please explain: ........................................

(c) Since the issuance of your last driver's license/permit has your health or medical condition changed or worsened? ... yes ... no

Please explain, including how the above affects your ability to drive: ........................................

Sec. 17. Section 60-4,148, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,148 (1) All commercial drivers' licenses shall be issued by the department as provided in section 60-4,149 and section 15 of this act. Successful applicants shall pay the fee and surcharge prescribed in section 60-4,115.

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

Sec. 18. Section 60-4,149, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

60-4,149 (1) The examination for commercial drivers' licenses by the
department shall occur in and for each county of the State of Nebraska. Each county shall furnish office space for the administration of the examinations, except that two or more counties may, with the permission of the director, establish a separate facility to jointly conduct the examinations for such licenses.

(2)(a) The segments of the driving skills examination shall be administered and successfully completed in the following order: Pre-trip inspection, basic vehicle control skills, and on-road skills. If an applicant fails one segment of the driving skills examination:

(i) The applicant cannot continue to the next segment of the examination; and

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

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

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

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

(5) In lieu of proceeding under subsection (4) of this section, the successful applicant may pay the fee and surcharge as provided in section 60-4,115 and electronically submit an application prescribed by the department in a manner prescribed by the department pursuant to section 35 of this act.

Sec. 19. Section 60-4,150, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

60-4,150 (1) Any person holding a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit who loses his or her license or permit, who requires issuance of a replacement license or permit because of a change of name or address, or whose license or permit is mutilated or unreadable may obtain a replacement commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit by filing an application pursuant to this section and by furnishing proof of identification in accordance with section 60-4,144. Any person seeking a replacement license or permit for such reasons, except because of a change of name, may also obtain a replacement license or permit by submitting an electronic application pursuant to section 15 of this act.

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

(3) A replacement commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit issued pursuant to this section shall be delivered to the applicant as provided in section 60-4,113 after the county treasurer collects the fee and surcharge as provided in section 60-4,115 and issues to the applicant a receipt with driving privileges which is valid for up to thirty days.

(4) Replacement commercial drivers' licenses or CLP-commercial learner's permits issued pursuant to this section shall be issued in the manner provided for the issuance of original and renewal commercial drivers' licenses or permits as provided for by section 60-4,149.

(5) Upon issuance of any replacement commercial driver's license or permit, the commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit for which the replacement license or permit is issued shall be void.

(6) Each replacement commercial driver's license shall be issued with the same expiration date as the license for which the replacement is issued. The replacement license shall also state the new issuance date.

Sec. 20. Section 60-601, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is amended to read:

60-601 Sections 60-601 to 60-6,382 and section 22 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Rules of the Road.

Sec. 21. Section 60-682, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-681 Local authorities may by ordinance or resolution prohibit the operation of vehicles upon any highway or impose restrictions as to the weight of vehicles, for a total period not to exceed one hundred eighty ninety days in any one year, upon any highway under the jurisdiction of and for the maintenance of which such local authorities are responsible whenever any such highway by reason of deterioration, rain, snow, or other climatic condition will be seriously damaged or destroyed unless the use of vehicles thereon is prohibited or the permissible weight thereof reduced. Such local authorities enacting any such ordinance or resolution shall erect or cause to be erected and maintained signs designating the provisions of the ordinance or resolution at each end of that portion of any highway affected...
thereby, and the ordinance or resolution shall not be effective until such signs are erected and maintained.

Local authorities may also, by ordinance or resolution, prohibit the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles or impose limitations as to the weight thereof on designated highways, which prohibitions and limitations shall be designated by appropriate signs placed on such highways.

Sec. 22. (1) An implement of husbandry being operated on any highway of this state, except the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, shall be exempt from the weight and load limitations of subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 60-6,294 but shall be subject to any ordinances or resolutions enacted by local authorities pursuant to section 68-681.

(2) An implement of husbandry being operated on any highway of this state shall not cross any bridge or culvert if the vehicle axle, axle groupings, or gross weight exceeds the limits established in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 60-6,294 or weight limits established by bridge postings.

(3) For purposes of this section, an implement of husbandry includes (a) a farm tractor with or without a towed farm implement, (b) a self-propelled farm implement, (c) self-propelled equipment designed and used exclusively to carry and spread or inject fertilizer or related products to agricultural soil or crops, (d) an agricultural floater-spreader implement as defined in section 60-303, (e) a fertilizer spreader, nurse tank, or truck permanently mounted with a spreader used for spreading or injecting water, dust, or liquid fertilizers or agricultural chemicals, (f) a truck mounted with a spreader used or manufactured to spread or inject animal manure, and (g) a mixer-feed truck owned and used by a livestock-raising operation designed for and used for the feeding of livestock.

