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discussion. My understanding is, based on the hearing that was held on the bill, and having done some prosecution some years ago, is that as it stands right now before Senator Pedersen's bill, if you're going to convict somebody of being under the influence of drugs, there is no standard like there is with respect to...with respect to alcohol, where you have the objective standard of .10. If you're going to convict somebody of being under the influence of marijuana, if it's marijuana, you might be able to show, if you get a test, that there is...that there is marijuana in their urine and that they perhaps have had marijuana. Now that isn't enough to get a conviction. You have to prove that they were under the influence of that marijuana when they were operating the vehicle. How do you do that? The officer has to administer the proper tests, the balance test, the finger to nose test, the balance test, various tests that they go through and try to record how the person performed on those tests, and they make a judgment whether they, in their professional opinion, and they've had some training, you've got to remember these people that stop people for DUI are not lay people like we are. They have had training to know what the characteristics are of people like this, so then if they determine they are under the influence and there is a prob...there is a probability or probable cause to believe that they are, they will go ahead and probably issue the citation and arrest them. Then it is up to the prosecutor to prove at a trial, if the person contests it. How does he prove it at trial? It's likely that if the person contests it that the state is going to have to produce probably an expert witness to testify that given the characteristics and circumstances and the physical actions and appearance of the defendant, and given whatever other evidence there is, if there is evidence that they have cocaine in the car, that they've had access to marijuana, or whatever it might be, and that they tested .05, which is under the .10 on alcohol, that, in their expert opinion, they would be under the influence, and their driving would be impaired to the point that they would be a menace on the highway. And that's...that's not an easy thing to get done. And what this bill does is it doesn't let those cases go through the crack quite so easy. That's...it's not a pun but it doesn't allow those cases to fall out quite so easily where you might have a test of .07, but the guy has a sack of marijuana right beside him and he smells of marijuana and his