LEGISLATIVE BILL 286

Approved by the Governor April 4, 2007

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

FOR AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; to amend sections 60-101, 60-102, 60-114, 60-117, 60-123, 60-134, 60-137, 60-145, 60-146, 60-152, 60-153, 60-164, 60-166, 60-168, 60-173, 60-301, 60-302, 60-308, 60-324, 60-325, 60-333, 60-339, 60-345, 60-355, 60-356, 60-378, 60-385, 60-387, 60-395, 60-397, 60-3,104, 60-3,107, 60-3,118, 60-3,122, 60-3,123, 60-3,124, 60-3,125, 60-3,126, 60-3,128, 60-3,130.04, 60-3,141, 60-3,142, 60-3,145, 60-3,147, 60-3,150, 60-3,184, 60-3,186, 60-3,188, and 60-3,190, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006; to change and eliminate provisions relating to the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act and the Motor Vehicle Registration Act; to harmonize provisions; to repeal the original sections; and to outright repeal sections 60-157 and 60-3,191, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006.

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

Section 1. Section 60-101, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-101 Sections 60-101 to 60-197 <u>and sections 5, 8, 17, and 18 of this act</u> shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act.

Sec. 2. Section 60--102, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-102 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 60-103 to 60-136 and sections 5 and 8 of this act shall be used.

Sec. 3. Section 60-114, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-114 Farm trailer means a trailer or semitrailer belonging to a farmer or rancher and used wholly and exclusively to carry supplies to or from the owner's farm or ranch, used by a farmer or rancher to carry his or her own agricultural products as defined in section 60-304 to or from storage or market, or used by a farmer or rancher for such hauling of such supplies or agricultural products in exchange of services.

Sec. 4. Section 60-117, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-117 Historical vehicle means a motor vehicle or trailer of any age which is thirty or more years old, which is essentially unaltered from the original manufacturer's specifications, and which is, because of its significance, is being collected, preserved, restored, or maintained by a collector as a leisure pursuit.

Sec. 5. Low-speed vehicle means a vehicle that (1) cannot travel more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (2) complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2007, or (3) is designated by the manufacturer as an off-road or low-speed vehicle.

Sec. 6. Section 60-123, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-123 Motor vehicle means any vehicle propelled by any power other than muscular power except (1) mopeds, (2) farm tractors, (3) self-propelled equipment designed and used exclusively to carry and apply fertilizer, chemicals, or related products to agricultural soil and crops, agricultural floater-spreader implements, and other implements of husbandry designed for and used primarily for tilling the soil and harvesting crops or feeding livestock, (4) power unit hay grinders or a combination which includes a power unit and a hay grinder when operated without cargo, (5) vehicles which run only on rails or tracks, (6) off-road designed vehicles, including, but not limited to, golf carts, go-carts, riding lawnmowers, garden tractors, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles registered or exempt from registration under sections 60-3,207 to 60-3,219, and minibikes, (7) road and general-purpose construction and maintenance machinery not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property, including, but not limited to, ditchdigging apparatus, asphalt spreaders, bucket loaders, leveling graders, earthmoving carryalls, power shovels, earthmoving equipment, and crawler tractors, (8) self-propelled chairs used by persons who are disabled, and (9) electric personal assistive mobility devices, and (10) low-speed vehicles.

Sec. 7. Section 60-134, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60--134 Truck means any motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property or designated as a truck by the manufacturer.

Sec. 8. <u>Vehicle identification number means a series of English</u>
<u>letters or Arabic or Roman numerals assigned to a vehicle for identification</u>
purposes.

Sec. 9. Section 60-137, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-137 (1) The Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act applies to all vehicles as defined in the act, except:

- (a) Farm trailers;
- (b) Low-speed vehicles;
- $$\frac{\mbox{(b)}}{\mbox{(c)}}$$ Well-boring apparatus, backhoes, bulldozers, and front-end loaders; and
- (c) (d) Trucks and buses from other jurisdictions required to pay registration fees under the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, except a vehicle registered or eligible to be registered as part of a fleet of apportionable vehicles under section 60-3,198.
- (2) All new all-terrain vehicles and minibikes sold on or after January 1, 2004, shall be required to have a certificate of title. An owner of an all-terrain vehicle or minibike sold prior to such date may apply for a certificate of title for such all-terrain vehicle or minibike as provided in rules and regulations of the department.
- (3) An owner of a utility trailer may apply for a certificate of title upon compliance with the Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title Act.
- Sec. 10. Section 60-145, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-145 For any motor vehicle which is to be used as a taxi or limousine, the application and the certificate of title shall show on the face thereof that such vehicle is being used or has been used as a taxi or limousine and such subsequent certificates of title shall show the same information.

Sec. 11. Section 60-146, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-146 (1) An application for a certificate of title for a vehicle shall include a statement that an identification inspection has been conducted on the vehicle unless (a) the title sought is a salvage branded certificate of title or a nontransferable certificate of title, (b) the surrendered ownership document is a Nebraska certificate of title, a manufacturer's statement of origin, an importer's statement of origin, a United States Government Certificate of Release of a vehicle, or a nontransferable certificate of title, (c) the application contains a statement that the vehicle is to be registered under section 60-3,198, (d) the vehicle is a cabin trailer, (e) the title sought is the first title for the vehicle sold directly by the manufacturer of the vehicle to a dealer franchised by the manufacturer, or (f) the vehicle was sold at an auction authorized by the manufacturer and purchased by a dealer franchised by the manufacturer of the vehicle.

- (2) The department shall prescribe a form to be executed by a dealer and submitted with an application for a certificate of title for vehicles exempt from inspection pursuant to subdivision (1)(e) or (f) of this section. The form shall clearly identify the vehicle and state under penalty of law that the vehicle is exempt from inspection.
- (3) The statement that an identification inspection has been conducted shall be furnished by the county sheriff of any county or by any other holder of a certificate of training issued pursuant to section 60-183, shall be in a format as determined by the department, and shall expire ninety days after the date of the inspection. The county clerk or designated county official shall accept a certificate of inspection, approved by the superintendent, from an officer of a state police agency of another state.
- (4) The identification inspection shall include examination and notation of the then current odometer reading, if any, and a comparison of the vehicle identification number with the number listed on the ownership records, except that if a lien is registered against a vehicle and recorded on the vehicle's ownership records, the county clerk or designated county official shall provide a copy of the ownership records for use in making such comparison. If such numbers are not identical, if there is reason to believe further inspection is necessary, or if the inspection is for a Nebraska assigned number, the person performing the inspection shall make a further inspection of the vehicle which may include, but shall not be limited to, examination of other identifying numbers placed on the vehicle

by the manufacturer and an inquiry into the numbering system used by the state issuing such ownership records to determine ownership of a vehicle. The identification inspection shall also include a statement that the vehicle identification number has been checked for entry in the National Crime Information Center and the Nebraska Crime Information Service. In the case of an assembled vehicle, the identification inspection shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of the records showing the date of receipt and source of each major component part. No identification inspection shall be conducted unless all major component parts are properly attached to the vehicle in the correct location.

