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## AMENDMENTS TO LB530

Introduced by Judiciary.

- 1 1. Strike the original sections and insert the following new
- 2 sections:
- 3 Sec. 3. Section 28-306, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 4 amended to read:
- 5 28-306 (1) A person who causes the death of another unintentionally
- 6 while engaged in the operation of a motor vehicle in violation of the law
- 7 of the State of Nebraska or in violation of any city or village ordinance
- 8 commits motor vehicle homicide.
- 9 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, motor
- 10 vehicle homicide is a Class I misdemeanor.
- 11 (3)(a) If the proximate cause of the death of another is the
- 12 operation of a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,213 or
- 13 60-6,214, motor vehicle homicide is a Class IIIA felony.
- 14 (b) If the proximate cause of the death of another is the operation
- 15 of a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197.06, motor
- 16 vehicle homicide is a Class IIA felony. The court shall, as part of the
- 17 judgment of conviction, order the person not to drive any motor vehicle
- 18 for any purpose for a period of at least one year and not more than
- 19 fifteen years and shall order that the operator's license of such person
- 20 be revoked for the same period.
- 21 (c) If the proximate cause of the death of another is the operation
- of a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197.06, motor
- 23 vehicle homicide is a Class II felony if the defendant has a prior
- 24 conviction for a violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197.06, under a
- 25 city or village ordinance enacted in conformance with section 60-6,196,
- 26 or under a law of another state if, at the time of the conviction under
- 27 the law of such other state, the offense for which the defendant was

- 1 convicted would have been a violation of section 60-6,196. The court
- 2 shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order the person not to
- 3 drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of fifteen years and
- 4 shall order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for the
- 5 same period.
- 6 (4)(a) For a conviction under subsection (2) or subdivision (3)(a)
- 7 of this section, the court may, as part of the judgment of conviction,
- 8 order the person not to drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a
- 9 period of up to two years and order that the operator's license of such
- 10 person be suspended for the same period.
- 11 (b) For a conviction under subdivision (3)(b) or (c) of this
- section, the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order 12
- 13 the person not to drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of
- 14 fifteen years and shall order that the operator's license of such person
- 15 be revoked for the same period.
- (5) (d) An order of the court described in this section subdivision 16
- (b) or (c) of this subsection shall be administered upon sentencing, upon 17
- final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any 18
- 19 probation is revoked.
- 20 (6) (4) The crime punishable under this section shall be treated as
- 21 a separate and distinct offense from any other offense arising out of
- 22 acts alleged to have been committed while the person was in violation of
- 23 this section.
- Sec. 4. Section 28-394, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 24
- 25 amended to read:
- 26 28-394 (1) A person who causes the death of an unborn child
- 27 unintentionally while engaged in the operation of a motor vehicle in
- violation of the law of the State of Nebraska or in violation of any city 28
- 29 or village ordinance commits motor vehicle homicide of an unborn child.
- 30 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, motor
- vehicle homicide of an unborn child is a Class I misdemeanor. 31

- 1 (3)(a) If the proximate cause of the death of an unborn child is the
- 2 operation of a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,213 or
- 3 60-6,214, motor vehicle homicide of an unborn child is a Class IIIA
- 4 felony.
- 5 (b) Except as provided in subdivision (3)(c) of this section, if the
- 6 proximate cause of the death of an unborn child is the operation of a
- 7 motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197.06, motor
- 8 vehicle homicide of an unborn child is a Class IIA IIIA felony. and the
- 9 court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order the person not
- 10 to drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of at least sixty
- 11 days and not more than fifteen years after the date ordered by the court
- 12 and shall order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for
- 13 the same period. The revocation shall not run concurrently with any jail
- 14 term imposed.
- 15 (c) If the proximate cause of the death of an unborn child is the
- 16 operation of a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or
- 17 60-6,197.06 and the defendant has a prior conviction for a violation of
- 18 section 60-6,196 or a city or village ordinance enacted in conformance
- 19 with section 60-6,196, motor vehicle homicide of an unborn child is a
- 20 Class <u>II</u> <del>IIA</del> felony. and
- 21 (4)(a) For a conviction under subsection (2) or subdivision (3)(a)
- 22 of this section, the court may, as part of the judgment of conviction,
- 23 order the person not to drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a
- 24 period of up to two years and order that the operator's license of such
- 25 person be suspended for the same period.
- 26 (b) For a conviction under subdivision (3)(b) or (c) of this
- 27 <u>section</u>, the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order
- 28 the person not to drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of
- 29 at least sixty days and not more than fifteen years after the date
- 30 ordered by the court and shall order that the operator's license of such
- 31 person be revoked for the same period. The revocation shall not run

