LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SECOND LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 667

Introduced by Flood, 19.

Read first time January 19, 2011

Committee: Judiciary

A BILL

1	FOR AN ACT	relating to alcohol; to amend sections 28-306, 29-215,
2		37-1238.01, 37-1254.01, 37-1254.02, 37-1254.03,
3		37-1254.05, 37-1254.07, 37-1254.08, 37-1295, 53-180,
4		53-180.05, 60-498, 60-4,110, 60-4,118.06, 60-4,129,
5		60-4,164, 60-4,182, 60-601, 60-6,196, 60-6,197,
6		60-6,197.02, 60-6,197.03, 60-6,197.09, 60-6,198,
7		60-6,211.04, 60-6,211.05, 84-205, and 84-913.03, Reissue
8		Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-101,
9		29-901, 29-2259.01, and 37-1201, Revised Statutes
10		Cumulative Supplement, 2010; to prohibit transportation
11		of a minor by an intoxicated driver; to change and
12		eliminate penalties and the determination of penalties
13		relating to motor vehicle homicide and operating a motor
14		vehicle under the influence; to change provisions
15		relating to blood and breath alcohol content testing; to
16		require operator's license impoundment as a condition of
17		bail as prescribed; to change ignition interlock

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1 provisions; to change provisions relating to enforcement 2 of the State Boat Act and operating a boat, personal 3 watercraft, or motor vehicle under the influence; to 4 change provisions and a penalty relating to the crime and 5 penalty of procuring alcohol for a minor or a mentally 6 incompetent person; to eliminate administrative license 7 revocation; to harmonize provisions; to repeal the 8 original sections; and to outright repeal sections 9 60-498.01, 60-498.02, 60-498.03, 60-498.04, and 60-6,197.05, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska. 10 11 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1	Section 1. Section 28-101, Revised Statutes Cumulative
2	Supplement, 2010, is amended to read:
3	28-101 Sections 28-101 to 28-1356 and section 2 of this
4	act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Criminal Code.
5	Sec. 2. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to
б	operate or be in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle with
7	a person under the age of sixteen years as a passenger:
8	(a) While the person operating or in the actual physical
9	control of the motor vehicle is under the influence of alcoholic
10	liquor or any drug;
11	(b) When the person operating or in the actual physical
12	control of the motor vehicle has a concentration of eight-hundredths
13	of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters
14	<u>of his or her blood;</u>
15	(c) When the person operating or in the actual physical
16	control of the motor vehicle has a concentration of eight-hundredths
17	of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters
18	of his or her breath; or
19	(d) If the person operating or in the actual physical
20	control of the motor vehicle refuses to submit to a chemical test or
21	tests when directed to do so by a peace officer pursuant to section
22	<u>60-6,197.</u>
23	(2) A violation of this section shall be a Class I
24	misdemeanor.
25	(3) The crime defined in this section shall be treated as

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a separate and distinct offense from any other offense arising out of 1 2 acts alleged to have been committed while the person was in violation of this section. A sentence imposed under this section shall be 3 consecutive to any other sentence imposed. 4 5 Sec. 3. Section 28-306, Reissue Revised Statutes of 6 Nebraska, is amended to read: 7 28-306 (1) A person who causes the death of another 8 unintentionally while engaged in the operation of a motor vehicle in violation of the law of the State of Nebraska or in violation of any 9 city or village ordinance commits motor vehicle homicide. 10 11 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, 12 motor vehicle homicide is a Class I misdemeanor. 13 (3)(a) If the proximate cause of the death of another is the operation of a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,213 or 14 15 60-6,214, motor vehicle homicide is a Class IIIA felony. 16 (b) If the proximate cause of the death of another is the operation of a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 17 60-6,197.06, motor vehicle homicide is a Class III felony. The court 18 shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order the person not to 19 20 drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of at least one 21 year and not more than fifteen years and shall order that the 22 operator's license of such person be revoked for the same period. 23 (c) If the proximate cause of the death of another is the operation of a motor vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 24

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60-6,197.06, motor vehicle homicide is a Class II felony if the

defendant has a prior conviction for a violation of section 60-6,196 1 2 or 60-6,197.06, under a city or village ordinance enacted in conformance with section 60-6,196, or under a law of another state 3 if, at the time of the conviction under the law of such other state, 4 5 the offense for which the defendant was convicted would have been a violation of section 60-6,196. The court shall, as part of the б 7 judgment of conviction, order the person not to drive any motor 8 vehicle for any purpose for a period of fifteen years and shall order 9 that the operator's license of such person be revoked for the same 10 period.