- (5) If there is cause to believe that odometer fraud exists, written notification shall be given to the office of the Attorney General. If after such inspection the sheriff or his or her designee determines that the vehicle is not the vehicle described by the ownership records, no statement shall be issued.
- (6) The department, county clerk, or designated county official may also request an identification inspection of a vehicle to determine if it meets the definition of motor vehicle as defined in section 60-123.
- Sec. 12. Section 60-152, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-152 (1) The county clerk or designated county official shall issue a certificate of title for a vehicle in duplicate and retain one copy in his or her office. An electronic copy, in a form prescribed by the department, shall be transmitted on the day of issuance to the department. The county clerk or designated county official shall sign and affix the appropriate seal to the original certificate of title and, if there are no liens on the vehicle, deliver the certificate to the applicant. If there are one or more liens on the vehicle, the certificate of title shall be delivered or mailed to the holder of the first lien on the day of issuance.
- (2) The county clerks or county treasurers of the various counties shall adopt a circular seal with the words County Clerk of (insert name) County or County Treasurer of (insert name) County thereon. Such seal shall be used by the county clerk or county treasurer or the deputy or legal authorized agent of such officer, without charge to the applicant, on any certificate of title, application for certificate of title, duplicate copy, assignment or reassignment, power of attorney, statement, or affidavit pertaining to the issuance of a Nebraska certificate of title. The designated county official or the deputy or legal authorized agent of such officer shall use the seal of the county, without charge to the applicant, on any such document.
- (3) The department shall prescribe a uniform method of numbering certificates of title.
- (4) The county clerk or designated county official shall (a) file all certificates of title according to rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the department, (b) maintain in the office indices for such certificates of title, (c) be authorized to destroy all previous records five years after a subsequent transfer has been made on a vehicle, and (d) be authorized to destroy all certificates of title and all supporting records and documents which have been on file for a period of five years or more from the date of filing the certificate or a notation of lien, whichever occurs later. Any person holding a certificate of title to a vehicle may refile the same with the county clerk or designated county official to prevent destruction of the records thereof pursuant to this subsection.
- Sec. 13. Section 60-153, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-153 (1) A certificate of title shall be printed upon safety security paper to be selected by the department. The certificate of title, manufacturer's statement of origin, and assignment of manufacturer's certificate shall be upon forms prescribed by the department and may include, but shall not be limited to, county of issuance, date of issuance, certificate of title number, previous certificate of title number, vehicle identification number, year, make, model, and body type of the vehicle, name and residential and mailing address of the owner, acquisition date, issuing county clerk's or designated county official's signature and official seal, and sufficient space for the notation and release of liens, mortgages, or encumbrances, if any. A certificate of title issued on or after the effective date of this act shall include the words "void if altered". A certificate of title that is altered shall be deemed a mutilated certificate of title. The certificate of title of an all-terrain vehicle or minibike shall include the words "not to be registered for road use".
- (2) An assignment of certificate of title shall appear on each certificate of title and shall include, but not be limited to, a statement

that the owner of the vehicle assigns all his or her right, title, and interest in the vehicle, the name and address of the assignee, the name and address of the lienholder or secured party, if any, and the signature of the owner or the owner's parent, legal guardian, foster parent, or agent in the case of an owner who is a handicapped or disabled person as defined in section 18-1738.

- (3) A reassignment by a dealer shall appear on each certificate of title and shall include, but not be limited to, a statement that the dealer assigns all his or her right, title, and interest in the vehicle, the name and address of the assignee, the name and address of the lienholder or secured party, if any, and the signature of the dealer or designated representative. Reassignments shall be printed on the reverse side of each certificate of title as many times as convenient.
- title as many times as convenient.

 (4) The department may prescribe a secure power-of-attorney form and may contract with one or more persons to develop, provide, sell, and distribute secure power-of-attorney forms in the manner authorized or required by the federal Truth in Mileage Act of 1986 and any other federal law or regulation. Any secure power-of-attorney form authorized pursuant to a contract shall conform to the terms of the contract and be in strict compliance with the requirements of the department.

Sec. 14. Section 60-164, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

- 60-164 (1) Except as provided in section 60-165, the provisions of article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, shall never be construed to apply to or to permit or require the deposit, filing, or other record whatsoever of a security agreement, conveyance intended to operate as a mortgage, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or similar instrument or any copy of the same covering a vehicle. Any mortgage, conveyance intended to operate as a security agreement as provided by article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or other similar instrument covering a vehicle, if such instrument is accompanied by delivery of such manufacturer's or importer's certificate and followed by actual and continued possession of the same by the holder of such instrument or, in the case of a certificate of title, if a notation of the same has been made by the county clerk, designated county official, or department on the face thereof, shall be valid as against the creditors of the debtor, whether armed with process or not, and subsequent purchasers, secured parties, and other lienholders or claimants but otherwise shall not be valid against them, except that during any period in which a $\ \ \, \text{vehicle is inventory, as defined in section 9-102, Uniform Commercial Code,} \\$ held for sale by a person or corporation that is required to be licensed as provided in Chapter 60, article 14, and is in the business of selling such vehicles, the filing provisions of article 9, Uniform Commercial Code, as applied to inventory, shall apply to a security interest in such vehicle created by such person or corporation as debtor without the notation of lien on the instrument of title. A buyer of a vehicle at retail from a dealer required to be licensed as provided in Chapter 60, article 14, shall take such vehicle free of any security interest.
- (2) Subject to subsection (1) of this section, all liens, security agreements, and encumbrances noted upon a certificate of title shall take priority according to the order of time in which the same are noted thereon by the county clerk, designated county official, or department. Exposure for sale of any vehicle by the owner thereof with the knowledge or with the knowledge and consent of the holder of any lien, security agreement, or encumbrance on such vehicle shall not render the same void or ineffective as against the creditors of such owner or holder of subsequent liens, security agreements, or encumbrances upon such vehicle.
- (3) The holder of a security agreement, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or similar instrument, upon presentation of such instrument to the department, if the certificate of title was issued by the department, or to any county clerk or designated county official, together with the certificate of title and the fee prescribed for notation of lien, may have a notation of such lien made on the face of such certificate of title. The county clerk or designated county official or the department shall enter the notation and the date thereof over the signature of such officer and the official seal. If noted by a county clerk or designated county official, he or she shall on that day notify the department which shall note the lien on its records. The county clerk or designated county official or the department shall also indicate by appropriate notation and on such instrument itself the fact that such lien has been noted on the certificate of title.
- (4) A transaction does not create a sale or a security interest in a vehicle, other than an all-terrain vehicle or a minibike, merely because it provides that the rental price is permitted or required to be adjusted under

the agreement either upward or downward by reference to the amount realized upon sale or other disposition of the vehicle.

(5) The county clerk or designated county official or the department, upon receipt of a lien instrument duly signed by the owner in the manner prescribed by law governing such lien instruments together with the fee prescribed for notation of lien, shall notify the first lienholder to deliver to the county clerk or designated county official or the department, within fifteen days $\frac{1}{2}$ after the date of notice, the certificate of title to permit notation of such junior other lien and, after such notation of such other lien, the county clerk or designated county official or the department shall deliver the certificate of title to the first lienholder. The holder of a certificate of title who refuses to deliver a certificate of title to the county clerk or designated county official or the department for the purpose of showing a $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ within fifteen days from after the date when notified to do so of notice shall be liable for damages to such junior other lienholder for the amount of damages such junior other lienholder suffered by reason of the holder of the certificate of title refusing to permit the showing of such lien on the certificate of title.

(6) When <u>such a</u> lien is discharged, the holder shall, within fifteen days after payment is received, note a cancellation of the lien on the certificate of title over his, her, or its signature and deliver the certificate of title to the county clerk or designated county official or the department, which shall note the cancellation of the lien on the face of the certificate of title and on the records of such office. If delivered to a county clerk or designated county official, he or she shall on that day notify the department which shall note the cancellation on its records. The county clerk or designated county official or the department shall then return the certificate of title to the owner or as otherwise directed by the owner. The cancellation of lien shall be noted on the certificate of title without charge. If the holder of the title cannot locate a lienholder, a lien may be discharged ten years after the date of filing by presenting proof that thirty days have passed since the mailing of a written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last-known address of the lienholder.