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- 1 concurrently with any jail term imposed.
- 2 (5) An order of the court described in this section shall be
- 3 administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or
- review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked. 4
- 5 (6) (4) The crime punishable under this section shall be treated as
- a separate and distinct offense from any other offense arising out of 6
- 7 acts alleged to have been committed while the person was in violation of
- 8 this section.
- 9 Sec. 6. Section 28-1204.05, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
- 10 2024, is amended to read:
- 28-1204.05 (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this 11
- section, a person under the age of twenty-five years who knowingly 12
- possesses a firearm commits the offense of possession of a firearm by a 13
- 14 prohibited juvenile offender if he or she has previously been adjudicated
- 15 an offender in juvenile court for an act which would constitute a felony
- or an act which would constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic 16
- 17 violence. This subsection includes an offense for which a juvenile record
- has been sealed upon termination of probation. 18
- (2) Possession of a firearm by a prohibited juvenile offender is a 19
- 20 Class IV felony for a first offense and a Class IIIA felony for a second
- 21 or subsequent offense.
- 22 (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the possession
- 23 of firearms by members of the armed forces of the United States, active
- or reserve, National Guard of this state, or Reserve Officers Training 24
- Corps or peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers 25
- 26 when on duty or training.
- 27 (4)(a) Prior to reaching the age of twenty-five years, a person
- subject to the prohibition of subsection (1) of this section may file a 28
- 29 petition for exemption from such prohibition and thereby have his or her
- 30 right to possess a firearm reinstated. A petitioner who is younger than
- nineteen years of age shall petition the juvenile court in which he or 31

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- she was adjudicated for the underlying offense. A petitioner who is 1
- 2 nineteen years of age or older shall petition the district court in the
- 3 county in which he or she resides.
- 4 (b) In determining whether to grant a petition filed under
- 5 subdivision (4)(a) of this section, the court shall consider:
- 6 (i) The behavior of the person after the underlying adjudication;
- 7 (ii) The likelihood that the person will engage in further criminal
- 8 activity; and
- 9 (iii) Any other information the court considers relevant.
- (c) The court may grant a petition filed under subdivision (4)(a) of 10
- 11 this section and issue an order exempting the person from the prohibition
- of subsection (1) of this section when in the opinion of the court the 12
- order will be in the best interests of the person and consistent with the 13
- 14 public welfare.
- 15 (5) The fact that a person subject to the prohibition under
- subsection (1) of this section has reached the age of twenty-five or that 16
- 17 a court has granted a petition under subdivision (4)(a) of this section
- shall not be construed to mean that such adjudication has been set aside. 18
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the setting aside 19
- of such an adjudication or conviction except as otherwise provided by 20
- 21 law.
- (6) For purposes of this section, misdemeanor crime of domestic 22
- 23 violence has the same meaning as in section 28-1206.
- 24 Sec. 7. Section 29-2262.06, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 25 amended to read:
- 26 29-2262.06 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
- 27 whenever a district court or county court sentences an adult offender to
- probation, the court shall require the probationer to pay a one-time 28
- 29 administrative enrollment fee and thereafter a monthly probation
- 30 programming fee.
- 31 (2) Participants in non-probation-based programs or services in

which probation personnel or probation resources are utilized pursuant to 1 2 an interlocal agreement authorized by subdivision (16) of section 29-2252 3 and in which all or a portion of the costs of such probation personnel or such probation resources are covered by funds provided pursuant to 4 5 section 29-2262.07 shall pay the one-time administrative enrollment fee 6 described in subdivision (3)(a) of this section and the monthly probation 7 programming fee described in subdivision (3)(c) of this section. In addition, the provisions of subsections (4), (7), and (11) (10) of this 8 9 section applicable to probationers apply to participants in nonprobation-based programs or services. Any participant in a non-probation-10 11 based program or service who defaults on the payment of any such fees 12 may, at the discretion of the court, be subject to removal from such nonprobation-based program or service. This subdivision does not preclude a 13 14 court or other governmental entity from charging additional local fees 15 for participation in such non-probation-based programs and services or other similar non-probation-based programs and services. 16

- 17 (3) The court shall establish the administrative enrollment fee and 18 monthly probation programming fees as follows:
- (a) Adult probationers placed on either probation or intensive supervision probation and participants in non-probation-based programs or services shall pay a one-time administrative enrollment fee of thirty dollars. The fee shall be paid in a lump sum upon the beginning of probation supervision or participation in a non-probation-based program or service;
- (b) Adult probationers placed on probation shall pay a monthly probation programming fee of twenty-five dollars, not later than the tenth day of each month, for the duration of probation; and
- (c) Adult probationers placed on intensive supervision probation and participants in non-probation-based programs or services shall pay a monthly probation programming fee of thirty-five dollars, not later than the tenth day of each month, for the duration of probation or