(d) An order of the court described in subdivision (b) or (c) of this subsection shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

15 <u>(4) The crime punishable under this section shall be</u> 16 <u>treated as a separate and distinct offense from any other offense</u> 17 <u>arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person</u> 18 <u>was in violation of this section. A sentence imposed under this</u> 19 <u>section shall be consecutive to any other sentence imposed.</u>

20 Sec. 4. Section 29-215, Reissue Revised Statutes of 21 Nebraska, is amended to read:

22 29-215 (1) A law enforcement officer has the power and 23 authority to enforce the laws of this state and of the political 24 subdivision which employs the law enforcement officer or otherwise 25 perform the functions of that office anywhere within his or her

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primary jurisdiction.

2 (2) Any law enforcement officer who is within this state, 3 but beyond his or her primary jurisdiction, has the power and 4 authority to enforce the laws of this state or any legal ordinance of 5 any city or incorporated village or otherwise perform the functions 6 of his or her office, including the authority to arrest and detain 7 suspects, as if enforcing the laws or performing the functions within 8 his or her primary jurisdiction in the following cases:

9 (a) Any such law enforcement officer, if in a fresh 10 attempt to apprehend a person suspected of committing a felony, may 11 follow such person into any other jurisdiction in this state and 12 there arrest and detain such person and return such person to the law 13 enforcement officer's primary jurisdiction;

(b) Any such law enforcement officer, if in a fresh attempt to apprehend a person suspected of committing a misdemeanor or a traffic infraction, may follow such person anywhere in an area within twenty-five miles of the boundaries of the law enforcement officer's primary jurisdiction and there arrest and detain such person and return such person to the law enforcement officer's primary jurisdiction;

(c) Any such law enforcement officer shall have such enforcement and arrest and detention authority when responding to a call in which a local, state, or federal law enforcement officer is in need of assistance. A law enforcement officer in need of assistance shall mean (i) a law enforcement officer whose life is in

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danger or (ii) a law enforcement officer who needs assistance in

2 making an arrest and the suspect (A) will not be apprehended unless 3 immediately arrested, (B) may cause injury to himself or herself or 4 others or damage to property unless immediately arrested, or (C) may 5 destroy or conceal evidence of the commission of a crime; and

(d) Any municipality or county may, under the provisions 6 7 of the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act, 8 enter into a contract with any other municipality or county for law enforcement services or joint law enforcement services. Under such an 9 agreement, law enforcement personnel may have such enforcement 10 authority within the jurisdiction of each of the participating 11 12 political subdivisions if provided for in the agreement. Unless 13 otherwise provided in the agreement, each participating political 14 subdivision shall provide liability insurance coverage for its own 15 law enforcement personnel as provided in section 13-1802.

(3) When probable cause exists to believe that a person 16 is operating or in the actual physical control of any motor vehicle, 17 motorboat, personal watercraft, or aircraft while under the influence 18 of alcoholic liquor or of any drug or otherwise in violation of 19 20 section 28-1465, 28-1466, 28-1472, 37-1254.01, 37-1254.02, 60-4,163, 60-4,164, 60-6,196, 60-6,197, 60-6,211.01, or 60-6,211.02, the law 21 enforcement officer has the power and authority to do any of the 22 23 following or any combination thereof:

24 (a) Transport such person to a facility outside of the25 law enforcement officer's primary jurisdiction for appropriate

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1 chemical testing of the person;

2 (b) Administer outside of the law enforcement officer's
3 primary jurisdiction any post-arrest test advisement to the person;
4 or

5 (c) With respect to such person, perform other procedures or functions outside of the law enforcement officer's primary 6 7 jurisdiction which are directly and solely related to enforcing the 8 laws that concern a person operating or being in the actual physical control of any motor vehicle, motorboat, or aircraft while under the 9 influence of alcoholic liquor or of any other drug or otherwise in 10 violation of section 28-1465, 28-1466, 28-1472, 37-1254.01, 11 12 37-1254.02, 60-4,163, 60-4,164, 60-6,196, 60-6,197, 60-6,211.01, or 13 60-6,211.02.

14 (4) For purposes of this section:

(a) Law enforcement officer has the same meaning as peace
officer as defined in section 49-801 and also includes conservation
officers of the Game and Parks Commission; and

(b) Primary jurisdiction means the geographic area within
the territorial limits of the state or political subdivision which
employs the law enforcement officer.