Sec. 15. Section 60-166, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-166 (1) In the event of (a) the transfer of ownership of a vehicle by operation of law as upon inheritance, devise, or bequest, order in bankruptcy, insolvency, replevin, or execution sale or as provided in sections 30-24,125, 52-601.01 to 52-605, 60-1901 to 60-1911, and 60-2401 to 60-2411, (b) the engine of a vehicle being replaced by another engine, (c) a vehicle being sold to satisfy storage or repair charges, or (d) repossession being had upon default in performance of the terms of a chattel mortgage, trust receipt, conditional sales contract, or other like agreement, the county clerk or designated county official of the any county in which the last certificate of title to such vehicle was issued or the department, if the last certificate of title was issued by the department, upon the surrender of the prior certificate of title or the manufacturer's or importer's certificate, or when that is not possible, upon presentation of satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession to such vehicle, and upon payment of the appropriate fee and the presentation of an application for certificate of title, may issue to the applicant a certificate of title thereto. If the prior certificate of title issued for such vehicle provided for joint ownership with right of survivorship, a new certificate of title shall be issued to a subsequent purchaser upon the assignment of the prior certificate of title by the surviving owner and presentation of satisfactory proof of death of the deceased owner. Only an affidavit by the person or agent of the person to whom possession of such vehicle has so passed, setting forth facts entitling him or her to such possession and ownership, together with a copy of the journal entry, court order, or instrument upon which such claim of possession and ownership is founded, shall be considered satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession, except that if the applicant cannot produce such proof of ownership, he or she may submit to the department such evidence as he or she may have, and the department may thereupon, if it finds the evidence sufficient, issue the certificate of title or authorize the county clerk or designated county official to issue a certificate of title, as the case may be. If the county in which the last certificate of title to such vehicle was issued cannot be determined, the application for title shall be processed by the county clerk or designated county official of the county where the court entering the journal entry or order is located or the county where the instrument was executed upon which such claim of possession and ownership is founded, as the case may be.

(2) If from the records in the office of the county clerk or designated county official or the department there appear to be any liens on such vehicle, such certificate of title shall contain a statement of such liens unless the application is accompanied by proper evidence of their satisfaction or extinction.

Sec. 16. Section 60-168, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-168 (1) In the event of a lost or destroyed mutilated certificate of title, the owner of the vehicle or the holder of a lien on the vehicle shall apply, upon a form prescribed by the department, to the department, if the certificate of title was issued by the department, or to any county clerk or designated county official for a duplicate certificate of title and shall pay the fee prescribed by section 60-156. The application shall be signed and sworn to by the person making the application or a person authorized to sign under section 60-151. Thereupon the county clerk or designated county official, with the approval of the department, or the department shall issue a duplicate certificate of title to the person entitled to receive the certificate of title. If the records of the title have been destroyed pursuant to section 60-152, the county clerk or designated county official shall issue a duplicate certificate of title to the person entitled to receive the same upon such showing as the county clerk or designated county official may deem sufficient. If the applicant cannot produce such proof of ownership, he or she may apply directly to the department and submit such evidence as he or she may have, and the department may, if it finds the evidence sufficient, authorize the county clerk or designated county official to issue a duplicate certificate of title. A duplicate certificate of title so issued shall show only those unreleased liens of record. The new purchaser shall be entitled to receive an original certificate of title upon presentation of the assigned duplicate copy of the certificate of title, properly assigned to the new purchaser, to the county clerk or designated county official prescribed in section 60-144.

(2) Any purchaser of a vehicle for which a certificate of title was lost or destroyed mutilated may at the time of purchase require the seller of the same to indemnify him or her and all subsequent purchasers of the vehicle against any loss which he, she, or they may suffer by reason of any claim presented upon the original certificate. In the event of the recovery of the original certificate of title by the owner, he or she shall forthwith surrender the same to the county clerk or designated county official or the department for cancellation.

Sec. 17. The department, upon receipt of clear and convincing evidence of a failure to note a required brand or failure to note a lien on a certificate of title, shall notify the holder of such certificate of title to deliver to the county clerk or designated county official or the department, within fifteen days after the date on the notice, such certificate of title to permit the noting of such brand or lien. After notation, the county clerk or designated county official or the department shall deliver the corrected certificate of title to the holder as provided by section 60-152. If a holder fails to deliver a certificate of title to the county clerk or designated county official or to the department, within fifteen days after the date on the notice for the purpose of noting such brand or lien on the certificate of title, the department shall cancel the certificate of title. This section does not apply when noting a lien in accordance with subsection (5) of section 60-164.

Sec. 18. (1) When a motor vehicle, commercial trailer, semitrailer, or cabin trailer is purchased by a motor vehicle dealer or trailer dealer and the original assigned certificate of title has been lost or mutilated, the dealer selling such motor vehicle or trailer may apply for an original certificate of title in the dealer's name. The following documentation and fees shall be submitted by the dealer:

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

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

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

(d) The appropriate certificate of title fee.

(2) The application and affidavit shall be on forms prescribed by the department. When the motor vehicle dealer or trailer dealer receives the new certificate of title in such dealer's name and assigns it to the

purchaser, the dealer shall record the original sale date and provide the purchaser with a copy of the front and back of the original lost or mutilated certificate of title as evidence as to why the purchase date of the motor vehicle or trailer is prior to the issue date of the new certificate of title.

Sec. 19. Section 60-173, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-173 When an insurance company acquires a salvage vehicle through payment of a total loss settlement on account of damage, the company shall obtain the certificate of title from the owner, surrender such certificate of title to the county clerk or designated county official, and make application for a salvage branded certificate of title which shall be assigned when the company transfers ownership. An insurer shall take title to a salvage vehicle for which a total loss settlement is made unless the owner of the salvage vehicle elects to retain the salvage vehicle. If the owner elects to retain the salvage vehicle, the insurance company shall notify the department of such fact in a format prescribed by the department. The department shall immediately enter the salvage brand onto the computerized record of the vehicle. The insurance company shall also notify the owner of the owner's responsibility to comply with this section. The owner shall, within thirty days after the settlement of the loss, ten days after settlement of the loss in the case of a salvage all-terrain vehicle or minibike, forward the properly endorsed acceptable certificate of title to the county clerk or designated county official in the county designated in section 60-144. The county clerk or designated county official shall, upon receipt of the certificate of title, issue a salvage branded certificate of title for the vehicle.

Sec. 20. Section 60-301, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-301 Sections 60-301 to 60-3,220 and sections 26 and 29 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Registration Act.

Sec. 21. Section 60-302, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-302 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 60-303 to 60-360 and sections 26 and 29 of this act shall be used.

Sec. 22. Section 60-308, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-308 (1) Apportionable vehicle means any motor vehicle or trailer used or intended for use in two or more member jurisdictions that allocate or proportionally register motor vehicles or trailers and used for the transportation of persons for hire or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

(2) Apportionable vehicle does not include any recreational vehicle, motor vehicle displaying restricted plates, city pickup and delivery vehicle, bus used in the transportation of chartered parties, or government-owned motor vehicle.

