## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 666**

Approved by the Governor February 24, 2016

Introduced by Executive Board: Krist, 10, Chairperson.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to the Department of Motor Vehicles; to amend sections 60-3,136 and 60-4,147.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 60-3,198, 60-487, 60-4,131, 60-4,144.01, 60-4,144.02, 60-4,168, and 60-4,181, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014; to eliminate obsolete provisions; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original sections.

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

Section 1. Section 60-3,136, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, amended to read:

- 60-3,136 (1)(a) The motor vehicle insurance data base is created. The department shall develop and administer the motor vehicle insurance data base which shall include the information provided by insurance companies as required by the department pursuant to sections 60-3,136 to 60-3,139. The motor vehicle insurance data base shall be used to facilitate registration of motor vehicles in this state by the department and its agents. The director may contract with a designated agent for the purpose of establishing and operating the motor vehicle insurance data base and monitoring compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of such sections. The department shall implement the motor vehicle insurance data base no later than July 1, 2004. The director shall designate the date for the department's implementation of the motor vehicle insurance data base.
- (b) The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out sections 60-3,136 to 60-3,139. The rules and regulations shall include specifications for the information to be transmitted by the insurance companies to the department for inclusion in the motor vehicle insurance data base, and specifications for the form and manner of transmission of data for inclusion in the motor vehicle insurance data base, as recommended by the Motor Vehicle Insurance Data Base Task Force created in subsection (2) of this section in its report to the department.
- (2)(a) The Motor Vehicle Insurance Data Base Task Force is created. The Motor Vehicle Insurance Data Base Task Force shall investigate the best practices of the industry and recommend specifications for the information to be transmitted by the insurance companies to the department for inclusion in the motor vehicle insurance data base and specifications for the form and manner of transmission of data for inclusion in the motor vehicle insurance data base.
  - (b) The Motor Vehicle Insurance Data Base Task Force shall consist of:
  - (i) The Director of Motor Vehicles or his or her designee;
- (ii) The Director of Insurance or his or her designee;(iii) The following members who shall be selected by the Director of Insurance:
- (A) One representative of a domestic automobile insurance company or domestic automobile insurance companies;
- (B) One representative of an admitted foreign automobile insurance company
- or admitted foreign automobile insurance companies; and
  (C) One representative of insurance producers licensed under the laws of this state; and
  - (iv) Four members to be selected by the Director of Motor Vehicles.
- The requirements of this subsection shall expire on July 1, except that the director may reconvene the task force at any time thereafter if he or she deems it necessary.
- Sec. 2. Section 60-3,198, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:
- 60-3,198 (1) Any owner engaged in operating a fleet of apportionable vehicles in this state in interjurisdiction commerce may, in lieu registration of such apportionable vehicles under the general provisions of Motor Vehicle Registration Act, register and license such fleet for operation in this state by filing a statement and the application required by section 60-3,203 with the Division of Motor Carrier Services of the department. The statement shall be in such form and contain such information as the division requires, declaring the total mileage operated by such vehicles in all jurisdictions and in this state during the preceding year and describing and identifying each such apportionable vehicle to be operated in this state during identifying each such apportionable vehicle to be operated in this state during the ensuing license year. Upon receipt of such statement and application, the division shall determine the total fee payment, which shall be equal to the amount of fees due pursuant to section 60-3,203 and the amount obtained by applying the formula provided in section 60-3,204 to a fee of thirty-two dollars per ton based upon gross vehicle weight of the empty weights of a truck or truck-tractor and the empty weights of any trailer or combination thereof with which it is to be operated in combination at any one time plus the weight of the maximum load to be carried thereon at any one time, and shall notify the applicant of the amount of payment required to be made. Mileage operated in

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noncontracting reciprocity jurisdictions by apportionable vehicles based in Nebraska shall be applied to the portion of the formula for determining the Nebraska injurisdiction fleet distance.

Temporary authority which permits the operation of a fleet or an addition to a fleet in this state while the application is being processed may be issued upon application to the division if necessary to complete processing of the application.

Upon completion of such processing and receipt of the appropriate fees, the division shall issue to the applicant a sufficient number of distinctive registration certificates which provide a list of the jurisdictions in which the apportionable vehicle has been apportioned, the weight for which registered, and such other evidence of registration for display on the apportionable vehicle as the division determines appropriate for each of the apportionable vehicles of his or her fleet, identifying it as a part of an interjurisdiction fleet proportionately registered. All fees received as provided in this section shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Motor Carrier Services Division Distributive Fund.