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- participation in a non-probation-based program or service. 1
- 2 (4) The court shall waive payment of the monthly probation
- 3 programming fees in whole or in part if after a hearing a determination
- is made that such payment would constitute an undue hardship on the 4
- 5 offender due to limited income, employment or school status, or physical
- 6 or mental handicap. Such waiver shall be in effect only during the period
- 7 of time that the probationer or participant in a non-probation-based
- 8 program or service is unable to pay his or her monthly probation
- 9 programming fee.
- (5) If a probationer defaults in the payment of monthly probation 10
- 11 programming fees or any installment thereof, the court may revoke his or
- 12 her probation for nonpayment, except that probation shall not be revoked
- nor shall the offender be imprisoned for such nonpayment if the 13
- 14 probationer is financially unable to make the payment, if he or she so
- 15 states to the court in writing under oath, and if the court so finds
- after a hearing. 16
- 17 (6) If the court determines that the default in payment described in
- subsection (5) of this section was not attributable to a deliberate 18
- refusal to obey the order of the court or to failure on the probationer's 19
- part to make a good faith effort to obtain the funds required for 20
- 21 payment, the court may enter an order allowing the probationer additional
- 22 time for payment, reducing the amount of each installment, or revoking
- 23 the fees or the unpaid portion in whole or in part.
- 24 (7) No probationer or participant in a non-probation-based program
- or service shall be required to pay more than one monthly probation 25
- 26 programming fee per month. This subsection does not preclude local fees
- 27 as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- (8) The imposition of monthly probation programming fees in this 28
- 29 section shall be considered separate and apart from the fees described in
- 30 subdivisions (2)(m) and (o) of section 29-2262.
- (9) The court may waive payment of the fees described in 31

subdivisions (2)(m) and (o) of section 29-2262 in whole or in part if the 1

- 2 offender has been previously found to be indigent in the case for which
- 3 he or she is placed on probation or if after a hearing a determination is
- made that such payment would constitute an undue hardship on the offender 4
- 5 due to limited income, employment or school status, or physical or mental
- 6 handicap. Such waiver shall be in effect only during the period of time
- 7 that the probationer or participant in a non-probation-based program or
- service is unable to pay his or her monthly probation programming fee. 8
- 9 (10) (9) Any adult probationer received for supervision pursuant to
- section 29-2637 or the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision 10
- 11 shall be assessed both a one-time administrative enrollment fee and
- 12 monthly probation programming fees during the period of time the
- probationer is actively supervised by Nebraska probation authorities. 13
- 14 (11) (10) The probationer or participant in a non-probation-based
- 15 program or service shall pay the fees described in this section to the
- clerk of the court. The clerk of the court shall remit all fees so 16
- 17 collected to the State Treasurer for credit to the Probation Program Cash
- Fund. 18
- Sec. 8. Section 29-2263, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 19
- 20 2024, is amended to read:
- 21 29-2263 (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,
- 22 when a court has sentenced an offender to probation, the court shall
- 23 specify the term of such probation which shall be not more than five
- 24 years upon conviction of a felony or second offense misdemeanor and two
- years upon conviction of a first offense misdemeanor. 25
- 26 (b) At sentencing, the court shall provide notice to the offender
- 27 that the offender may be eligible to have the conviction set aside as
- provided in subsection (2) of section 29-2264 and shall provide 28
- 29 information on how to file such a petition. The State Court Administrator
- 30 shall develop standardized advisement language and any forms necessary to
- 31 carry out this subdivision.

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- (c) The court, on application of a probation officer or of the 1 probationer or on its own motion, may discharge a probationer at any 2 3 time.
- (2) When a court has sentenced an offender to post-release 4 5 supervision, the court shall specify the term of such post-release 6 supervision as provided in section 28-105. The court, on application of a 7 probation officer or of the probationer or on its own motion, may 8 discharge a probationer at any time.
- 9 (3) During the term of probation, the court on application of a probation officer or of the probationer, or its own motion, may modify or 10 11 eliminate any of the conditions imposed on the probationer or add further 12 conditions authorized by section 29-2262. The court on joint application of the probation officer and the probationer may extend the term of 13 14 probation within the limits authorized by subdivision (1)(a) of this 15 section. This subsection does not preclude a probation officer from imposing administrative sanctions with the probationer's full knowledge 16 17 and consent as authorized by sections 29-2266.01 and 29-2266.02.
  - (4)(a) Upon completion of the term of probation, or the earlier discharge of the probationer, the probationer shall be relieved of any obligations imposed by the order of the court and shall have satisfied the sentence for his or her crime.
- 22 (b) Upon satisfactory fulfillment of the conditions of probation for 23 the entire period or after discharge from probation prior to the 24 termination of the period of probation, a probation officer shall notify the probationer that the probationer may be eligible to have the 25 26 conviction set aside as provided in subsection (2) of section 29-2264. 27 The notice shall include an explanation of the requirements for a conviction to be set aside, how to file a petition for a conviction to be 28 29 set aside, and the effect of and limitations of having a conviction set 30 aside and an advisement that the probationer consult with an attorney prior to filing a petition. The State Court Administrator shall develop 31

