LEGISLATIVE BILL 675

Approved by the Governor May 26, 2011

Introduced by Pirsch, 4.

FOR AN ACT relating to crimes and offenses; to amend sections 28-106, 60-498.02, 60-4,129, 60-601, 60-697, 60-698, 60-6,197.02, 60-6,197.03, 60-6,198, and 83-1,135, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to change penalties for Class W misdemeanors; to change provisions relating to the duty to stop in the event of an accident, employment driving permits, and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; to change and provide penalties; to provide requirements for parole eligibility; to harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date; and to repeal the original sections.

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

Section 1. Section 28-106, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

28-106 (1) For purposes of the Nebraska Criminal Code and any statute passed by the Legislature after the date of passage of the code, misdemeanors are divided into seven classes which are distinguished from one another by the following penalties which are authorized upon conviction:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Misdemeanor</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>not more than one year</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>imprisonment, or one thousand dollars fine, or both</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Class II</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>six months imprisonment, or one thousand dollars fine, or both</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class III</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>three months imprisonment, or five hundred dollars fine, or both</td>
<td>none</td>
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<td>Class IIIA</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>seven days imprisonment, five hundred dollars fine, or both</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class IV</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>no imprisonment, five hundred dollars fine</td>
<td>one hundred dollars fine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class V</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>no imprisonment, one hundred dollars fine</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class W</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>Driving under the influence or implied consent</td>
<td>seven days</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>First conviction</td>
<td>imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mandatory minimum</td>
<td>seven days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
imprisonment and four hundred dollars fine

Second conviction

Maximum — six months imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine

Mandatory minimum — thirty days imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine

Third conviction

Maximum — one year imprisonment and six hundred dollars fine

one thousand dollars fine

Mandatory minimum — ninety days imprisonment and six hundred dollars fine

and one thousand dollars fine

(2) Sentences of imprisonment in misdemeanor cases shall be served in the county jail, except that in the following circumstances the court may, in its discretion, order that such sentences be served in institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correctional Services:

(a) If the sentence is for a term of one year upon conviction of a Class I misdemeanor;

(b) If the sentence is to be served concurrently or consecutively with a term for conviction of a felony; or

(c) If the Department of Correctional Services has certified as provided in section 28-105 as to the availability of facilities and programs for short-term prisoners and the sentence is for a term of six months or more.

Sec. 2. Section 60-498.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-498.02 (1) At the expiration of thirty days after the date of

imprisonment and four hundred dollars fine arrest as described in subsection (2) of section 60-6,197 or if after a hearing pursuant to section 60-498.01 the director finds that the operator’s license should be revoked, the director shall (a) revoke the operator’s license of a person arrested for refusal to submit to a chemical test of blood, breath, or urine as required by section 60-6,197 for a period of one year and (b) revoke the operator’s license of a person who submits to a chemical test pursuant to such section which discloses the presence of a concentration of alcohol specified in section 60-6,196 for a period of ninety days unless the person’s driving record abstract maintained in the department’s computerized records shows one or more prior administrative license revocations on which final orders have been issued during the immediately preceding

twelve-year fifteen-year period at the time the order of revocation is issued, in which case the period of revocation shall be one year. Except as otherwise provided in section 60-6,211.05, a new operator’s license shall not be issued to such person until the period of revocation has elapsed. If the person subject to the revocation is a nonresident of this state, the director shall revoke only the nonresident’s operating privilege as defined in section 60-474 of such person and shall immediately forward the operator’s license and a statement of the order of revocation to the person’s state of residence.

(2)(a) At the expiration of thirty days after an order of revocation is entered under subdivision (1)(b) of this section, any person whose operator’s license has been administratively revoked for a period of ninety days for submitting to a chemical test pursuant to section 60-6,197 which disclosed the presence of a concentration of alcohol in violation of section 60-6,196 may make application to the director for issuance of an employment
driving permit pursuant to section 60-4,130.

(b) At the expiration of sixty days after an order of revocation is entered under subdivision (1)(a) of this section, any person whose operator’s license has been administratively revoked for refusal to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 60-6,197, may make application to the director for issuance of an employment driving permit pursuant to section 60-4,130 unless the person’s driving record abstract maintained in the department’s computerized records shows one or more prior administrative license revocations on which final orders have been issued during the immediately preceding twelve-year fifteen-year period at the time the order of revocation is issued.

(3)(a) At the expiration of thirty days after an order of administrative license revocation for ninety days is entered under subdivision (1)(b) of this section, any person who submitted to a chemical test pursuant to section 60-6,197 which disclosed the presence of a concentration of alcohol in violation of section 60-6,196 is eligible for an order to allow application for an ignition interlock permit to operate a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the department that such a device is installed.