The apportionable vehicles so registered shall be exempt from all further registration and license fees under the Motor Vehicle Registration Act for movement or operation in the State of Nebraska except as provided in section 60-3,203. The proportional registration and licensing provision of this section shall apply to apportionable vehicles added to such fleets and operated in this state during the license year except with regard to permanent license plates issued under section 60-3,203.

The right of applicants to proportional registration under this section shall be subject to the terms and conditions of any reciprocity agreement, contract, or consent made by the division.

When a nonresident fleet owner has registered his or her apportionable vehicles, his or her apportionable vehicles shall be considered as fully registered for both interjurisdiction and intrajurisdiction commerce when the jurisdiction of base registration for such fleet accords the same consideration for fleets with a base registration in Nebraska. Each apportionable vehicle of a fleet registered by a resident of Nebraska shall be considered as fully registered for both interjurisdiction and intrajurisdiction commerce.

- (2) Mileage proportions for interjurisdiction fleets not operated in this state during the preceding year shall be determined by the division upon the application of the applicant on forms to be supplied by the division which shall show the operations of the preceding year in other jurisdictions and estimated operations in Nebraska or, if no operations were conducted the previous year, a full statement of the proposed method of operation.
- (3) Any owner complying with and being granted proportional registration shall preserve the records on which the application is made for a period of three years following the current registration year. Upon request of the division, the owner shall make such records available to the division at its office for audit as to accuracy of computation and payments or pay the costs of an audit at the home office of the owner by a duly appointed representative of the division if the office where the records are maintained is not within the State of Nebraska. The division may enter into agreements with agencies of other jurisdictions administering motor vehicle registration laws for joint audits of any such owner. All payments received to cover the costs of an audit shall be remitted by the division to the State Treasurer for credit to the Motor Carrier Division Cash Fund. No deficiency shall be assessed and no claim for credit shall be allowed for any license registration year for which records on which the application was made are no longer required to be maintained.
- on which the application was made are no longer required to be maintained.

  (4) If the division claims that a greater amount of fee is due under this section than was paid, the division shall notify the owner of the additional amount claimed to be due. The owner may accept such claim and pay the amount due, or he or she may dispute the claim and submit to the division any information which he or she may have in support of his or her position. If the dispute cannot otherwise be resolved within the division, the owner may petition for an appeal of the matter. The director shall appoint a hearing officer who shall hear the dispute and issue a written decision. Any appeal shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. Upon expiration of the time for perfecting an appeal if no appeal is taken or upon final judicial determination if an appeal is taken, the division shall deny the owner the right to further registration for a fleet license until the amount finally determined to be due, together with any costs assessed against the owner, has been paid.
- (5) Every applicant who licenses any apportionable vehicles under this section and section 60-3,203 shall have his or her registration certificates issued only after all fees under such sections are paid and, if applicable, proof has been furnished of payment, in the form prescribed by the director as directed by the United States Secretary of the Treasury, of the federal heavy vehicle use tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. 4481 of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in section 49-801.01.
- (6)(a) In the event of the transfer of ownership of any registered apportionable vehicle, (b) in the case of loss of possession because of fire, theft, or wrecking, junking, or dismantling of any registered apportionable vehicle, (c) when a salvage branded certificate of title is issued for any registered apportionable vehicle, (d) whenever a type or class of registered apportioned vehicle 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 and taxes, (e) upon trade-in

or surrender of a registered apportionable vehicle under a lease, or (f) in case of a change in the situs of a registered apportionable vehicle to a location outside of this state, its registration shall expire, except that if the registered owner or lessee applies to the division after such transfer or loss of possession and accompanies the application with a fee of one dollar and fifty cents, he or she may have any remaining credit of vehicle fees and taxes from the previously registered apportionable vehicle applied toward payment of any vehicle fees and taxes due and owing on another registered apportionable vehicle. If such registered apportionable vehicle has a greater gross vehicle weight than that of the previously registered apportionable vehicle, the registered owner or lessee of the registered apportionable vehicle shall additionally pay only the registration fee for the increased gross vehicle weight for the remaining months of the registration year based on the factors determined by the division in the original fleet application.

- determined by the division in the original fleet application.