standardized advisement language and any forms necessary to carry out 1

- 2 this subdivision.
- 3 (5) Whenever a probationer disappears or leaves the jurisdiction of
- the court without permission, the time during which he or she keeps his 4
- 5 or her whereabouts hidden or remains away from the jurisdiction of the
- 6 court shall be added to the original term of probation.
- 7 Sec. 9. Section 29-2267, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 8 amended to read:
- 9 29-2267 (1) Whenever a motion or information to revoke probation is
- filed, the probationer shall be entitled to a prompt consideration of 10
- 11 such charge by the sentencing court. The court shall not revoke probation
- or increase the probation requirements imposed on the probationer, except 12
- after a hearing upon proper notice where the violation of probation is 13
- 14 established by clear and convincing evidence.
- 15 (2) The probationer shall have the right to receive, prior to the
- hearing, a copy of the information or written notice of the grounds on 16
- 17 which the information is based. The probationer shall have the right to
- hear and controvert the evidence against him or her, to offer evidence in 18
- his or her defense, and to be represented by counsel. 19
- 20 (3) For a probationer convicted of a felony, revocation proceedings
- 21 may only be instituted in response to a substance abuse or noncriminal
- 22 violation if the probationer has served ninety days of cumulative
- 23 custodial sanctions during the current probation term.
- 24 (4) When a motion or information to revoke probation is filed, the
- probation term may be extended at the joint request of the probationer 25
- 26 and prosecutor until final resolution of the motion or information to
- 27 revoke probation or until the expiration of the statutorily defined
- maximum period of probation for the offense for which the probationer has 28
- 29 been placed on probation. A court shall accept such request to extend a
- 30 term of probation so long as the probationer is represented by counsel or
- the court finds, in open court, that the probationer makes the request 31

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- freely, voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently. 1
- 2 Sec. 21. Section 43-2,108.05, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 3 Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:
- 43-2,108.05 (1) If the court orders the record of a juvenile sealed, 4
- 5 the court shall:
- 6 (a) Order that all records, including any information or other data
- 7 concerning any proceedings relating to the offense, including the arrest,
- 8 taking into custody, petition, complaint, indictment, information, trial,
- 9 hearing, adjudication, correctional supervision, dismissal, or other
- disposition or sentence, be deemed never to have occurred; 10
- 11 (b) Send notice of the order to seal the record (i) if the record
- 12 includes impoundment or prohibition to obtain a license or permit
- pursuant to section 43-287, to the Department of Motor Vehicles, (ii) if 13
- 14 the juvenile whose record has been ordered sealed was a ward of the state
- 15 at the time the proceeding was initiated or if the Department of Health
- and Human Services was a party in the proceeding, to such department, and 16
- 17 (iii) to law enforcement agencies, county attorneys, and city attorneys
- referenced in the court record; 18
- (c) Order all notified under subdivision (1)(b) of this section to 19
- 20 seal all records pertaining to the offense;
- 21 (d) If the case was transferred from district court to juvenile
- 22 court or was transferred under section 43-282, send notice of the order
- 23 to seal the record to the transferring court; and
- 24 Explain to the juvenile using developmentally appropriate
- language what sealing the record means. The explanation shall be given 25
- 26 verbally if the juvenile is present in the court at the time the court
- 27 issues the sealing order and by written notice sent by regular mail to
- the juvenile's last-known address if the juvenile is not present in the 28
- 29 court at the time the court issues the sealing order. If applicable, the
- 30 explanation shall inform the juvenile that the juvenile is prohibited
- from possessing a firearm under section 28-1204.05. The sealing order 31

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shall include contact information for each government agency subject to the sealing order.

- 3 (2) The effect of having a record sealed is that thereafter no person is allowed to release any information concerning such record, 4 5 except as provided by this section. After a record is sealed, the person 6 whose record was sealed can respond to any public inquiry as if the 7 offense resulting in such record never occurred. A government agency and any other public office or agency shall reply to any public inquiry that 8 9 no information exists regarding a sealed record. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, an order to seal the record applies to 10 11 every government agency and any other public office or agency that has a 12 record relating to the offense, regardless of whether it receives notice of the hearing on the sealing of the record or a copy of the order. Upon 13 14 the written request of a person whose record has been sealed and the 15 presentation of a copy of such order, a government agency or any other public office or agency shall seal all records pertaining to the offense. 16
- 17 (3) A sealed record is accessible to the individual who is the subject of the sealed record and any persons authorized by such 18 enforcement officers, 19 individual, law county attorneys, attorneys in the investigation, prosecution, and sentencing of crimes, to 20 21 the sentencing judge in the sentencing of criminal defendants, to a judge 22 making a determination whether to transfer a case to or from juvenile 23 court, to any attorney representing the subject of the sealed record, and 24 to the Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare pursuant to an investigation conducted under the Office of Inspector General of Nebraska 25 26 Child Welfare Act. Inspection of records that have been ordered sealed 27 under section 43-2,108.04 may be made by the following persons or for the following purposes: 28
- 29 (a) By the court or by any person allowed to inspect such records by 30 an order of the court for good cause shown;
- 31 (b) By the court, city attorney, or county attorney for purposes of

