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infractions are to be guided by the same procedural requirements as any other criminal proceeding. The Rules of the Road label some offenses felonies, others misdemeanors, and says that anything not a felony or a misdemeanor is an infraction. That takes us to the definition which this bill is amending to bring into compliance with what the Nebraska Supreme Court has said. What Senator Beutler's amendment is doing is including every type of offense which has to be subject to the requirements of criminal prosecutions. That means you have to be accused in the proper way, all of the elements of the offense, once you go to trial, have to be proved beyond a reasonable doubt. Before going to trial you have the opportunity to come to an arraignment where you plead guilty or not guilty. You have the right to remain silent throughout the proceedings, and the state, without any assistance from you, has to prove the offense beyond a reasonable doubt. That in a nutshell is what would be involved in the handling of an infraction, just like those principles are involved when you deal with a felony or a misdemeanor. Now to put it in a nutshell, there are three categories of criminal violations--felony, misdemeanor and infraction. The infraction is the least significant, the least serious of all, but still the court requires the proceedings to accord to the accused person the same rights as would be found with reference to the other criminal proceedings. Senator Engel had mentioned something the other day, and I had started to touch on it, then we ran out of time. But he asked the question, if a misdemeanor is a crime...I mean, if an infraction is a crime and a person has an application which carries the question "have you ever been convicted of a crime", do you have to answer yes? That's murky. But if you answered no and the only offense you had been convicted of was a traffic infraction and an employer was going to try to use the fact that you answered no as the basis for showing that you lied on your application, I don't think an employer could win that in court. A distinction is always made between the traditional crimes, felonies and misdemeanors, and traffic violations, and that will usually be pointed out when you fill out these applications. In another area of the law, and this is what I was going to touch on yesterday, where the statute provides for a citation in lieu of arrest, if you read the legislative history you will see that a former Attorney General, Clarence Meyer, was trying to bring about a situation...