  (7) Whenever a Nebraska-based fleet owner files an application with the division to delete a registered apportionable vehicle from a fleet of registered apportionable vehicles (a) because of a transfer of ownership of the registered apportionable vehicle, (b) because of loss of possession due to fire, theft, or wrecking, junking, or dismantling of the registered apportionable vehicle, (c) because a salvage branded certificate of title is issued for the registered apportionable vehicle 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 registered apportionable vehicle under a lease, or (f) because of a change in the situs of the registered apportionable vehicle under a lease, or (f) because of a change in the situs of the registered apportionable vehicle to a location outside of this state, the registered apportionable vehicle to a location outside of this state, the registered owner may, by returning the registration certificate or certificates and such other evidence of registration used by the division or, if such certificate or certificates or such other evidence of registration is unavailable, then by making an affidavit to the division of such transfer or loss, receive a refund of that portion of the unused registration fee based upon the number of unexpired months remaining in the registration year from the date of transfer or loss. No refund shall be allowed for any fees paid under section 60-3,203. When such apportionable vehicle is transferred or lost within the same month as acquired, no refund shall be allowed for such month. Such refund may be in the form of a credit against any registration fees that have been incurred or are, at the time of the refund, being incurred by the registered apportionable vehicle owner. The Nebraska-based fleet owner shall make a claim for a refund under this subsection within the registration period or
- (8) Whenever a Nebraska-based fleet owner files an application with the division to delete a registered apportionable vehicle from a fleet of registered apportionable vehicles because the apportionable vehicle is disabled and has been removed from service, the registered owner may, by returning the registration certificate or certificates and such other evidence of registration used by the division or, in the case of the unavailability of such certificate or certificates or such other evidence of registration, then by making an affidavit to the division of such disablement and removal from service, receive a credit for that portion of the unused registration feed edeposited in the Highway Trust Fund based upon the number of unexpired months remaining in the registration year. No credit shall be allowed for any fees paid under section 60-3,203. When such apportionable vehicle is removed from service within the same month in which it was registered, no credit shall be allowed for such month. Such credit may be applied against registration fees for new or replacement vehicles incurred within one year after cancellation of registration of the apportionable vehicle is reregistered within the same registration year in which its registration has been canceled, the fee shall be that portion of the registration fee provided to be deposited in the Highway Trust Fund for the remainder of the registration year. The Nebraska-based fleet owner shall make a claim for a credit under this subsection within the registration period or shall be deemed to have forfeited his or her right to the credit.
- (9) In case of addition to the registered fleet during the registration year, the owner engaged in operating the fleet shall pay the proportionate registration fee from the date the vehicle was placed into service or, if the vehicle was previously registered, the date the prior registration expired or the date Nebraska became the base jurisdiction for the fleet, whichever is first, for the remaining balance of the registration year. The fee for any permanent license plate issued for such addition pursuant to section 60-3,203 shall be the full fee required by such section, regardless of the number of months remaining in the license year.
- (10) In lieu of registration under subsections (1) through (9) of this section, the title holder of record may apply to the division for special registration, to be known as an unladen-weight registration, for any commercial motor vehicle or combination of vehicles. Such registration shall be valid only for a period of thirty days and shall give no authority to operate the vehicle except when empty. The fee for such registration shall be twenty dollars for each vehicle, which fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Trust Fund. The issuance of such permits shall be governed by section 60-3,179.

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

- (11) (b) This subdivision applies beginning on an implementation date designated by the director. The director shall designate an implementation date which is on or before January 1, 2015. Any person may, in lieu of registration under subsections (1) through (9) of this section or for other jurisdictions as approved by the director, purchase a trip permit for any nonresident truck, truck-tractor, bus, or truck or truck-tractor combination. A trip permit shall be issued before any person required to obtain a trip permit enters this state with such vehicle. The trip permit shall be issued by the director through Internet sales from the department's web site. The trip permit shall be valid for a period of seventy-two hours. The fee for the trip permit shall be twenty-five dollars for each truck, truck-tractor, bus, or truck or truck-tractor combination. The fee collected by the director shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Highway Cash Fund.