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collection of any remaining parental support or obligation balances under 1

- 2 section 43-290;
- 3 (c) By the Nebraska Probation System for purposes of juvenile intake
- services, for presentence and other probation investigations, and for the 4
- 5 direct supervision of persons placed on probation and by the Department
- 6 of Correctional Services, the Office of Juvenile Services, a juvenile
- 7 assessment center, a criminal detention facility, a juvenile detention
- 8 facility, or a staff secure juvenile facility, for an individual
- 9 committed to it, placed with it, or under its care;
- (d) By the Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of 10
- juvenile intake services, the preparation of case plans and reports, the 11
- 12 preparation of evaluations, compliance with federal reporting
- requirements, or the supervision and protection of persons placed with 13
- 14 the department or for licensing or certification purposes under sections
- 15 71-1901 to 71-1906.01, the Child Care Licensing Act, or the Children's
- Residential Facilities and Placing Licensure Act; 16
- (e) By the individual who is the subject of the sealed record and by 17
- persons authorized by such individual. The individual shall provide 18
- satisfactory verification of his or her identity; 19
- 20 (f) At the request of a party in a civil action that is based on a
- 21 case that has a sealed record, as needed for the civil action. The party
- 22 also may copy the sealed record as needed for the civil action. The
- 23 sealed record shall be used solely in the civil action and is otherwise
- 24 confidential and subject to this section;
- (g) By persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of 25
- 26 the court or the State Court Administrator, only if the research results
- protects 27 disclosure of the person's identity and in no the
- confidentiality of the sealed record; or 28
- 29 (h) By a law enforcement agency if the individual whose record has
- 30 been sealed applies for employment with the law enforcement agency; or -
- (i) By a law enforcement agency for firearm eligibility purposes to 31

- determine if a person under the age of twenty-five years has been 1
- 2 previously adjudicated for an act which would constitute a felony or a
- 3 misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in subsection (6) of
- 4 section 28-1204.05.
- 5 (4) Nothing in this section prohibits the Department of Health and
- 6 Human Services from releasing information from sealed records in the
- 7 performance of its duties with respect to the supervision and protection
- 8 of persons served by the department.
- 9 (5) In any application for employment, bonding, license, education,
- or other right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any other 10
- 11 public inquiry, a person cannot be questioned with respect to any offense
- for which the record is sealed. If an inquiry is made in violation of 12
- this subsection, the person may respond as if the offense never occurred. 13
- 14 Applications for employment shall contain specific language that states
- 15 that the applicant is not obligated to disclose a sealed record.
- Employers shall not ask if an applicant has had a record sealed. The 16
- 17 Department of Labor shall develop a link on the department's website to
- inform employers that employers cannot ask if an applicant had a record 18
- sealed and that an application for employment shall contain specific 19
- 20 language that states that the applicant is not obligated to disclose a
- 21 sealed record.
- 22 (6) Any person who knowingly violates this section shall be guilty
- 23 of a Class V misdemeanor.
- 24 Sec. 24. Section 60-601, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
- 25 2024, is amended to read:
- 26 60-601 Sections 60-601 to 60-6,383 and sections 26, 29, and 32 of
- 27 this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Rules of the
- 28 Road.
- 29 Sec. 25. Section 60-605, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
- 30 2024, is amended to read:
- 31 60-605 For purposes of the Nebraska Rules of the Road, the

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1 definitions found in sections 60-606 to 60-676 and section 26 of this act

- 2 shall be used.
- 3 Sec. 26. <u>Vulnerable road user means:</u>
- 4 (1) Any pedestrian who is:
- 5 (a) On a highway and constructing or repairing such highway;
- 6 (b) Working on utility facilities along a highway;
- 7 (c) Providing emergency services on or along a highway;
- 8 (d) In a crosswalk; or
- 9 <u>(e) On the shoulder;</u>
- 10 (2) Any individual operating any of the following on or along a
- 11 <u>highway:</u>
- 12 <u>(a) Any bicycle;</u>
- 13 (b) Any electric bicycle;
- (c) Any motorcycle other than an autocycle;
- 15 <u>(d) Any moped; or</u>
- 16 (e) Any vehicle or device similar to any vehicle or device listed in
- 17 <u>subdivisions (2)(a) through (2)(d) of this section;</u>
- 18 (3) Any individual who is riding any animal or driving any animal-
- 19 drawn vehicle on or along a highway;
- 20 (4) Any individual operating an implement of husbandry, including a
- 21 farm tractor, that is on or along a highway; and
- 22 <u>(5) Any individual who is in a crosswalk or on a shoulder and who is</u>
- 23 <u>on any:</u>
- 24 (a) Coaster, skate, sled, ski, board, or toy vehicle;
- 25 (b) Electric personal assistive mobility device; or
- (c) Wheelchair.
- 27 Sec. 27. Section 60-682.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 28 amended to read:
- 29 60-682.01 (1) Any person who operates a vehicle in violation of any
- 30 maximum speed limit established for any highway or freeway is guilty of a
- 31 traffic infraction.