Sec. 5. Section 29-901, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2010, is amended to read:

23 29-901 (1) Any bailable defendant shall be ordered 24 released from custody pending judgment on his or her personal 25 recognizance unless the judge determines in the exercise of his or

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her discretion that such a release will not reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required or that such a release could jeopardize the safety and maintenance of evidence or the safety of victims, witnesses, or other persons in the community. When such determination is made, the judge shall either in lieu of or in addition to such a release impose the first of the following conditions of release which will reasonably assure the appearance of the person for trial or, if no single condition gives that assurance,

9 any combination of the following conditions:

10 (1) (a) Place the defendant in the custody of a 11 designated person or organization agreeing to supervise the 12 defendant;

13 (2) (b) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or 14 place of abode of the defendant during the period of such release;

15 (3) (c) Require, at the option of any bailable defendant, 16 either of the following:

17 (a) (i) The execution of an appearance bond in a specified amount and the deposit with the clerk of the court in cash 18 19 of a sum not to exceed ten percent of the amount of the bond, ninety 20 percent of such deposit to be returned to the defendant upon the 21 performance of the appearance or appearances and ten percent to be retained by the clerk as appearance bond costs, except that when no 22 23 charge is subsequently filed against the defendant or if the charge 24 or charges which are filed are dropped before the appearance of the defendant which the bond was to assure, the entire deposit shall be 25

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returned to the defendant. If the bond is subsequently reduced by the 1 2 court after the original bond has been posted, no additional 3 appearance bond costs shall be retained by the clerk. The difference 4 in the appearance bond costs between the original bond and the 5 reduced bond shall be returned to the defendant. In no event shall the deposit be less than twenty-five dollars. Whenever jurisdiction 6 7 is transferred from a court requiring an appearance bond under this 8 subdivision to another state court, the transferring court shall 9 transfer the ninety percent of the deposit remaining after the appearance bond costs have been retained. No further costs shall be 10 11 levied or collected by the court acquiring jurisdiction; or

12 (b) (ii) The execution of a bail bond with such surety or 13 sureties as shall seem proper to the judge or, in lieu of such surety or sureties, at the option of such person, a cash deposit of such sum 14 15 so fixed, conditioned for his or her appearance before the proper 16 court, to answer the offense with which he or she may be charged and to appear at such times thereafter as may be ordered by the proper 17 court. The cash deposit shall be returned to the defendant upon the 18 19 performance of all appearances.

If the amount of bail is deemed insufficient by the court before which the offense is pending, the court may order an increase of such bail and the defendant shall provide the additional undertaking, written or cash, to secure his or her release. All recognizances in criminal cases shall be in writing and be continuous from term to term until final judgment of the court in such cases and

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shall also extend, when the court has suspended execution of sentence 1 2 for a limited time, as provided in section 29-2202, or, when the 3 court has suspended execution of sentence to enable the defendant to apply for a writ of error to the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals, 4 5 as provided in section 29-2301, until the period of suspension has expired. When two or more indictments or informations are returned 6 7 against the same person at the same term of court, the recognizance 8 given may be made to include all offenses charged therein. Each surety on such recognizance shall be required to justify under oath 9 in a sum twice the amount of such recognizance and give the 10 11 description of real estate owned by him or her of a value above 12 encumbrance equal to the amount of such justification and shall name 13 all other cases pending in which he or she is a surety. No one shall be accepted as surety on recognizance aggregating a sum in excess of 14 15 his or her equity in the real estate, but such recognizance shall not constitute a lien on the real estate described therein until judgment 16 is entered thereon against such surety; or 17

(4) (d) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably 18 necessary to assure appearances as required, including a condition 19 20 requiring that the defendant return to custody after specified hours. 21 (2) The court shall also require the operator's license 22 of a bailable defendant be impounded if the defendant has been arrested or received a citation for a violation of section 60-6,196 23 or 60-6,197. Upon a request by the defendant, the court shall hold a 24 hearing within ten days after the date the request is filed to 25