Sec. 23. Section 60-6,144, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,144 Use of a freeway and entry thereon by the following shall be prohibited at all times except by permit from the Department of Roads or from the local authority in the case of freeways not under the jurisdiction of the department:

(1) Pedestrians except in areas specifically designated for that purpose;

(2) Hitchhikers or walkers;

(3) Vehicles not self-propelled;

(4) Bicycles, motor-driven cycles, motor scooters not having motors of more than ten horsepower, and electric personal assistive mobility devices;

(5) Animals led, driven on the hoof, ridden, or drawing a vehicle;

(6) Funeral processions;

(7) Parades or demonstrations;

(8) Vehicles, except emergency vehicles, unable to maintain minimum speed as provided in the Nebraska Rules of the Road;

(9) Construction equipment;

(10) Implements of husbandry, whether self-propelled or towed, except as provided in section 22 of this act;

(11) Vehicles with improperly secured attachments or loads;

(12) Vehicles in tow, when the connection consists of a chain, rope, or cable, except disabled vehicles which shall be removed from such freeway at the nearest interchange;

(13) Vehicles with deflated pneumatic, metal, or solid tires or continuous metal treads except maintenance vehicles;

(14) Any person standing on or near a roadway for the purpose of soliciting or selling to an occupant of any vehicle; or

(15) Overdimensional vehicles.

Sec. 24. Section 60-6,230, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is amended to read:

60-6,230 (1) Except as provided in this section and sections 60-6,231 to 60-6,233 and subsections (4) and (5) of this section, no person shall operate any motor vehicle or any equipment of any description on any highway in this state with any rotating or flashing light.

(2) Except for stop lights and directional signals, which may be red, yellow, or amber, no person shall display any color of light other than red on the rear of any motor vehicle or any equipment of any kind on any highway within this state.

(3) Amber rotating or flashing lights shall be displayed on vehicles of the Military Department for purpose of convoy control when on any state emergency mission.

(4) A single flashing white light may be displayed on the roof of school transportation vehicles during extremely adverse weather conditions.

(5) Blue and amber rotating or flashing lights may be displayed on (a) vehicles of the National Guard when operated by the Department of Roads or any local authority for the inspection, construction, repair, or maintenance of highways, roads, or streets or (b) vehicles owned and operated by any public utility for the construction, maintenance, and repair of utility infrastructure on or near any highway.

Sec. 25. Section 60-6,294, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 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 and section 22 of this act. 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.

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<th>Distance in feet</th>
<th>Maximum load in pounds carried on any group of two or more consecutive axles</th>
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(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

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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 60-6,298.

(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, 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 July 18, 2008. The additional amount of weight allowed by this subdivision 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. 26. Section 60-1403, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-1403 (1) The board may:

(a) Regulate the issuance and revocation of licenses in accordance with and subject to the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Act;
(b) Perform all acts and duties provided for in the act necessary to the administration and enforcement of the act; and
(c) Make and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration of but not inconsistent with the act.

(2) The board shall adopt a seal, which may be either an engraved or ink stamp seal, with the words Nebraska Motor Vehicle Industry Licensing Board and such other devices as the board may desire included on the seal by which it shall seal the action of its members. Copies of all records and papers in the office of the board under the hand and seal of its office shall be received in evidence in all cases equally and with like effect as the original.

(3) Investigators employed by the board may enter upon and inspect the facilities, the required records, and any vehicles, trailers, or motorcycles found in any licensed motor vehicle, motorcycle, or trailer dealer’s established place or places of business.

(4) With respect to any action taken by the board, if a controlling number of the members of the board are active participants in the vehicle market in which the action is taken, the chairperson shall review the action taken and, upon completion of such review, modify, alter, approve, or reject the board’s action.

Sec. 27. Section 60-1438.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

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

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

(a) Own an interest in a franchise, franchisee, or consumer care or service facility, except that a manufacturer or distributor may hold stock in a franchise that does not manage the franchisee’s sales and service business.

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publicly held franchise, franchisee, or consumer care or service facility so long as the manufacturer or distributor does not by virtue of holding such stock operate or control the franchise, franchisee, or consumer care or service facility;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 28. Section 60-1505, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

60-1505 The Vehicle Title and Registration System Replacement and Maintenance Cash Fund is hereby created. The fund shall be administered by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Revenue credited to the fund shall include fees collected by the department from participation in any multistate electronic data security program, except as otherwise specifically provided by law, and funds transferred as provided in section 60-3,186. The fund shall be used by the department to pay for costs associated with the acquisition, implementation, maintenance, support, upgrades, and replacement of the vehicle titling and registration computer system. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

Sec. 29. Sections 11, 28, and 31 of this act become operative on July 1, 2016. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 30 of this act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this legislative session. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 30. Original sections 13-1209, 13-1210, 13-1212, 60-3,104.02, 60-4,148, 60-681, 60-6,144, 60-6,294, and 60-1403, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 60-3,202, 60-4,131, 60-4,146, 60-4,149, 60-4,150, and 60-1438.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, and sections 23-187, 60-301, 60-3,184, 60-3,130.04, 60-462, 60-681, and 60-6,230, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, are repealed.

Sec. 31. Original sections 60-3,186 and 60-1505, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, are repealed.

Sec. 32. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.