1 (2) Upon and upon conviction for a violation of this section, a

- 2 person shall be fined:
- 3 (a) Fifty Ten dollars for traveling one to five miles per hour over the authorized speed limit; 4
- 5 (b) <u>Seventy-five</u> <del>Twenty-five</del> dollars for traveling over five miles
- 6 per hour but not over ten miles per hour over the authorized speed limit;
- 7 (c) One hundred twenty-five Seventy-five dollars for traveling over
- ten miles per hour but not over fifteen miles per hour over the 8
- 9 authorized speed limit;
- (d) Two hundred One hundred twenty-five dollars for traveling over 10
- 11 fifteen miles per hour but not over twenty miles per hour over the
- 12 authorized speed limit;
- (e) Three Two hundred dollars for traveling over twenty miles per 13
- 14 hour but not over thirty-five miles per hour over the authorized speed
- 15 limit; and
- (f) Four Three hundred dollars for traveling over thirty-five miles 16
- per hour over the authorized speed limit. 17
- (3) (2) The fines prescribed in subsection (2) (1) of this section 18
- shall be doubled if the violation occurs within a maintenance, repair, or 19
- 20 construction zone established pursuant to section 60-6,188. For purposes
- 21 of this subsection, maintenance, repair, or construction zone means (a)
- 22 (i) the portion of a highway identified by posted or moving signs as
- 23 being under maintenance, repair, or construction or (ii) the portion of a
- 24 highway identified by maintenance, repair, or construction zone speed
- limit signs displayed pursuant to section 60-6,188 and (b) within such 25
- 26 portion of a highway where road construction workers are present. The
- 27 maintenance, repair, or construction zone starts at the location of the
- first sign identifying the maintenance, repair, or construction zone and 28
- 29 continues until a posted or moving sign indicates that the maintenance,
- 30 repair, or construction zone has ended.
- (4) (3) The fines prescribed in subsection (2) (1) of this section 31

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- shall be doubled if the violation occurs within a school crossing zone as 1
- 2 defined in section 60-658.01.
- 3 Sec. 28. Section 60-6,186, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- amended to read: 4
- 5 60-6,186 (1) Except when a special hazard exists that requires lower
- 6 speed for compliance with section 60-6,185, the limits set forth in this
- 7 section and sections 60-6,187, 60-6,188, 60-6,305, and 60-6,313 shall be
- the maximum lawful speeds unless reduced pursuant to subsection (2) of 8
- 9 this section, and no person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed
- in excess of such maximum limits: 10
- 11 (a) Twenty-five miles per hour in any residential district;
- 12 (b) Twenty miles per hour in any business district;
- (c) Fifty miles per hour upon any highway that is gravel or not 13
- 14 dustless surfaced;
- 15 (d) Fifty-five miles per hour upon any dustless-surfaced highway not
- a part of the state highway system; 16
- 17 (e) Sixty-five miles per hour upon any four-lane divided highway not
- a part of the state highway system; 18
- (f) Sixty-five miles per hour upon any part of the state highway 19
- 20 system other than an expressway, a super-two highway, or a freeway;
- 21 (g) Seventy miles per hour upon an expressway or a super-two highway
- 22 that is part of the state highway system;
- 23 (h) Seventy miles per hour upon a freeway that is part of the state
- 24 highway system but not part of the National System of Interstate and
- Defense Highways; and 25
- (i) Seventy-five miles per hour upon the National System of 26
- 27 Interstate and Defense Highways, except that the maximum speed limit
- shall be sixty-five miles per hour for: 28
- 29 (i) Any portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense
- 30 Highways located in Douglas County; and
- (ii) That portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense 31