(3) An apportionable vehicle that is a power unit shall either (a) be a power unit having have two axles and a gross vehicle weight rating of eleven thousand seven hundred ninety-four kilograms or more (twenty-six thousand one pounds or more), or registered gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds or eleven thousand seven hundred ninety-three and four hundred one thousandths kilograms, (b) be a power unit having have three or more axles, regardless of weight, or (c) be used in combination with a gross combination weight rating of eleven thousand seven hundred ninety-four kilograms or more (twenty-six thousand one pounds or more). Vehicles or combinations of vehicles having a gross vehicle weight rating of less than eleven thousand seven hundred ninety-four kilograms (twenty-six thousand one pounds) when the weight of such combination exceeds twenty-six thousand pounds or eleven thousand seven hundred ninety-three and four hundred one thousandths kilograms gross vehicle weight. Vehicles or combinations of vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of twenty-six thousand pounds or eleven thousand seven hundred ninety-three and four hundred one thousandths kilograms or less and two-axle vehicles and buses used in the transportation of chartered parties may be proportionally registered at the option of the registrant.

Sec. 23. Section 60-324, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-324 Farm trailer means a trailer <u>or semitrailer</u> belonging to a farmer or rancher and used wholly and exclusively to carry supplies to <u>or from</u> the owner's farm or ranch, used by a farmer or rancher to carry his or her own <u>agricultural</u> products to <u>or from</u> storage or market, or used by a farmer or rancher for <u>such</u> hauling of <u>such</u> supplies or <u>agricultural</u> products in exchange of services. Farm trailer does not include a trailer so used when attached to a farm tractor.

Sec. 24. Section 60--325, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-325 Farm truck means a truck or sport utility vehicle, including any combination of a truck, or truck-tractor, or sport utility vehicle, and a trailer or semitrailer, of a farmer or rancher (1) used exclusively to carry a farmer's or rancher's own supplies, farm equipment, and household goods to or from the owner's farm or ranch, (2) used by the farmer or rancher to carry his or her own agricultural products to or from storage or market, (3) used by a farmer or rancher in exchange of service services in such hauling of such supplies or agricultural products, or (4) used occasionally to carry camper units, to tow boats or cabin trailers, or to carry or tow museum pieces or historical vehicles, without compensation, to events for public display or educational purposes.

Sec. 25. Section 60-333, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-333 Historical vehicle means a motor vehicle or trailer of any age which is thirty or more years old, which is essentially unaltered from the original manufacturer's specifications, and which is, because of its significance, is being collected, preserved, restored, or maintained by a collector as a leisure pursuit.

Sec. 26. Low-speed vehicle means a vehicle that (1) cannot travel more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved, level surface, (2) complies with 49 C.F.R. part 571, as such part existed on January 1, 2007, or (3) is designated by the manufacturer as an off-road or low-speed vehicle.

Sec. 27. Section 60-339, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-339 Motor vehicle means any vehicle propelled by any power other than muscular power except (1) mopeds, (2) farm tractors, (3) self-propelled equipment designed and used exclusively to carry and apply fertilizer, chemicals, or related products to agricultural soil and crops, agricultural floater-spreader implements, and other implements of husbandry designed for and used primarily for tilling the soil and harvesting crops or feeding livestock, (4) power unit hay grinders or a combination which includes a power unit and a hay grinder when operated without cargo, (5) vehicles which run only on rails or tracks, (6) off-road designed vehicles, including, but not limited to, golf carts, go-carts, riding lawnmowers, garden tractors, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles registered or exempt from registration under sections 60-3,208 to 60-3,216, 60-3,207 to 60-3,219, and minibikes, (7) road and general-purpose construction and maintenance machinery not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property, including, but not limited to, ditchdigging apparatus, asphalt spreaders, bucket loaders, leveling graders, earthmoving carryalls, power shovels, earthmoving equipment, and crawler tractors, (8) self-propelled chairs used by persons who are disabled, and (9) electric personal assistive mobility devices, and (10) low-speed vehicles.

Sec. 28. Section 60-345, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-345 Passenger car means a motor vehicle designed and used to carry ten passengers or less and not used for hire. Passenger car may include a sport utility vehicle.

Sec. 29. Sport utility vehicle means a high-performance motor vehicle weighing six thousand pounds or less designed to carry ten passengers or less or designated as a sport utility vehicle by the manufacturer.

Sec. 30. Section 60--355, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-355 Transporter means any person lawfully engaged in the business of transporting motor vehicles or trailers not his or her own solely for delivery thereof (1) by driving singly, (2) by driving in combinations by the towbar, fullmount, or saddlemount methods method or any combinations combination thereof, or (3) when a truck or tractor truck-tractor tows a trailer.

Sec. 31. Section 60-356, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-356 Truck means a motor vehicle that is designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property or designated as a truck by the manufacturer.

Sec. 32. Section 60--378, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-378 (1) Any transporter doing business in this state may, in lieu of registering each motor vehicle or trailer which such transporter is transporting, upon payment of a fee of ten dollars, make an application apply to the department for a transporter's certificate and one transporter

license plate. Additional pairs of transporter certificates and transporter license plates may be procured for a fee of ten dollars each. The transporter certificate shall be issued in duplicate. The original thereof shall be kept on file by the transporter, and the duplicate shall be displayed upon demand by the driver of any motor vehicle or trailer being transported. Transporter license plates shall be displayed (a) upon the motor vehicle or trailer being transported, or (b) upon a properly registered truck or tractor truck-tractor which is a work or service vehicle in the process of towing a trailer which is itself being delivered by the transporter, and such - And in such case, the registered truck or tractor truck-tractor shall also display a transporter plate upon the front thereof. The applicant for a transporter plate shall keep for six years a record of each motor vehicle or trailer transported by him or her under this section, and such record shall be available to the department for inspection. Each applicant shall file with the department proof of his or her status as a bona fide transporter.

(2) Transporter license plates may be the same size as license plates issued for motorcycles, shall bear thereon a mark to distinguish them as transporter plates, and shall be serially numbered so as to distinguish them from each other. Such license plates may only be displayed upon the front of a driven motor vehicle of a lawful combination or upon the front of a motor vehicle driven singly or upon the rear of a trailer being towed.

Sec. 33. Section 60-385, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-385 Every owner of a motor vehicle or trailer required to be registered shall make application for registration to the county treasurer or designated county official of the county in which the motor vehicle or trailer has situs. The application shall be a copy of a certificate of title or, in the case of a renewal of a registration, the application shall be the previous registration period's certificate, or by any other means as designated by the department. A salvage branded certificate of title and a nontransferable certificate of title provided for in section 60-170 shall not be valid for registration purposes.

Sec. 34. Section 60--387, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-387 An application for registration of a motor vehicle shall be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility or evidence of insurance covering the motor vehicle. Proof of financial responsibility shall be evidenced by a copy of proof of financial responsibility filed pursuant to subdivision (2), (3), or (4) of section 60-528 bearing the seal of the department. Evidence of insurance shall give the effective dates of the automobile liability policy, which dates shall be evidence that the coverage is in effect on and following the date of registration, and shall designate, by explicit description or by appropriate reference, all motor vehicles covered. Evidence of insurance in the form of a certificate of insurance $\frac{1}{2}$ for fleet vehicles may include, as an appropriate reference, a designation that the insurance coverage is applicable to all vehicles owned by the named insured, or wording of similar effect, in lieu of an explicit description. Proof of financial responsibility also may be evidenced by (1) a check by the department or its agents of the motor vehicle insurance data base created under section 60-3,136 or (2) any other automated or electronic means as prescribed or developed by the department. For purposes of this section, fleet means a group of at least five vehicles that belong to the same owner.