  Sec. 3. Section 60-487, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is
- amended to read:
- 60-487 (1)(a) This subsection applies until July 8, 2015. If any magistrate or judge finds in his or her judgment of conviction that the application or issuance certificate pursuant to which the director has issued an operator's license under the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act contains any false or fraudulent statement deliberately and knowingly made to any officer as to any matter material to the issuance of such license or does not contain required or correct information or that the person to whom the license was issued was not eligible to receive such license, then the license shall be absolutely void from the date of issue and such motor vehicle operator shall be deemed to be not licensed to operate a motor vehicle. Such license shall be at once canceled of record in his or her office by the director upon receipt of a copy of such judgment of conviction. The director may, upon his or her own motion, summarily cancel any license for any of the reasons set forth in this subsection if such reason or reasons affirmatively appear on his or her official records.
- (b) If the director determines, in a check of an applicant's license status and record prior to issuing a commercial driver's license or an LPC-learner's permit, or at any time after the commercial driver's license or LPC-learner's permit is issued, that the applicant falsified information contained in the application or in the medical examiner's certificate, the director may summarily cancel the person's commercial driver's license or LPC-learner's permit or his or her pending application as provided in subdivision (1)(a) of this section and disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for sixty days.
- (1) (2) (a) This subsection applies beginning July 8, 2015. If any magistrate or judge finds in his or her judgment of conviction that the application or issuance certificate pursuant to which the director has issued an operator's license under the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act contains any false or fraudulent statement deliberately and knowingly made to any officer as to any matter material to the issuance of such license or does not contain required or correct information or that the person to whom the license was issued was not eligible to receive such license, then the license shall be absolutely void from the date of issue and such motor vehicle operator shall be deemed to be not licensed to operate a motor vehicle. Such license shall be at once canceled of record in his or her office by the director upon receipt of a copy of such judgment of copyiction. The director may upon his or her or he copy of such judgment of conviction. The director may, upon his or her own motion, summarily cancel any license for any of the reasons set forth in this section if such reason or reasons affirmatively appear on his or her official records.
- records.

  ( $\underline{2}$   $\theta$ ) If the director determines, in a check of an applicant's license status and record prior to issuing a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license, or at any time after the CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license is issued, that the applicant falsified information contained in the application or in the medical examiner's certificate, the director may summarily cancel the person's CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license or his or her pending application as provided in subsection (1) subdivision (2)(a) of this section and disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for sixty and disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for sixty days.
- Sec. 4. Section 60-4,131, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

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(1)(a) This subsection applies until July 8, 2015. Sections 60-462.01 and 60-4,132 to 60-4,172 shall apply to the operation of commercial motor vehicle.

- (b) For purposes of such sections:
- (i) Disqualification means:
- (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 386, 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;
  - (ii) 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 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;
- (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;
- (iii) Employee means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including 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;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) 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;
- (vi) 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;
- (vii) 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;
- (viii) Medical variance means the Federal Motor Carrier 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 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;
- (ix) Representative vehicle means a motor vehicle which represents the type of motor vehicle that a driver applicant operates or expects to operate;
  - (x) State means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia;
- (xi) 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 the intention of returning whenever he or she is absent;
- (xii) 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 cargo tank and 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;
- (xiii) United States means the fifty states and the District of Columbia;
- (xiv) Vehicle group means a class or type of vehicle with certain
- (1) (2)(a) This subsection applies beginning July 8, 2015. Sections 60-462.01 and 60-4,132 to 60-4.172 shall apply to the commercial motor vehicle.
  - $(\underline{2} \ b)$  For purposes of such sections:
  - $(\underline{a} \pm)$  Disqualification means:
- $(\overline{\underline{i}} \ A)$  The suspension, revocation, cancellation, or any other withdrawal by
- a state of a person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

  (ii 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 386, that a person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. part 391; or

  (iii 6) The loss of qualification which automatically follows conviction
- of an offense listed in 49 C.F.R. 383.51;
- $(\underline{b}\ \ \underline{i}\underline{i})$  Downgrade means the state:  $(\underline{i}\ A)$  Allows the driver of a commercial motor vehicle to change his or her self-certification to interstate, but operating exclusively in transportation

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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; ( $\underline{i}\underline{i}$  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; ( $\underline{i}\underline{i}\underline{i}$  G) 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
- $(\underline{iv}$  D) Removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the operator's license;
- $(\underline{c}$   $\underline{\text{iii}})$  Employee means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, ( $\underline{c}$  111) 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; ( $\underline{d}$  14) 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;
- $(\underline{e} \ \forall)$  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;
- $(\underline{f} \ vi)$  Foreign means outside the fifty United States and the District of Columbia;
- $(g \ vii)$  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;
- $(\underline{h} \text{ viii})$  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 nondomiciled commercial driver's license, as described in 49 C.F.R. 383.73;
- $(\underline{i}$   $\underline{i} \times)$  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  $\star$ ) 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;
- $(\underline{k} \times \underline{i})$ Medical variance means the Federal Motor 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 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;