1 Highways designated as Interstate 180 in Lancaster County and Interstate

- 2 129 in Dakota County.
- 3 (2) The maximum speed limits established in subsection (1) of this
- section may be reduced by the Department of Transportation or by local 4
- 5 authorities pursuant to section 60-6,188 or 60-6,190 or section 29 of
- 6 this act.
- 7 (3) The Department of Transportation and local authorities may erect
- 8 and maintain suitable signs along highways under their respective
- 9 jurisdictions in such number and at such locations as they deem necessary
- to give adequate notice of the speed limits established pursuant to 10
- 11 subsection (1) or (2) of this section upon such highways.
- 12 Sec. 29. (1) The Department of Transportation may temporarily
- reduce the maximum lawful speed for vehicles on any highway for any of 13
- 14 the following reasons:
- 15 (a) Any weather or environmental condition that reduces the
- visibility of vehicle operators to approximately one-fourth of one mile 16
- 17 or less, including, but not limited to, fog, precipitation, smoke, or
- dust; 18
- (b) Any condition that could result in reduced vehicle traction to 19
- 20 the highway, including rain, water, ice, snow, oil, road surface
- 21 conditions, or any object on the highway;
- 22 (c) Any emergency situation; or
- 23 (d) Any traffic congestion, reduced traffic mobility, or reduced
- 24 traffic flow.
- 25 (2) Any reduction of the maximum lawful speed for vehicles on a
- 26 highway under subsection (1) of this section is only effective if the
- 27 Department of Transportation prominently displays an electronic or
- digital sign with the reduced maximum lawful speed for vehicles on such 28
- 29 <u>highway.</u>
- 30 (3) When the normal maximum lawful speed limit for a highway has
- been reduced under this section, the normal maximum lawful speed limit 31

- 1 for such highway shall not apply until another electronic, digital,
- nonelectronic, or nondigital sign indicates a return to the normal 2
- 3 maximum lawful speed limit for such highway.
- (4) Any temporarily reduced maximum lawful speed limit under this 4
- 5 section shall be changed in increments of five miles per hour.
- 6 (5) When the maximum lawful speed limit is temporarily reduced under
- 7 this section, there shall be no minimum speed limit for the corresponding
- area of the temporarily reduced maximum lawful speed limit. 8
- 9 (6) The Department of Transportation shall:
- (a) Develop and implement a policy for determining: 10
- 11 (i) When to temporarily reduce maximum lawful speed limits;
- (ii) What such speed limits should be; and 12
- (iii) The increments, which may exceed the increments specified in 13
- 14 section 60-6,190, to be used in reducing and reestablishing the regular
- maximum lawful speed limit; 15
- (b) Keep appropriate records that include when any maximum lawful 16
- speed limit under this section has been changed, what such maximum lawful 17
- speed limit was set at, and the reason for the change; and 18
- 19 (c) Keep appropriate records that include the maximum lawful speed
- 20 <u>limit</u> for each highway.
- 21 (7) The Department of Transportation may adopt and promulgate rules
- 22 and regulations to carry out this section.
- 23 Sec. 30. Section 60-6,213, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 24 amended to read:
- 60-6,213 (1) Any person who drives any motor vehicle in such a 25
- 26 manner as to indicate an indifferent or wanton disregard for the safety
- 27 of persons or property shall be guilty of reckless driving.
- (2) For purposes of determining if a person is guilty of reckless 28
- 29 driving, evidence that such person was driving a motor vehicle in excess
- 30 of double the maximum lawful speed limit shall be prima facie evidence
- 31 that the motor vehicle was being driven in a manner as to indicate an

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1 indifferent or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property.

2 Sec. 31. Section 60-6,378, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

3 amended to read:

of this subsection.

60-6,378 (1)(a) The driver of a vehicle on a controlled-access highway approaching or passing a stopped vehicle located on the same side of the highway shall proceed with due care and caution as described in this section. A driver in a vehicle on a controlled-access highway approaching or passing a stopped authorized emergency vehicle or road assistance vehicle which makes use of proper audible or visual signals shall proceed with due care and caution as described in subdivision (b)

(b) If there are at least two adjacent lanes of travel in the same direction on the same side of the highway as the stopped vehicle, the driver of the approaching or passing vehicle shall proceed with due care and caution and yield the right-of-way when approaching or passing the stopped vehicle by moving into a lane at least one moving lane apart from the stopped vehicle unless directed otherwise by any peace officer, authorized emergency personnel, or road assistance personnel. On a controlled-access highway with at least two adjacent lanes of travel in the same direction on the same side of the highway where a stopped authorized emergency vehicle or road assistance vehicle is using proper audible or visual signals, the driver of the vehicle shall proceed with due care and caution and yield the right-of-way by moving into a lane at least one moving lane apart from the stopped authorized emergency vehicle or road assistance vehicle unless directed otherwise by a peace officer or other authorized emergency personnel. If moving into another lane is not possible because of weather conditions, road conditions, or the immediate presence of vehicular or pedestrian traffic or because the controlled-access highway does not have two available adjacent lanes of travel in the same direction on the same side of the highway where such a stopped authorized emergency vehicle or road assistance vehicle is