Sec. 35. Section 60-395, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-395 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section and sections 60-3,121 and 60-3,128, (1) upon transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, (2) in case of loss of possession because of fire, theft, dismantlement, or junking, (3) when a salvage branded certificate of title is issued, (4) whenever a type or class of motor vehicle or trailer previously registered is subsequently declared by legislative act or court decision to be illegal or ineligible to be operated or towed on the public roads and no longer subject to registration fees, the motor vehicle tax imposed in section 60-3,185, and the motor vehicle fee imposed in section 60-3,190, or (5) in case of a change in the situs of a motor vehicle or trailer to a location outside of this state, the registration shall expire and the registered owner or lessee may, by returning the registration certificate, the license plates, and, when appropriate, the validation decals and by either making affidavit application on a form prescribed by the department to the county treasurer or designated county official of the occurrence of an event described in subdivisions (1) (a) through (4) (e) of this section or, in the case of a change in situs, displaying to the county treasurer or designated county official the registration certificate of such other state as

evidence of a change in situs, receive a refund of that part of the unused fees <u>and taxes</u> on motor vehicles or trailers based on the number of unexpired months remaining in the registration period from the date of the event, except that when such date any of the following events:

- (a) Upon transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer;
- (b) In case of loss of possession because of fire, theft, dismantlement, or junking;
 - (c) When a salvage branded certificate of title is issued;
- (d) Whenever a type or class of motor vehicle or trailer previously registered is subsequently declared by legislative act or court decision to be illegal or ineligible to be operated or towed on the public roads and no longer subject to registration fees, the motor vehicle tax imposed in section 60-3,185, and the motor vehicle fee imposed in section 60-3,190;
- (e) Upon a trade-in or surrender of a motor vehicle under a lease; or
- (f) In case of a change in the situs of a motor vehicle or trailer to a location outside of this state.
- (2) If the date of the event falls within the same calendar month in which the motor vehicle or trailer is acquired, no refund shall be allowed for such month.
- (3) If the transferor or lessee acquires another motor vehicle at the time of the transfer, trade-in, or surrender, the transferor or lessee shall have the credit provided for in this section applied toward payment of the motor vehicle fees and taxes then owing. Otherwise, the transferor or lessee shall file a claim for refund with the county treasurer or designated county official upon an application form prescribed by the department.
- (4) The registered owner or lessee shall make a claim for eredit or refund or credit of the unused fees and taxes for the unexpired months in the registration period within sixty days after the date of the event or shall be deemed to have forfeited his or her right to such refund or credit.
- (5) For purposes of this section, the date of the event shall be: (a) In $_{7}$ in the case of a transfer or loss, the date of the transfer or loss; (b) $_{7}$ in the case of a change in the situs, the date of registration in another state; (c) in the case of a trade-in or surrender under a lease, the date of trade-in or surrender; (d) $_{7}$ in the case of a legislative act, the effective date of the act; $_{7}$ and (e) in the case of a court decision, the date the decision is rendered.
- (6) Application for registration or for reassignment of license plates and, when appropriate, validation decals to another motor vehicle or trailer shall be made within thirty days of the date of purchase.
- (7) The county treasurer or designated county official shall refund the motor vehicle fee and registration fee from the fees which have not been transferred to the State Treasurer. The county treasurer shall make payment to the claimant from the undistributed motor vehicle taxes of the taxing unit where the tax money was originally distributed. No refund of less than two dollars shall be paid.
- Sec. 36. Section 60-397, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-397 If a motor vehicle or trailer has a salvage branded certificate of title issued as a result of an insurance company acquiring the motor vehicle or trailer through a total loss settlement, the prior owner of the motor vehicle or trailer who is a party to the settlement may receive a $\frac{\text{credit}}{\text{or}}$ refund $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{credit}}$ of unused fees and taxes by (1) filing an application with the county treasurer or designated county official within $\frac{1}{2}$ the days after the date of the settlement stating that title to the motor vehicle or trailer was transferred as a result of the settlement and (2) returning the registration certificate, the license plates, and, when appropriate, the validation decals or, in the case of the unavailability of the registration certificate, license plates, or validation decals, filing an affidavit with the county treasurer or designated county official regarding the transfer of title due to the settlement and the unavailability of the certificate, license plates, or validation decals. The owner may receive a refund or credit of the registration fees and motor vehicle taxes and fees for the unexpired months remaining in the registration year determined based on the date when the motor vehicle or trailer was damaged and became unavailable for service. The owner may receive a credit for motor vehicle taxes and fees for the unexpired months remaining in the registration year determined based on the date when the motor vehicle or trailer was damaged and became unavailable for service. If the motor vehicle or trailer was damaged and became unavailable for service during the same month in which it was registered, no refund or credit shall be allowed for such month. When the owner registers a replacement motor vehicle or trailer at the time of filing

such affidavit, the credit may be immediately applied against the registration fee and the motor vehicle tax and fee for the replacement motor vehicle or trailer. When no such replacement motor vehicle or trailer is so registered, the county treasurer or designated county official shall refund the unused registration fees. If the motor vehicle or trailer was damaged and became unavailable for service during the same month in which it was registered, no refund or credit shall be allowed for such month. When any such motor vehicle or trailer is reregistered within the same registration year in which its registration has been canceled, the taxes and fees shall be that portion of the registration fee and the motor vehicle tax and fee for the remainder of the registration year. or forward the application and affidavit, if any, to the State Treasurer who shall determine the amount, if any, of the allowable credit for the registration fee and issue a credit certificate to the owner. For the motor vehicle tax and fee, the county treasurer or designated county official shall determine the amount, if any, of the allowable credit and issue a credit certificate to the owner. The credits may be applied against taxes and fees for new or replacement motor vehicles or trailers incurred within one year after the date of the settlement.

- Sec. 37. Section 60-3,104, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, 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;
- $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ Boat dealer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-379;
 - (3) (4) Bus license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,144;
- (4) (5) Commercial truck and truck-tractor motor vehicle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,147;
- $\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ Dealer or manufacturer license plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,114 and 60-3,115;
- $\frac{\text{(6)}}{\text{(7)}}$ Disabled veteran license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,124;
- $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ Farm trailer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,151;
- $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ Farm truck license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,146;
- (9) (10) Farm trucks with a gross weight of over sixteen tons license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,146;
- $\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ Fertilizer trailer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,151;
- $\frac{(11)}{(12)}$ Film vehicle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-383;
- (12) Fleets of apportionable commercial vehicles license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,203;
- (13) Handicapped or disabled person license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,113;
- (14) Historical vehicle license plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,130 to 60-3,134;
 - (15) Local truck license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,145;
- (16) 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;
 - (17) Motor vehicles exempt pursuant to section 60-3,107;
 - (18) Motorcycle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,100;
- (19) Nebraska Cornhusker Spirit Plates issued pursuant to sections 60-3,127 to 60-3,129;
- (20) Nonresident owner thirty-day license plates issued pursuant to section 60-382;
- (21) Passenger car having a seating capacity of ten persons or less and not used for hire issued pursuant to section $\frac{60-3,100}{60-3,143}$;
- (22) Passenger car having a seating capacity of ten persons or less and used for hire issued pursuant to section 60-3,100; 60-3,143;
- (23) Pearl Harbor license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,122;
- (24) Personal-use dealer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,116;
- (25) Personalized message license plates for motor vehicles and cabin trailers, except commercial $\frac{\text{trucks}}{\text{trucks}}$ $\frac{\text{motor vehicles}}{\text{tentons}}$ registered for over ten tons gross weight, issued pursuant to sections 60-3,118 to 60-3,121;

(26) Prisoner-of-war license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,123;