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

  (ii B) To an individual domiciled in another state meeting the
- $(\underline{i}\underline{i}$  B) To an individual domiciled in another state meeting requirements of 49 C.F.R. 383.23(b)(2);
- $(\underline{m} \times \underline{iii})$  Representative vehicle means a motor vehicle which represents the type of motor vehicle that a driver applicant operates or expects to operate;
- $(\underline{n} \times iv)$  State means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia;
- $(\underline{o} \times V)$  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;
- $(\underline{p} \ xvi)$  Tank vehicle means any commercial motor vehicle that is designed (p xvi) 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; (q xvii) 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;
- $(\underline{r}$  xviii) 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, 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;
- $(\underline{s} \times i \times)$  United States means the fifty states and the District of Columbia;
- $(\underline{t}$  imes imes) Vehicle group means a class or type of vehicle with certain operating characteristics.

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Sec. 5. Section 60-4,144.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:

- 60-4,144.01 (1) This subsection applies until July 8, 2015. Certification shall be made as follows:
- (a) A person must certify that he or she operates or expects to operate a commercial motor vehicle in interstate commerce, is both subject to and meets the qualification requirements under 49 C.F.R. part 391, and is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate by 49 C.F.R. 391.45. Beginning May 21, 2014, the medical examination required in order to obtain a medical examiner's certificate shall be conducted by a medical examiner who is listed on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners. Any nonexcepted holder of a commercial driver's license who certifies that he or she will operate a commercial motor vehicle in nonexcepted, interstate commerce must maintain a current medical examiner's certificate and provide a copy of it to the department in order to maintain his or her medical certification status;
- (b) A person must certify that he or she operates or expects to operate a commercial motor vehicle in interstate commerce, but engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted under 49 C.F.R. 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3 from all or part of the qualification requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 391, and is therefor not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate by 49 C.F.R. 391.45;
- (c) A person must certify that he or she operates a commercial motor vehicle only in intrastate commerce and therefor is subject to state driver qualification requirements as provided in section 75-363; or
- (d) A person must certify that he or she operates a commercial motor vehicle in intrastate commerce, but engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or parts of the state driver qualification requirements.
- (2) This subsection applies beginning July 8, 2015. Certification shall be
- made as follows:  $(\underline{1} \ \underline{a}) \ \text{A person must certify that he or she operates or expects to operate}$ a commercial motor vehicle in interstate commerce, is both subject to and meets the qualification requirements under 49 C.F.R. part 391, and is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate by 49 C.F.R. 391.45. The Beginning May 21, 2014, the medical examination required in order to obtain a medical examiner's certificate shall be conducted by a medical examiner who is listed on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners. Any nonexcepted holder of a commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license who certifies that he or she will operate a commercial motor vehicle in nonexcepted, interstate commerce must maintain a current medical examiner's certificate and provide a copy of it to the department in order to maintain his or her medical certification status;
- $(2 \ b)$  A person must certify that he or she operates or expects to operate a commercial motor vehicle in interstate commerce, but engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted under 49 C.F.R. 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3 from all or part of the qualification requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 391, and is therefor not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate by 49 C.F.R. 391.45;
- ( $\underline{3}$   $\varepsilon$ ) A person must certify that he or she operates a commercial motor vehicle only in intrastate commerce and therefor is subject to state driver
- qualification requirements as provided in section 75-363; or  $(\underline{4}\ \underline{4})$  A person must certify that he or she operates a commercial motor vehicle in intrastate commerce, but engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or parts of the state driver qualification requirements.
- Sec. 6. Section 60-4,144.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:
- 60-4,144.02 (1)(a) This subsection applies until July 8, 2015. For each operator of a commercial motor vehicle required to have a commercial driver's license, the department, in compliance with 49 C.F.R. 383.73, shall:

  (i) Post the driver's self-certification of type of driving under 49
- C.F.R. 383.71(a)(1)(ii);
- (ii) Retain the medical examiner's certificate of any driver required to provide documentation of physical qualification for three years beyond the date the certificate was issued; and
- (iii) Post the information from the medical examiner's certificate within ten calendar days to the Commercial Driver License Information System driver record, including:
  - (A) The medical examiner's name;
  - (B) The medical examiner's telephone number;
  - (C) The date of the medical examiner's certificate issuance;
  - (D) The medical examiner's license number and the state that issued it;
- (E) The medical examiner's National Registry identification number (if the National Registry of Medical Examiners, mandated by 49 U.S.C. 31149(d), requires one);
- (F) The indicator of the medical certification status, either "certified" "not-certified";
  - (G) The expiration date of the medical examiner's certificate;
- (H) The existence of any medical variance on the medical certificate, such an exemption, Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) certification, grandfather provisions;
- (I) Any restrictions, for example, corrective lenses, hearing aid, or required to have possession of an exemption letter or Skill Performance

Evaluation certificate while on duty; and

- (J) The date the medical examiner's certificate information was posted to the Commercial Driver License Information System driver record.
- (b) The department shall, within ten calendar days of the driver's medical certification status expiring or a medical variance expiring or being rescinded, update the medical certification status of that driver as "not-certified".
- (c) Within ten calendar days of receiving information from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration regarding issuance or renewal of a medical variance for a driver, the department shall update the Commercial Driver License Information System driver record to include the medical variance information provided by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.
- (d)(i) If a driver's medical certification or medical variance expires, or the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration notifies the department that a medical variance was removed or rescinded, the department shall:
- (A) Notify the commercial driver's license holder of his or her commercial driver's license "not-certified" medical certification status and that the commercial driver's license privilege will be removed from the driver's license unless the driver submits a current medical certificate or medical variance or changes his or her self-certification to driving only in excepted or intrastate commerce, if permitted by the department; and
- (B) Initiate established department procedures for downgrading the use. The commercial driver's license downgrade shall be completed and license. recorded within sixty days of the driver's medical certification status becoming "not-certified" to operate a commercial motor vehicle.
- (ii) If a driver fails to provide the department with the certification contained in 49 C.F.R. 383.71(a)(1)(ii), or a current medical examiner's certificate if the driver self-certifies according to 49 C.F.R. 383.71(a)(1) (ii)(A) that he or she is operating in nonexcepted interstate commerce as required by 49 C.F.R. 383.71(h), the department shall mark that Commercial Driver License Information System driver record as "not-certified" and initiate a commercial driver's license downgrade following department procedures in accordance with subdivision (1)(d)(i)(B) of this section.
- (1) (2)(a) This subsection applies beginning July 8, 2015. For each operator of a commercial motor vehicle required to have a commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit, the department, in compliance with
- 49 C.F.R. 383.73, shall:  $(\underline{a} \ \underline{+})$  Post the driver's self-certification of type of driving under 49 C.F.R. 383.71(a)(1)(ii);
- $(\underline{b} \ \underline{i}\underline{i})$  Retain the medical examiner's certificate of any driver required to provide documentation of physical qualification for three years beyond the date the certificate was issued; and
- $(\underline{c}$   $\underline{\text{iii}})$  Post the information from the medical examiner's certificate within ten calendar days to the Commercial Driver License Information System driver record, including:
  - $(\underline{i} \ A)$  The medical examiner's name;
  - $(\overline{\underline{i}}\underline{i}\underline{B})$  The medical examiner's telephone number;
  - $(\overline{\underline{\mathtt{iii}}} \ \mathtt{\acute{e}})$  The date of the medical examiner's certificate issuance;
  - $(\underline{iv}\ P)$  The medical examiner's license number and the state that issued it;  $(\underline{v}\ E)$  The medical examiner's National Registry identification number (if
- the National Registry of Medical Examiners, mandated by 49 U.S.C. 31149(d),
- requires one);  $(\underline{vi} \ F)$  The indicator of the medical certification status, "certified" or "not-certified";
  - (vii G) The expiration date of the medical examiner's certificate;
- (viii) H) The existence of any medical variance on the medical certificate, such as an exemption, Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) certification, or
- grandfather provisions;  $(\underline{ix} \ \exists)$  Any restrictions, for example, corrective lenses, hearing aid, or required to have possession of an exemption letter or Skill Performance Evaluation certificate while on duty; and
- $(\underline{x} \ J)$  The date the medical examiner's certificate information was posted
- to the Commercial Driver License Information System driver record. (2  $\theta$ ) The department shall, within ten calendar days of the driver's medical certification status expiring or a medical variance expiring or being rescinded, update the medical certification status of that driver as "not-certified".
- $(\underline{3}\ \varepsilon)$  Within ten calendar days of receiving information from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration regarding issuance or renewal of a medical variance for a driver, the department shall update the Commercial Driver License Information System driver record to include the medical variance information provided by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