(b) At the expiration of sixty days after an order of administrative license revocation for one year is entered under subdivision (1)(b) of this section, any person who submitted to a chemical test pursuant to section 60-6,197 which disclosed the presence of a concentration of alcohol in violation of section 60-6,196 is eligible for an order to allow application for an ignition interlock permit in order to operate a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the department that such a device is installed.

(c) At the expiration of sixty days after an order of administrative license revocation is entered under subdivision (1)(a) of this section, any person who refused to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 60-6,197 is eligible for an order to allow application for an ignition interlock permit in order to operate a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the department that such a device is installed, unless the person’s driving record abstract maintained in the department’s computerized records shows one or more prior administrative license revocations on which final orders have been issued during the immediately preceding twelve-year fifteen-year period at the time the order of revocation is issued.

(d) A person operating a motor vehicle pursuant to this subsection shall only operate the motor vehicle to and from his or her residence, his or her place of employment, his or her school, an alcohol treatment program, or an ignition interlock service facility. Such permit shall indicate for which purposes the permit may be used. All permits issued pursuant to this subsection shall indicate that the permit is not valid for the operation of any commercial motor vehicle.

(4) A person may have his or her eligibility for a license reinstated upon payment of a reinstatement fee as required by section 60-694.01.

(5)(a) A person whose operator’s license is subject to revocation pursuant to subsection (3) of section 60-498.01 shall have all proceedings dismissed or his or her operator’s license immediately reinstated without payment of the reinstatement fee upon receipt of suitable evidence by the director that:

(i) Within the thirty-day period following the date of arrest, the prosecuting attorney responsible for the matter declined to file a complaint alleging a violation of section 60-6,196 and notified the director by first-class mail or facsimile transmission of such decision and the director received such notice within such period or the notice was postmarked within such period; or

(ii) The defendant, after trial, was found not guilty of violating section 60-6,196 or such charge was dismissed on the merits by the court.

(b) The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for the presentation of suitable evidence of compliance with subdivision (a) of this subsection.

(c) If a charge is filed for a violation of section 60-6,196 pursuant to an arrest for which all proceedings were dismissed under this subsection, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the director by first-class mail or facsimile transmission of the filing of such charge and the director may reinstate an administrative license revocation under this section as of the date that the director receives notification of the filing of the charge, except that a revocation shall not be reinstated if it was dismissed pursuant
to section 60-498.01.

Sec. 3. Section 60-4-129, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,129 (1) Any individual whose operator’s license is revoked under section 60-498.02, 60-4,183, or 60-4,186 or suspended under section 43-3318 shall be eligible to operate any motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, in this state under an employment driving permit. An employment driving permit issued due to a revocation under section 60-498.02, 60-4,183, or 60-4,186 is valid for the period of revocation. An employment driving permit issued due to a suspension of an operator’s license under section 43-3318 is valid for no more than three months and cannot be renewed. An employment driving permit shall not be issued to any person subject to an administrative license revocation who submitted to a chemical test pursuant to section 60-6,197 which disclosed the presence of a concentration of alcohol in violation of section 60-6,196 if the person’s driving record abstract maintained in the department’s computerized records shows one or more prior administrative license revocations on which final orders have been issued during the immediately preceding twelve-year fifteen-year period at the time the order of revocation is issued.

(2) Any person whose operator’s license has been suspended or revoked pursuant to any law of this state, except section 43-3318, 60-498.02, 60-4,183, or 60-4,186, shall not be eligible to receive an employment driving permit during the period of such suspension or revocation.

An individual who is issued an employment driving permit may operate any motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, (a) from his or her residence to his or her place of employment and return and (b) during the normal course of employment if the use of a motor vehicle is necessary in the course of such employment. Such permit shall indicate for which purposes the permit may be used. All permits issued pursuant to this section shall indicate that the permit is not valid for the operation of any commercial motor vehicle.

(4) The operation of a motor vehicle by the holder of an employment driving permit, except as provided in this section, shall be unlawful. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor.

(5) The director shall revoke the employment driving permit for an individual upon receipt of an abstract of conviction, other than a conviction which is based upon actions which resulted in the application for such employment driving permit, indicating that the individual committed an offense for which points are assessed pursuant to section 60-4,182. If the permit is revoked in this manner, the individual shall not be eligible to receive an employment driving permit for the remainder of the period of suspension or revocation of his or her operator’s license.

Sec. 4. Section 60-601, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-601 Sections 60-601 to 60-6,379 and section 7 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Rules of the Road.

