

February 5, 1992 LB 291

white line a little bit, he is not going to stop at the corner quite right. There are 50 ways to leave your lover but there are at least 1,000 ways to stop somebody on the street.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: So a probable cause (interruption).

SENATOR BEUTLER: So the car is going to be stopped, the car is going to be stopped, and then what happens? Is he going to be able to give the kid a breathalyzer test without any evidence that he is drunk?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Fill in the facts, did the kid have the smell of alcohol on his breath? Yes or no.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Well, let's say yes, to start with.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Okay, don't you think that is at least probable cause to give a test that if has weaved the white line, he has got a little alcohol on his breath, to at least find out and take a test?

SENATOR CONWAY: One minute.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: That's reasonable probable cause, isn't it?

SENATOR BEUTLER: Yeah, that is probably reasonable.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Okay. Does he...

SENATOR BEUTLER: What if he doesn't have alcohol on his breath or the police officer is not close enough to detect it?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I'd think he would have a real tough time for probable cause.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Can he say get out and breath on me?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes, I think so. Yes.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay, thank you. I think there are a lot of interesting questions that are raised here about police procedure, but I really revert back to the nature of the penalties and what is now, in my opinion, I think a possible triple penalty against youth for a violation that is not even approaching necessarily the legal definition of drunkenness.