  (4)(a) (d)(i) If a driver's medical certification or medical variance expires, or the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration notifies the department that a medical variance was removed or rescinded, the department shall:
- $(\underline{i}$  A) Notify the holder of the commercial driver's license or CLP-commercial learner's permit of his or her "not-certified" medical certification status and that the CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license privilege will be removed from the driver's license or permit unless the driver submits a current medical certificate or medical variance or changes his or her self-certification to driving only in excepted or intrastate commerce, if permitted by the department; and

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( $\underline{i}\underline{i}$  B) Initiate established department procedures for downgrading the license. The commercial driver's license downgrade shall be completed and recorded within sixty days of the driver's medical certification status becoming "not-certified" to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

- (b ii) If a driver fails to provide the department with the certification contained in 49 C.F.R. 383.71(a)(1)(ii), or a current medical examiner's certificate if the driver self-certifies according to 49 C.F.R. 383.71(a)(1) (ii)(A) that he or she is operating in nonexcepted interstate commerce as required by 49 C.F.R. 383.71(h), the department shall mark that Commercial Driver License Information System driver record as "not-certified" and initiate a commercial driver's license downgrade following department procedures in accordance with subdivision (4)(a)(ii) (2)(d)(i)(B) of this section. The CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license shall be canceled and marked as "not-certified".
- Sec. 7. Section 60-4,147.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 60-4,147.03 An Beginning on an implementation date designated by the director, an applicant for a new, renewal, or transferred hazardous materials endorsement shall complete an application process including threat assessment, background check, fingerprints, and payment of fees as prescribed by 49 C.F.R. 1522, 1570, and 1572. Upon receipt of a determination of threat assessment from the Transportation Security Administration of the United States Department of Homeland Security or its agent, the department shall retain the application for not less than one year.
- Sec. 8. Section 60-4,168, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:
- 60-4,168 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a person shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year upon his or her first conviction, after April 1, 1992, in this or any other state for:
- (a) Operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 or under the influence of a controlled substance or, beginning September 30, 2005, operating any motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 or under the influence of a controlled substance;
- (b) Operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of section 60-4,163 or 60-4,164;
- (c) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the person or, beginning September 30, 2005, leaving the scene of an accident involving any motor vehicle operated by the person;
- (d) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony other than a felony described in subdivision (3)(b) of this section or, beginning September 30, 2005, using any motor vehicle in the commission of a felony other than a felony described in subdivision (3)(b) of this section;
- (e) Beginning September 30, 2005, operating a commercial motor vehicle after his or her commercial driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or canceled or the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
- vehicle; or
   (f) Beginning September 30, 2005, causing a fatality through the negligent or criminal operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
- or criminal operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

  (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, if any of the offenses described in subsection (1) of this section occurred while a person was transporting hazardous material in a commercial motor vehicle which required placarding pursuant to section 75-364, the person shall, upon conviction or administrative determination, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for three years.
- commercial motor vehicle for three years.

  (3) A person shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if, after April 1, 1992, he or she:
- (a) Is convicted of or administratively determined to have committed a second or subsequent violation of any of the offenses described in subsection (1) of this section or any combination of those offenses arising from two or more separate incidents; or
- (b) Beginning September 30, 2005, used a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing of a controlled substance.
- (4)(a) A person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if he or she is convicted in this or any other state of two serious traffic violations, or not less than one hundred twenty days if he or she is convicted in this or any other state of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period while operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (b) A person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if he or she is convicted in this or any other state of two serious traffic violations, or not less than one hundred twenty days if he or she is convicted in this or any other state of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period while operating a motor vehicle other than a commercial motor vehicle if the convictions have resulted in the revocation, cancellation, or suspension of the person's operator's license or driving privileges.
- (5)(a) A person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a federal, state, or local law or regulation pertaining to one of the following six offenses at a highway-rail grade crossing shall be disqualified for the period of time specified in subdivision (5)(b) of this section:

