

SENATOR HALL: Again, Mr. President, I rise to support Bernard-Stevens' amendment. I don't understand the argument in terms of the money. You're talking about, if I understand the amendment correctly, and, Senator Bernard-Stevens, if you would again respond to a question if you would, please. I'll wait while you get back there.

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Bernard-Stevens.

SENATOR HALL: The amendment, would it address first offense DWI, correct?

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Correct.

SENATOR HALL: So an individual would be convicted, they'd have an alcohol assessment done, judge would use it for purposes of sentencing. They would pay for it out of their own pocket.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Correct.

SENATOR HALL: And that's the scope of the amendment.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Senator Hall, then the last part of the amendment I want to make clear, states the following. The judge then may, at the time of sentencing the judge having reviewed the assessment results which is what you referred to...

SENATOR HALL: Right.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: May then order the convicted person to follow through the alcohol assessment results at the convicted person's expense. That also is there.

SENATOR HALL: So in other words, if the judge says, if the alcohol assessment comes back and basically argues for or recommends treatment, the judge has the ability if they so choose to require that individual to go into treatment.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Correct.

SENATOR HALL: Okay. Treatment, whether it be inpatient or outpatient, whatever.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Correct.

SENATOR HALL: Okay, at their own expense.