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first offense is working better and that we should focus on the repeat offenders, so that's what this bill does, only repeat offenders. And we had two major problems as we looked at it. One was specific loopholes that they were slipping by, and a number of you have talked about it in your support of me in this whole long process; and the other is confused prosecutors. So we developed a twin pack from that. One was a recodification which basically the Transportation Committee at that time dealt with, took care of, to put the statutes in logical order so that a new prosecutor, a part-time prosecutor in a small-number county, would be able to figure it out. That we have done. That brings us...that gives the background for this particular bill. It's very simple and it's not going to draw any headlines. On the bill you will find on the page 2 that on the second conviction it doubles the jail time. Why is that? Because it may be the same judge. She has before her, let's say, the person who's been there many times before but is being charged with a second offense because of a variety of things, has been convicted of impaired driving. I don't use the term "drunk" because people don't understand what that means. She has this impaired driver who's been up before many times. We're increasing the max so that she can recognize that and increase the jail time. Number two, you will see, as we get through the bill, that it refers to a court-certified copy. This allows that, and that's to help enhancement. A number of you have been frustrated with the lack of enhancement, and sometimes that's a problem in the court, that they will not accept a court-certified copy, so we authorize that. Number three is a major item. It's in the current language that the judge orders somebody not to drive. Well, what does that mean? That means a suspended license. The person keeps the license in their pocket, and if they're stopped on the side of the road they pull the license out, and if the officer doesn't check through somehow or another, assumes that it's a valid license. It is not. So we...on four pages there you will see that we're removing all the language about ordering not to drive and replacing it with "impounded" and "suspended." Impounded license is put in there more for youth than anybody else. That doesn't show up on a permanent record and it doesn't affect insurance rates, but the court keeps the license rather than the person, and we find that that's going to make quite a difference