- 1 <del>located,</del>
- 2 <u>(c) If there are not two adjacent lanes of travel in the same</u>
- 3 direction on the same side of the highway as the stopped vehicle or if
- 4 moving into another lane is not reasonably possible, the driver of the
- 5 approaching or passing vehicle shall:
- 6 (i) Reduce reduce his or her speed; T
- 7 (ii) Maintain maintain a safe speed with regard to the location of
- 8 the stopped authorized emergency vehicle or road assistance vehicle, the
- 9 weather conditions, the road conditions, and vehicular or pedestrian
- 10 traffic;  $\tau$  and
- 11 <u>(iii) Proceed</u> <del>proceed</del> with due care and caution or proceed as
- 12 directed by <u>any</u> a peace officer, or other authorized emergency personnel,
- 13 or road assistance personnel.
- 14 (d) Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a:
- 15 (i) Class IIIA misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation
- 16 committed within five years after a conviction for a violation of this
- 17 <u>subsection; or</u>
- 18 (ii) Traffic infraction for any other violation.
- 19 (c) Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a traffic
- 20 infraction for a first offense and Class IIIA misdemeanor for a second or
- 21 subsequent offense.
- 22 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply if the stopped
- 23 <u>vehicle is unoccupied and there are no individuals present in or near the</u>
- 24 <u>stopped vehicle.</u>
- 25 (3) (2) The Department of Transportation shall erect and maintain or
- 26 cause to be erected and maintained signs giving notice of subsection (1)
- 27 of this section along controlled-access highways.
- 28 (4) (3) Enforcement of subsection (1) of this section shall not be
- 29 accomplished using simulated situations involving a stopped an authorized
- 30 emergency vehicle or a road assistance vehicle.
- 31 (5) (4) This section does not relieve the driver of <u>a stopped</u> an

- authorized emergency vehicle or a road assistance vehicle from the duty 1
- to operate or stop such vehicle drive with due regard for the safety of 2
- 3 all persons using the highway.
- 4 (6) (5) For purposes of this section:
- 5 (a) Moving into another lane is not reasonably possible if it would
- be impractical or unsafe to do so because of weather conditions, road 6
- 7 conditions, or the immediate presence of vehicular or pedestrian traffic;
- 8 <u>and</u>
- 9 (b) Road , road assistance personnel vehicle includes any agent of a
- vehicle operated by the Nebraska Department of Transportation, the a 10
- 11 Nebraska State Patrol <del>motorist assistance vehicle</del>, <u>the</u> a United States
- 12 Department of Transportation registered towing or roadside assistance
- 13 vehicle, or and a utility service vehicle operated by a utility company.
- 14 A road assistance vehicle shall emit a warning signal utilizing properly
- 15 displayed emergency indicators such as strobe, rotating, or oscillating
- 16 lights when stopped along a highway.
- Sec. 32. (1) The operator of a motor vehicle shall proceed with due 17
- care and caution as described in subsection (2) of this section when 18
- 19 approaching or passing a vulnerable road user.
- 20 (2)(a) If there are at least two adjacent lanes of travel in the
- 21 same direction on the same side of the highway as the vulnerable road
- 22 user, the driver of the approaching or passing motor vehicle shall
- 23 proceed with due care and caution and yield the right-of-way when
- 24 approaching or passing the vulnerable road user by moving into a lane at
- least one moving lane apart from the vulnerable road user unless directed 25
- 26 otherwise by any peace officer, authorized emergency personnel, or road
- 27 assistance personnel as defined in section 60-6,378.
- (b) If there are not two adjacent lanes of travel in the same 28
- 29 direction on the same side of the highway as the vulnerable road user or
- 30 if moving into another lane is not reasonably possible as defined in
- 31 section 60-6,378, the driver of the approaching or passing vehicle shall:

- 1 (i) Reduce his or her speed;
- 2 (ii) Maintain a safe speed with regard to the location of the
- 3 vulnerable road user, the weather conditions, the road conditions, and
- 4 vehicular or pedestrian traffic; and
- 5 (iii) Proceed with due care and caution or proceed as directed by
- 6 any peace officer, authorized emergency personnel, or road assistance
- 7 personnel.
- 8 (3) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a:
- 9 (a) Class IIIA misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation
- 10 <u>committed within five years after a conviction for a violation of this</u>
- 11 <u>section; or</u>
- 12 <u>(b) Traffic infraction for any other violation.</u>
- 13 (4) This section does not grant any vulnerable road user the right
- 14 to be on or along any highway in violation of any other state or local
- 15 <u>law.</u>
- 16 Sec. 33. Original sections 28-306, 28-394, 29-2262.06, 29-2267,
- 17 60-682.01, 60-6,186, 60-6,213, and 60-6,378, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 18 Nebraska, and sections 28-101, 28-416, 28-1204.05, 29-2263, 29-3001,
- 19 43-245, 43-250, 43-251.01, 43-253, 43-260.01, 43-286.01, 43-2,108,
- 20 43-2,108.05, 43-2,129, 60-601, and 60-605, Revised Statutes Cumulative
- 21 Supplement, 2024, are repealed.