Sec. 5. Section 60-697, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-697 (1) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident upon either a public highway, private road, or private drive, resulting in injury or death to any person, shall (1) (a) immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident and ascertain the identity of all persons involved, (2) (b) give his or her name and address and the license number of the vehicle and exhibit his or her operator’s license to the person struck or the occupants of any vehicle collided with, and (3) (c) render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying of such person to a physician or surgeon for medical or surgical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or is requested by the injured person.

(2) Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof be punished as provided in section 60-698.

Sec. 6. Section 60-698, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-698 Every person convicted of violating section 60-697 relative to the duty to stop in the event of certain accidents shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony. (1) Any person convicted of violating section 60-697 relative to the duty to stop in the event of certain accidents shall be guilty of (a) a Class IIIA felony if the accident resulted in an injury to any person other than a serious bodily injury as defined in section 60-6,198 or death or (b) a Class III felony if the accident resulted in the death of any person or serious bodily injury as defined in section 60-6,198.

(2) The court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order such person not to drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of
not less than one year nor more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court, and shall order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a like period. The order of the court shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked, whichever is later.

Sec. 7. In addition to any other penalty provided for operating a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196, if a person has a prior conviction as defined in section 60-6,197.02 for a violation punishable as a felony under section 60-6,197.03 and is subsequently found to have operated or been in the actual physical control of any motor vehicle when such person has (1) a concentration of two-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or (2) a concentration of two-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath, such person shall be guilty of a Class IIIA misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. Section 60-6,197.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,197.02 (1) A violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 shall be punished as provided in section 60-6,197.03 and section 7 of this act. For purposes of sentencing under section 60-6,197.03 and section 7 of this act:
(a) Prior conviction means a conviction for a violation committed within the twelve-year fifteen-year period prior to the offense for which the sentence is being imposed as follows:
(i) For a violation of section 60-6,196:
(A) Any conviction for a violation of section 60-6,196;
(B) Any conviction for a violation of a city or village ordinance enacted in conformance with section 60-6,196;
(C) Any conviction under a law of another state if, at the time of the conviction under the law of such other state, the offense for which the person was convicted would have been a violation of section 60-6,196; or
(D) Any conviction for a violation of section 60-6,197; or
(II) For a violation of section 60-6,197:
(A) Any conviction for a violation of section 60-6,197;
(B) Any conviction for a violation of a city or village ordinance enacted in conformance with section 60-6,197; or
(C) Any conviction under a law of another state if, at the time of the conviction under the law of such other state, the offense for which the person was convicted would have been a violation of section 60-6,197;
(b) Prior conviction includes any conviction under section 60-6,196, 60-6,197, or 60-6,198, or any city or village ordinance enacted in conformance with any of such sections, as such sections or city or village ordinances existed at the time of such conviction regardless of subsequent amendments to any of such sections or city or village ordinances; and
(c) Twelve-year Fifteen-year period means the period computed from the date of the prior offense to the date of the offense which resulted in the conviction for which the sentence is being imposed.

(2) In any case charging a violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197, the prosecutor or investigating agency shall use due diligence to obtain the person’s driving record from the Department of Motor Vehicles and the person’s driving record from other states where he or she is known to have resided within the last twelve fifteen years. The prosecutor shall certify to the court, prior to sentencing, that such action has been taken. The prosecutor shall present as evidence for purposes of sentence enhancement a court-certified copy or an authenticated copy of a prior conviction in another state. The court-certified or authenticated copy shall be prima facie evidence of such prior conviction.

(3) For each conviction for a violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197, the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, make a finding on the record as to the number of the convicted person’s prior convictions. The convicted person shall be given the opportunity to review the record of his or her prior convictions, bring mitigating facts to the attention of the court prior to sentencing, and make objections on the record regarding the validity of such prior convictions.

(4) A person arrested for a violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 before May 14, 2002, the operative date of this act but sentenced pursuant to section 60-6,197.03 for such violation on or after May 14, 2002, the operative date of this act shall be sentenced according to the provisions of section 60-6,197.03 in effect on the date of arrest.