- (i) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to slow down
- and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train;
  (ii) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to stop before reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear;
- (iii) For drivers who are always required to stop, failing to stop before driving onto the crossing;
- (iv) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing without stopping;
- (v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at the crossing; or
- (vi) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance.
   (b)(i) A person shall be disqualified for not less than sixty days if the
- person is convicted of a first violation described in this subsection.
- (ii) A person shall be disqualified for not less than one hundred twenty days if, during any three-year period, the person is convicted of a second violation described in this subsection in separate incidents.
- (iii) A person shall be disqualified for not less than one year if, during any three-year period, the person is convicted of a third or subsequent violation described in this subsection in separate incidents.
- (6) This subsection applies beginning July 8, 2015. A person shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for at least one year if, on or after July 8, 2015, the person has been convicted of fraud related to the issuance of his or her CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license.
- (7) This subsection applies beginning July 8, 2015. If the department receives credible information that a CLP-commercial learner's permit holder or a commercial driver's license holder is suspected, but has not been convicted, on or after July 8, 2015, of fraud related to the issuance of his or her CLPcommercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license, the department must require the driver to retake the skills and knowledge tests. Within thirty days after receiving notification from the department that retesting is necessary, the affected CLP-commercial learner's permit holder or commercial driver's license holder must make an appointment or otherwise schedule to take the next available test. If the CLP-commercial learner's permit holder or commercial driver's license holder fails to make an appointment within thirty days, the department must disqualify his or her CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license. If the driver fails either the knowledge or skills took or does not take the test, the department must disqualify his or her CLP test or does not take the test, the department must disqualify his or her CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license. If the holder of a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license has had his or her CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license disqualified, he or she must reapply for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license under department procedures applicable to all applicants for a CLP-commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license.
- (8) For purposes of this section, controlled substance has the same meaning as in section 28-401.
- (9) For purposes of this section, conviction means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law, in a court of original jurisdiction or by an authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court, the payment of a fine or court costs, or a violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.
- (10) For purposes of this section, serious traffic violation means:(a) Speeding at or in excess of fifteen miles per hour over the legally posted speed limit;
- (b) Willful reckless driving as described in section 60-6,214 or reckless driving as described in section 60-6,213;
  - (c) Improper lane change as described in section 60-6,139;
- (d) Following the vehicle ahead too closely as described in section 60-6,140;
- (e) A violation of any law or ordinance related to motor vehicle traffic control, other than parking violations or overweight or vehicle defect violations, arising in connection with an accident or collision resulting in death to any person;
- (f) Beginning September 30, 2005, operating a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license;
- (g) Beginning September 30, 2005, operating a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the operator's possession;
- (h) Beginning September 30, 2005, operating a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license and any endorsements, if required, for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported on the vehicle;
- (i) Beginning October 27, 2013, texting while driving as described in section 60-6,179.02; and
  - (j) Using a handheld mobile telephone as described in section 60-6,179.02.
- Sec. 9. Section 60-4,181, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, is amended to read:
- 60-4,181 (1) Each applicant for a state identification card shall provide the information and documentation required by sections section 60-484 and also,

beginning on an implementation date designated by the director on or before January 1, 2014, the information and documentation required by section 60-484.04. The form of the state identification card shall comply with section 60-4,117. Upon presentation of an applicant's issuance certificate, the county treasurer shall collect the fee and surcharge as prescribed in section 60-4,115 and issue a receipt to the applicant which is valid up to thirty days. The state identification card shall be delivered to the applicant as provided in section 60-4,113.

- (2) The director may summarily cancel any state identification card, and any judge or magistrate may order a state identification card canceled in a judgment of conviction, if the application or issuance certificate for the card contains any false or fraudulent statements which were deliberately and knowingly made as to any matter material to the issuance of the card or if the application or issuance certificate does not contain required or correct information. Any state identification card so obtained shall be void from the date of issuance. Any judgment of conviction ordering cancellation of a state identification card shall be transmitted to the director who shall cancel the card.
- (3) This subsection applies beginning on an implementation date designated by the director on or before January 1, 2014. No person shall be a holder of a state identification card and an operator's license at the same time.
- Sec. 10. Original sections 60-3,136 and 60-4,147.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 60-3,198, 60-487, 60-4,131, 60-4,144.01, 60-4,144.02, 60-4,168, and 60-4,181, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, are repealed.