

attempt to explain, in over-simplified language, what the amendment does. And the amendment, by the way, because it takes out everything dealing with professional licenses, strips it from the bill and leaves only the drivers licenses in the bill, because it does that it's a fairly fat amendment which is being copied right now and which will be passed out to you in a few minutes. But I have just described to you the big conceptual change in the bill. One of the two things we were hearing yesterday, as I understood what everybody was saying, is that we're trying to do too much at once, we ought to try a part of it and see how it works and go on from there. Trying to get everybody together on it. The best judgment of the group was that we ought to try the drivers license part, strip out the professional licenses part and see how it works there. And so that's the biggest thing that this amendment does is to strip out everything having to do with professional licenses. Professional licenses could no longer be revoked under the bill if this amendment is adopted. The second thing that we heard up here on the floor was some concern about whether it was possible that there would be erroneous revocations, a lot of hassle, a lot of failure to check out facts, that sort of thing. And we have moved to put in four different provisions that help, and I think as a practical matter make impossible really the possibility of an erroneous revocation in any instance where a person is willing to, in any fundamental, abbreviated way, communicate a situation. The first thing it does it goes back and puts into the law a provision very similar to what Senator Witek was suggesting with regard to liability, that is if they are negligent in failing to correctly ascertain the facts of the situation then they will be subject to some liability for whatever damages may have been caused. That people were willing to do it. The department, for example, because they don't think that with all the due process in this bill that's ever going to be a problem to them. But in any event if that serves as an insurance to some...assurance to some people or insurance, it's back in there. The other thing that it does is to provide an authorizing attorney or the county, when they begin the process, under the old system it said if they have reason to believe that they were three months delinquent, if they had reason to believe they could begin the process. Now we're saying that they have to verify the facts and they have to talk to the custodial parent, they have to talk to the clerk of the district court, and they have to talk to the noncustodial parent and verify the facts before they begin the process. Now recall that the