- (27) Purple Heart license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,125;
- (28) Recreational vehicle license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,151;
 - (29) Repossession license plates issued pursuant to section 60-375;
- (30) Trailer license plates issued for trailers owned or operated by the state, counties, municipalities, or school districts issued pursuant to section 60-3,106;
 - (31) Trailer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,100;
 - (32) Trailers exempt pursuant to section 60-3,108;
 - (33) Transporter license plates issued pursuant to section 60-378;
- (34) Trucks or combinations 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;
- (35) Utility trailer license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,151; and
- (36) Well-boring apparatus and well-servicing equipment license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,109.
- Sec. 38. Section 60-3,107, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,107 The department may provide distinctive license plates issued for use on motor vehicles which are tax exempt pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 60-3,185. License plates on such motor vehicles shall display, in addition to the license number, the word words tax exempt. which shall appear at the bottom of the license plates.
- Sec. 39. Section 60-3,118, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,118 (1) In lieu of the license plates provided for by section 60-3,100, the department shall issue personalized message license plates for motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, or cabin trailers, except commercial trucks registered for over ten tons gross weight, for motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 60-3,198, to all applicants who meet the requirements of sections 60-3,119 to 60-3,121. Personalized message license plates shall be the same size and of the same basic design as regular license plates issued pursuant to section 60-3,100. The characters used shall consist only of letters and numerals of the same size and design and shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (1)(a) of section 60-3,100. A maximum of seven characters may be used, except that for motorcycles, a maximum of six characters may be used.
- (2) The following conditions apply to all personalized message license plates:
- (a) County prefixes shall not be allowed except in counties using the alphanumeric system for motor vehicle registration. The numerals in the county prefix shall be the numerals assigned to the county, pursuant to subsection (2) of section 60-370, in which the motor vehicle or cabin trailer is registered. Renewal of a personalized message license plate containing a county prefix shall be conditioned upon the motor vehicle or cabin trailer being registered in such county. The numerals in the county prefix, including the hyphen or any other unique design for an existing license plate style, count against the maximum number of characters allowed under this section;
- (b) The characters in the order used shall not conflict with or duplicate any number used or to be used on the regular license plates or any number or license plate already approved pursuant to sections 60-3,118 to 60-3,121;
- (c) The characters in the order used shall not express, connote, or imply any obscene or objectionable words or abbreviations; and
- (d) An applicant receiving a personalized message license plate for a farm truck with a gross weight of over sixteen tons or a commercial truck or truck-tractor with a gross weight of five tons or over shall affix the appropriate tonnage decal to such license plate.
- (3) The department shall have sole authority to determine if the conditions prescribed in subsection (2) of this section have been met.
- Sec. 40. Section 60-3,122, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,122 (1) Any resident of this state person may, in addition to the application required by section 60-385, make application apply to the department for a set of license plates designed by the department to indicate that he or she is a survivor of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor if he or

she:

(a) Was a member of the United States Armed Forces on December 7, 1941;

- (b) Was on station on December 7, 1941, during the hours of 7:55 a.m. to 9:45 a.m. Hawaii time at Pearl Harbor, the island of Oahu, or offshore at a distance not to exceed three miles;
- (c) Was discharged or otherwise separated with a characterization of honorable from the United States Armed Forces; and
- (d) Holds a current membership in a Nebraska Chapter of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association.
- (2) The license plates shall be issued upon the applicant paying the regular license fee and an additional fee of five dollars and furnishing proof satisfactory to the department that the applicant fulfills the requirements provided by subsection (1) of this section. The additional fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Trust Fund. Only one motor vehicle, or trailer, semitrailer, or cabin trailer owned by the applicant shall be so licensed at any one time. Motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 60-3,198 shall not be so licensed.
- (3) If the license plates issued pursuant to this section are lost, stolen, or mutilated, the recipient of the license plates shall be issued replacement license plates upon request and without charge.
- Sec. 41. Section 60-3,123, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,123 (1) Any resident of this state person who was captured and incarcerated by an enemy of the United States during a period of conflict with such enemy and who was discharged or otherwise separated with a characterization of honorable from or is currently serving in the United States Armed Forces may, in addition to the application required in section 60-385, make application apply to the department for a set of license plates designed to indicate that he or she is a former prisoner of war.
- (2) The license plates shall be issued upon the applicant paying the regular license fee and an additional fee of five dollars and furnishing proof satisfactory to the department that the applicant was formerly a prisoner of war. The additional fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Trust Fund. Only one motor vehicle, ex trailer, semitrailer, or cabin trailer owned by an applicant shall be so licensed at any one time. Motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 60-3,198 shall not be so licensed.
- (2) (3) If the license plates issued under this section are lost, stolen, or mutilated, the recipient of the license plates shall be issued replacement license plates upon request and without charge.
- Sec. 42. Section 60-3,124, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,124 (1) Any resident of this state person who is a veteran of the United States Armed Forces, who was discharged or otherwise separated with a characterization of honorable or general (under honorable conditions), and who is classified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs as one hundred percent service-connected disabled may, in addition to the application required in section 60-385, apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles for a set of license plates designed by the department to indicate that the applicant for the plates is a disabled veteran. The inscription on the license plates shall be D.A.V. immediately below the license plate number to indicate that the holder of the license plates is a disabled veteran.
- (2) The plates shall be issued upon the applicant paying the regular license fee and an additional fee of five dollars and furnishing proof satisfactory to the department that the applicant is a disabled veteran. The additional fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Trust Fund. Only one motor vehicle, er trailer, semitrailer, or cabin trailer owned by the applicant shall be so licensed at any one time. Motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 60-3,198 shall not be so licensed.
- $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ If the license plates issued under this section are lost, stolen, or mutilated, the recipient of the plates shall be issued replacement license plates as provided in section 60-3,157.
- Sec. 43. Section 60-3,125, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,125 (1) Any resident of this state person may, in addition to the application required by section 60-385, make application apply to the department for a set of license plates designed by the department to indicate that the applicant for the license plates has received from the federal government an award of a Purple Heart. The inscription of the plates shall be designed so as to include a facsimile of the award and beneath any numerical

designation upon the plates pursuant to section 60-370 the words Purple Heart separately on one line and the words Combat Wounded on the line below.