Sec. 9. Section 60-6,197.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-6,197.03 Any person convicted of a violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 shall be punished as follows:
(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this section, if such person has not had a prior conviction, such person shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked or impounded for a period of six months from the date ordered by the court. If the court orders the person’s license impounded, the court shall also order that the person shall not operate a motor vehicle for a period of six months and shall not order the installation of an ignition interlock device or an ignition interlock permit. If the court orders the person’s license revoked, the revocation period shall be for six months. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of thirty days, after which the court may order that the person apply for an ignition interlock permit for the remainder of the revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she operates during the remainder of the revocation period. Such revocation or impoundment shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of sixty days from the date ordered by the court. The court may order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and the installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to subdivision 60-6,197.01. Such order probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as one of its conditions, the payment of a four-hundred-dollar five-hundred-dollar fine;

(2) If such person has not had a prior conviction and, as part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath, such person shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, revoke the operator’s license of such person for a period of one year from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of sixty days, after which the court may order that the person apply for an ignition interlock permit pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01 for the remainder of the revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she operates during the remainder of the revocation period. Such revocation shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of one year from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that the person apply for an ignition interlock permit pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01 for the remainder of the revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she operates during the remainder of the revocation period. Such revocation shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a five-hundred-dollar fine and either confinement in the city or county jail for two days or the imposition of not less than one hundred twenty hours of community service;

(3) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this section, if such person has had one prior conviction, such person shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of one year from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of sixty days, after which the court may order that the person apply for an ignition interlock permit for the remainder of the revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she owns or operates during the remainder of the revocation period and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such revocation shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator’s license of such
person be revoked for a period of one year from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a six-hundred-dollar one-thousand-dollar fine and either confinement in the city or county jail for one year or the imposition of not less than two hundred forty hours of community service;

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (6) of this section, if such person has had two prior convictions, such person shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. Such orders shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of at least two years but not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a six-hundred-dollar one-thousand-dollar fine and confinement in the city or county jail for thirty days;

(5) If such person has had one prior conviction and, as part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath or refused to submit to a test as required under section 60-6,197, such person shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order payment of a one-thousand-dollar fine and revoke the operator’s license of such person for a period of at least one year but not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. Such revocation and order shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked. The court shall also sentence such person to serve at least ninety days’ imprisonment in the city or county jail or an adult correctional facility.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of at least one year but not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar fine and confinement in the city or county jail for thirty days;

(6) If such person has had two prior convictions and, as part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath or refused to submit to a test as required under section 60-6,197, such person shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, revoke the operator’s license of such person for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. Such revocation and order shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked. The court shall also sentence such person to serve at least one hundred eighty days’ imprisonment in the city or county jail or an adult
correctional facility.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of at least five years but not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar fine and confinement in the city or county jail for sixty days;

(7) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this section, if such person has had three prior convictions, such person shall be guilty of a Class III felony, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar fine and confinement in the city or county jail for ninety days;

(8) If such person has had three prior convictions and, as part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath or refused to submit to a test as required under section 60-6,197, such person shall be guilty of a Class III felony, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, revoke the operator’s license of such person for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. Such revocation and order shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar fine and confinement in the city or county jail for one hundred twenty days;

(9) Except as provided in subdivision (10) of this section, if such person has had four or more prior convictions, such person shall be guilty of a Class III felony with a minimum sentence of two years’ imprisonment, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. Such orders shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of
probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar two-thousand-dollar fine and confinement in the city or county jail for one hundred eighty days; and

(10) If such person has had four or more prior convictions and, as part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath or refused to submit to a test as required under section 60-6,197, such person shall be guilty of a Class II felony with a minimum sentence of two years’ imprisonment and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, revoke the operator’s license of such person for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. Such revocation and order shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that during the period of revocation the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar two-thousand-dollar fine and confinement in the city or county jail for one hundred eighty days.

Sec. 10. Section 60-6,198, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
60-6,198 (1) Any person who, while operating a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197, proximately causes serious bodily injury to another person or an unborn child of a pregnant woman shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order the person not to drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of at least sixty days and not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall order that the operator’s license of such person be revoked for the same period.

(2) For purposes of this section, serious bodily injury shall mean means bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of death, a substantial risk of serious permanent disfigurement, or a temporary or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any part or organ of the body.

(3) For purposes of this section, unborn child shall have has the same meaning as in section 28-396.

Sec. 11. Section 83-1,135, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
83-1,135 Sections 83-170 to 83-1,135 and section 12 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Treatment and Corrections Act.

Sec. 12. The board shall require any person who is incarcerated pursuant to subdivision (9) or (10) of section 60-6,197.03 to complete all diagnostic evaluations provided by the department and all programming required by the department prior to being considered eligible for parole.

Sec. 13. This act becomes operative on January 1, 2012.

Sec. 14. Original sections 28-106, 60-498.02, 60-4,129, 60-601, 60-697, 60-698, 60-6,197.02, 60-6,197.03, 60-6,198, and 83-1,135, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.