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moment in time, they might give them five days of fine?

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Yeah, so it'd be \$250.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay. Thank you, Senator.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Thank you, Senator Beutler. Senator Chambers, you're recognized to close on your amendment.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. President. Members of the Legislature, what I am doing is taking segments of these committee amendments one at the time in order to allow adequate discussion. The only way committee amendments which contain several substantive parts can be adequately addressed is to break those amendments down into parts. Otherwise, you get three opportunities to speak altogether on everything in the committee amendments, which usually will not give you the opportunity to address all the items you may be interested in. I do have an amendment up there to strike from the committee amendments the parts that Senator Beutler was talking about relative to what the State Patrol will do regarding these stings, but that is a separate amendment. Senator Schellpeper has agreed to the one which is before us so that I keep that clear, and that is to strike that rebuttable presumption about if you have a certain amount of alcohol in your system, the rebuttable presumption is that you consumed, or whatever it is, and then you can have a chemical test, if you want to, to rebut the presumption. What has to be done under the law now is to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the charge you are making is supported by admissible evidence. In this case, once you get a reading, that's it. Unless the person can prove that he or she did not consume the alcohol, you have the conviction. Some people may not see a distinction. But it's one thing to say I have to...let's say that you have to go through three steps to actually prove something beyond a reasonable doubt. On the other hand, if you set up a rebuttable presumption, you only have to make that first step to get you over the threshold and trigger the presumption. At that point, without your having proved anything beyond a reasonable doubt, the person accused has to prove his or her innocence. The presumption of innocence should be with the person from the very beginning. A person should have to do nothing to assist the state in his or her