- (2) The license plates shall be issued upon payment of the regular license fee and an additional fee of five dollars and furnishing proof satisfactory to the department that the applicant was awarded the Purple Heart. The additional fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Trust Fund. Only one motor vehicle or trailer Any number of motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, or cabin trailers owned by the applicant shall may be so licensed at any one time. Motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 60-3,198 shall not be so licensed.
- (3) If license plates issued pursuant to this section are lost, stolen, or mutilated, the recipient of the plates shall be issued replacement license plates upon request and without charge.
- Sec. 44. Section 60-3,126, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,126 (1) Any person who (a) holds an unrevoked and unexpired amateur radio station license issued by the Federal Communications Commission—(b) is a resident of this state, and (c) and is the owner of a passenger car, recreational vehicle, or commercial motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or cabin trailer, except for motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 60-3,198, may, in addition to the application required by section 60-385, make application apply to the department for a license plate or a set of license plates upon which shall be inscribed the official amateur radio call letters of such applicant.
- (2) Such license plates shall be issued, in lieu of the usual numbers and letters, to such an applicant upon payment of the regular license fee and the payment of an additional fee of five dollars and furnishing proof that the applicant holds such an unrevoked and unexpired amateur radio station license. The additional fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Trust Fund. Only one such motor vehicle or trailer owned by an applicant shall be so registered at any one time.
- (2) (3) An applicant applying for renewal of amateur radio station license plates shall again furnish proof that he or she holds an unrevoked and unexpired amateur radio station license issued by the Federal Communications Commission.
- $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ The department shall prescribe the size and design of the license plates and furnish such plates to the persons applying for and entitled to the same upon the payment of the required fee.
- Sec. 45. Section 60-3,128, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,128 (1) A resident of Nebraska person may apply to the department for Nebraska Cornhusker Spirit Plates in lieu of regular license plates on an application prescribed and provided by the department for any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or cabin trailer, except for a commercial truck registered for over ten tons gross weight or a motorcycle. motor vehicles or trailers registered under section 60-3,198. An applicant receiving a spirit plate for a farm truck with a gross weight of over sixteen tons or for a commercial $\frac{truck}{or}$ $\frac{truck-tractor}{truck}$ $\frac{motor}{motor}$ vehicle registered for a gross weight of five tons or over shall affix the appropriate tonnage decal to the spirit plate. The department shall make forms available for such applications through the county treasurers or designated county officials. Each application for initial issuance or renewal of spirit plates shall be accompanied by a fee of seventy dollars. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall credit forty-three percent of the fees for initial issuance and renewal of spirit plates to the Department of Motor Vehicles Cash Fund and fifty-seven percent of the fees to the Spirit Plate Proceeds Fund.
- (2) When the department receives an application for spirit plates, it shall deliver the plates to the county treasurer or designated county official of the county in which the motor vehicle or cabin trailer is registered. The county treasurer or designated county official shall issue spirit plates in lieu of regular license plates when the applicant complies with the other provisions of law for registration of the motor vehicle or cabin trailer. If spirit plates are lost, stolen, or mutilated, the licensee shall be issued replacement license plates pursuant to section 60-3,157.
- (3) (a) The owner of a motor vehicle or cabin trailer bearing spirit plates may make application to the county treasurer or designated county official to have such spirit plates transferred to a motor vehicle or cabin trailer other than the motor vehicle or cabin trailer for which such plates were originally purchased if such motor vehicle or cabin trailer is owned by the owner of the spirit plates.
 - (b) The owner may have the unused portion of the spirit plate fee

credited to the other motor vehicle or cabin trailer which will bear the spirit plate at the rate of eight and one-third percent per month for each full month left in the registration period.

- (c) 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. 46. Section 60-3,130.04, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, 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, or handicapped or disabled person license plates.
- Sec. 47. Section 60-3,141, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,141 (1) The various county treasurers or designated county officials shall act as agents for the department in the collection of all motor vehicle taxes, motor vehicle fees, and registration fees.
- (2) While acting as agents pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the county treasurers or designated county officials shall in addition to the taxes and registration fees collect and retain for the county two dollars for each registration of a motor vehicle or trailer of a resident of the State of Nebraska and five dollars for each registration of a motor vehicle or trailer of a nonresident from the funds collected for the registration issued. Such fees collected by the county shall be remitted to the county treasurer for credit to the county general fund.
- (3) The county treasurers or designated county officials shall transmit all motor vehicle fees and registration fees collected to the State Treasurer on or before the twenty-fifth day of each month and at such other times as the State Treasurer requires for credit to the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund and the Highway Trust Fund, respectively, except as provided in section 60-3,156. Any county treasurer or designated county official who fails to transfer to the State Treasurer the amount due the state at the times required in this section shall pay interest at the rate specified in section 45-104.02, as such rate may be adjusted from time to time, from the time the motor vehicle fees and registration fees become due until paid.
- Sec. 48. Section 60-3,142, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,142 The various county treasurers or designated county officials acting as agents for the department in collection of the fees shall retain five percent of each fee collected under section 60-3,112. The five percent shall be remitted to the county treasurer for credit to the county general fund.
- Sec. 49. Section 60-3,145, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,145 (1) The registration fee on local trucks shall be based on the gross vehicle weight as provided in section 60-3,147, and local trucks shall be registered at a fee of thirty percent of the commercial motor vehicle registration fee, except that (a) no local truck shall be registered for a fee of less than eighteen dollars, (b) the registration fee for each truck with a factory-rated capacity of one ton or less shall be eighteen dollars, and (c) commercial pickup trucks with a gross load of over three tons shall be registered for the fee provided for commercial trucks. motor vehicles.
 - (2) Local truck license plates shall display, in addition to the

registration number, the designation of local truck. motor vehicles.

Sec. 50. Section 60-3,147, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

- 60-3,147 (1) The registration fee on commercial trucks, motor vehicles, except those trucks motor vehicles registered under section 60-3,198, shall be based upon the gross vehicle weight, not to exceed the maximum authorized by section 60-6,294.
- vehicles, except for motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 60-3,198, shall be based on the gross vehicle weight on such truck-tractors commercial motor vehicles plus the gross vehicle weight of any trailer or combination with which it is operated, except that for the purpose of determining the registration fee, the gross vehicle weight of a truck or truck-tractor commercial motor vehicle towing or hauling a disabled or wrecked motor vehicle properly registered for use on the highways shall be only the gross vehicle weight of the towing truck or truck-tractor commercial motor vehicle fully equipped and not including the weight of the motor vehicle being towed or hauled.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the registration fee on such commercial trucks and truck-tractors motor vehicles shall be at the following rates:
- (a) For a gross vehicle weight of three tons or less, eighteen dollars:
- (b) For a gross vehicle weight exceeding three tons and not exceeding four tons, twenty-five dollars;
- (c) For a gross vehicle weight exceeding four tons and not exceeding five tons, thirty-five dollars;
- (d) For a gross vehicle weight exceeding five tons and not exceeding six tons, sixty dollars;
- (e) For a gross vehicle weight exceeding six tons but not exceeding seven tons, eighty-five dollars;
- (f) For a gross vehicle weight in excess of seven tons, the fee shall be that for a truck commercial motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of seven tons and, in addition thereto, twenty-five dollars for each ton of gross vehicle weight over seven tons.
- (4)(a) For fractional tons in excess of the twenty percent or the tolerance of one thousand pounds, as provided in section 60-6,300, the fee shall be computed on the basis of the next higher bracket.
- (c) Fees for trucks commercial motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight in excess of thirty-six tons shall be increased by twenty percent for all such trucks commercial motor vehicles operated on any highway not a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- (5)(a) Such fee may be paid one-half at the time of registration and one-half on the first day of the seventh month of the registration period when the license fee exceeds two hundred ten dollars. When the second half is paid, the county treasurer or designated county official shall furnish a registration certificate and license plates issued by the department which shall be displayed on such truck or truck-tractor commercial motor vehicle in the manner provided by law. In addition to the registration fee, the department shall collect a sufficient fee to cover the cost of issuing the certificate and license plates.
- (b) If such second half is not paid within thirty days following the first day of the seventh month, the registration of such truck or truck-tractor commercial motor vehicle shall be canceled and the registration certificate and license plates shall be returned to the county treasurer or designated county official.
- (c) Such fee shall be paid prior to any subsequent registration or renewal of registration.
- (6) License plates issued under this section shall be the same size and of the same basic design as regular license plates issued under section 60-3,100.
- (7) A license plate or plates issued to a commercial truck or truck-tractor motor vehicle with a gross weight of five tons or over shall display, in addition to the registration number, the weight that the commercial truck or truck-tractor motor vehicle is licensed for, using a decal on the license plate or plates of the commercial truck or truck-tractor motor vehicle in letters and numerals of such size and design as shall be determined and issued by the department.

Sec. 51. Section 60-3,150, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-3,150 For registration purposes, a truck-tractor and semitrailer unit and a commercial trailer shall be considered as separate units. The registration fee of the truck-tractor shall be the fee provided for trucks and truck-tractors. commercial motor vehicles. Each semitrailer and each commercial trailer shall be registered upon the payment of a fee of one dollar. The department shall provide an appropriate license plate or, when appropriate, validation decal to identify such semitrailers. If any truck or truck-tractor, operated under the classification designated as local, farm, or A or with plates issued under section 60-3,113 is operated outside of the limits of its respective classification, it shall thereupon come under the classification of commercial truck. motor vehicle.

Sec. 52. Section 60-3,184, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

60-3,184 For purposes of sections 60-3,184 to 60-3,191: 60-3,190:

- (1) Automobile means passenger cars, trucks, utility vehicles, and vans up to and including seven tons;
- (2) Motor vehicle means every motor vehicle and trailer subject to the payment of registration fees or permit fees under the laws of this state and every cabin trailer registered for operation upon the highways of this state:
- (3) Motor vehicle fee means the fee imposed upon motor vehicles under section 60-3,190;
- (4) Motor vehicle tax means the tax imposed upon motor vehicles under section 60-3,185; and
- (5) Registration period means the period from the date of registration pursuant to section 60--392 to the first day of the month following one year after such date.
- Sec. 53. Section 60-3,186, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,186 (1) The county treasurer or designated county official shall annually determine the motor vehicle tax on each motor vehicle registered in the county based on the age of the motor vehicle pursuant to section 60-3,187 and cause a notice of the amount of the tax to be mailed to the registrant at the address shown upon his or her registration certificate. The notice shall be printed on a prenumbered statement form prescribed by the department and shall be mailed 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 or designated county official prior to the registration of the motor vehicle for the following registration period. If the motor vehicle being registered has been transferred 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 or designated county official 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, 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)(i) 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 city or village, forty percent shall be allocated to the county, and (B) in counties 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. 54. Section 60-3,188, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:
- 60-3,188 (1) The department shall determine motor vehicle manufacturers' suggested retail prices, and gross vehicle weight ratings, and vehicle identification numbers using appropriate commercially available electronic information on a system designated by the department.
 - (2) For purposes of section 60-3,187, the department shall $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(a)}}$

determine the value when new of automobiles, (b) and determine the gross vehicle weight ratings of motor vehicles over seven tons. 7 and (c) certify such determinations to the county treasurer or designated county official of each county by November 15 of the prior year. The department shall make a determination for such makes and models of automobiles and motor vehicles already manufactured or being manufactured and shall, as new makes and models of such automobiles and motor vehicles become available to Nebraska residents, continue to make such determinations. The value when new is the manufacturer's suggested retail price for such new automobile or motor vehicle of that year using the manufacturer's body type and model with standard equipment and not including transportation or delivery cost.

- (3) Any person or taxing official may, within ten days after a determination has been certified by the department, file objections in writing with the department stating why the determination is incorrect.
- (4) Any affected person may file an objection to the determination of the department not more than fifteen days before and not later than thirty days after the registration date. The objection must be filed in writing with the department and state why the determination is incorrect.
- (5) Upon the filing of objections the department shall fix a time for a hearing. Any party may introduce evidence in reference to the objections, and the department shall act upon the objections and make a written order, mailed to the objector within seven days after the order. The final decision by the department may be appealed. The appeal shall be to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission in accordance with the Tax Equalization and Review Commission Act within thirty days after the written order. In an appeal, the department's determination of the manufacturer's suggested retail price shall be presumed to be correct and the party challenging the determination shall bear the burden of proving it incorrect.

Sec. 55. Section 60-3,190, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

- 60-3,190 (1) A motor vehicle fee is imposed on all motor vehicles registered for operation in this state. An owner of a motor vehicle which is exempt from the imposition of a motor vehicle tax pursuant to section 60-3,185 shall also be exempt from the imposition of the motor vehicle fee imposed pursuant to this section.
- (2) The county treasurer or designated county official shall annually determine the motor vehicle fee on each motor vehicle registered in the county based on the age of the motor vehicle pursuant to this section and cause a notice of the amount of the fee to be mailed to the registrant at the address shown upon his or her registration certificate. The notice shall be printed on a prenumbered statement form prescribed by the department, shall be combined with the notice of the motor vehicle tax, and shall be mailed on or before the first day of the last month of the registration period.
- (3) The motor vehicle fee schedules are set out in this subsection and subsection (4) of this section. Except for automobiles with a value when new of less than \$20,000, and for assembled automobiles, the fee shall be calculated by multiplying the base fee times the fraction which corresponds to the age category of the automobile as shown in the following table:

YEAR FRACTION

First through fifth 1.00

Sixth through tenth .70

Eleventh and over .35

- (4) The base fee shall be:
- (a) Automobiles, with a value when new of less than \$20,000, and assembled automobiles \$5
- (b) Automobiles, with a value when new of \$20,000\$ through <math>\$39,999-\$20
 - (c) Automobiles, with a value when new of \$40,000 or more \$30
 - (d) Motorcycles \$10
 - (e) Recreational vehicles and cabin trailers \$10
 - (f) Trucks over seven tons and buses \$30
 - (g) Trailers other than semitrailers \$10
 - (h) Semitrailers \$30.
- (5) The motor vehicle tax, motor vehicle fee, and registration fee shall be paid to the county treasurer or designated official prior to the registration of the motor vehicle for the following registration period. After retaining one percent of the motor vehicle fee collected for costs, the

remaining proceeds shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund. The State Treasurer shall return funds from the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund remitted by a county treasurer or designated county official which are needed for refunds or credits authorized by law.

- (6)(a) The Motor Vehicle Fee Fund is created. On or before the last day of each calendar quarter, the State Treasurer shall distribute all funds in the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund as follows: (i) Fifty percent to the county treasurer of each county, amounts in the same proportion as the most recent allocation received by each county from the Highway Allocation Fund; and (ii) fifty percent to the treasurer of each municipality, amounts in the same proportion as the most recent allocation received by each municipality from the Highway Allocation Fund. 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.
- (b) Funds from the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund shall be considered local revenue available for matching state sources.
- (c) All receipts by counties and municipalities from the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund shall be used for road, bridge, and street purposes.
- (7) For purposes of subdivisions (4)(a), (b), (c), and (f) of this section, automobiles or trucks includes all trucks and combinations of trucks or truck-tractors, except those trucks, trailers, or semitrailers registered under section 60-3,198, and the fee is based on the gross vehicle weight rating as reported by the manufacturer.
- (8) Current model year vehicles are designated as first-year motor vehicles for purposes of the schedules.
- (9) When a motor vehicle is registered which is newer than the current model year by the manufacturer's designation, the motor vehicle is subject to the initial motor vehicle fee for six registration periods.
- (10) Assembled vehicles other than assembled automobiles shall follow the schedules for the motor vehicle body type.

Sec. 56. Original sections 60-101, 60-102, 60-114, 60-117, 60-123, 60-134, 60-137, 60-145, 60-146, 60-152, 60-153, 60-164, 60-166, 60-168, 60-173, 60-301, 60-302, 60-308, 60-324, 60-325, 60-333, 60-339, 60-345, 60-355, 60-356, 60-378, 60-385, 60-387, 60-395, 60-397, 60-3, 104, 60-3, 118, 60-3, 122, 60-3, 123, 60-3, 124, 60-3, 125, 60-3, 126, 60-3, 128, 60-3, 130.04, 60-3, 141, 60-3, 142, 60-3, 145, 60-3, 147, 60-3, 150, 60-3, 184, 60-3, 188, and 60-3, 190, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, are repealed.

Sec. 57. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 60-157 and 60-3,191, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006.