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determine whether the defendant may obtain an ignition interlock 1 2 permit in order to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock 3 device pursuant to section 60-6,211.05. No defendant whose license is expired, suspended, or revoked in an action other than the instant 4 5 offense shall be issued an ignition interlock permit. Installation 6 and maintenance of an ignition interlock device shall be at the 7 defendant's own expense. 8 Sec. 6. Section 29-2259.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010, is amended to read: 9 10 29-2259.01 (1) There is hereby created the Probation Cash Fund. All money collected pursuant to subdivisions (2)(m) and (2)(o) 11 12 of section 29-2262 and subdivisions (4)(a) and (4)(b) of section 13 60-4,115 shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the 14 fund. (2) Expenditures from the money in the fund collected 15 pursuant to subdivisions (2)(m) and (2)(o) of section 29-2262 shall 16 include, but not be limited to, supplementing any state funds 17 necessary to support the costs of the services for which the money 18 was collected. 19 20 (3)(a) The Office of Probation Administration shall use no more than five percent of the money in the fund collected in each 21 fiscal year pursuant to subdivisions (4)(a) and (4)(b) of section 22 23 60-4,115 for administrative costs of the office. 24 (b) Expenditures from the money in the fund collected pursuant to subdivisions (4)(a) and (4)(b) of section 60-4,115 shall 25

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also be used to provide for the cost of installing, removing, and maintaining an ignition interlock device in accordance with subsection (9)-(7) of section 60-6,211.05. The office shall not be required to pay costs authorized under this subdivision that exceed the amount of funds available for this purpose.

6 (4) Any money in the fund available for investment shall 7 be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska 8 Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

9 (5) The State Treasurer shall transfer any money in the 10 Ignition Interlock Device Fund on May 14, 2009, to the Probation Cash 11 Fund.

Sec. 7. Section 37-1201, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2010, is amended to read:

14 37-1201 Sections 37-1201 to 37-12,110 and sections 15, 15 <u>16, 17, and 18 of this act</u> shall be known and may be cited as the 16 State Boat Act. It is the policy of this state to promote safety for 17 persons and property in and connected with the use, operation, and 18 equipment of vessels and to promote uniformity of laws relating 19 thereto.

20 Sec. 8. Section 37-1238.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of 21 Nebraska, is amended to read:

22 37-1238.01 No person other than a rescue squad member 23 actually en route to, at, or returning from any emergency requiring 24 the services of such member or any law enforcement <u>peace</u> officer in 25 the performance of his or her official duties shall operate a vessel

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1 equipped with a rotating or flashing red or blue light or lights upon 2 the waters of this state. Sec. 9. Section 37-1254.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of 3 4 Nebraska, is amended to read: 5 37-1254.01 (1) No person shall be in the actual physical 6 control of any motorboat or personal watercraft under propulsion upon 7 the waters of this state: 8 (a) While under the influence of alcohol alcoholic liquor 9 or of anycontrolled substance as defined in section 28-401; <u>drug;</u> 10 (b) When such person has a concentration of eighthundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred 11 12 milliliters of his or her blood; or 13 (c) When such person has a concentration of eighthundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred 14 ten liters of his or her breath. 15 16 (2) Any person who is in the actual physical control of 17 any motorboat under propulsion upon the waters of this state while in a condition described in subsection (1) of this section shall be 18 19 guilty of a Class II misdemeanor. Upon conviction the court shall, as 20 part of the judgment of conviction, order such person not to be in 21 the physical control of a motorboat under propulsion upon the waters 22 of this state for any purpose for a period of six months from the 23 date of such conviction, except that if the court places such person 24 on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court 25 shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension,

1 order such person not to be in the physical control of any motorboat 2 under propulsion upon the waters of this state for any purpose for a 3 period of sixty days from the date of the order. 4 (3) (2) Any city or village may enact ordinances in 5 conformance with this section and section 37-1254.02. Upon conviction of any person of a violation of such a city or village ordinance, the 6 7 provisions of sections 17 and 18 of this act shall be applicable the 8 same as though it were a violation of this section or section 9 37-1254.02. 10 (3) Any person who is in the actual physical control of any motorboat or personal watercraft under propulsion upon the waters 11 12 of this state while in a condition described in subsection (1) of 13 this section shall be quilty of a crime and upon conviction punished as provided in section 18 of this act. 14 15 (4) At the discretion of the court, any person convicted 16 of violating this section or violating any city or village ordinance 17 adopted in conformance with this section may be required to attend, 18 at the convicted person's expense, an alcoholism treatment program as 19 a term of probation. 20 Sec. 10. Section 37-1254.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 21 22 37-1254.02 (1) Any person who has in his or her actual physical control a motorboat or personal watercraft under propulsion 23 upon the waters of this state shall be deemed to have given his or 24 her consent to submit to a chemical test or tests of his or her 25

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blood, or breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol content concentration of alcohol or the presence of drugs in such blood, or breath, or urine.

4 (2) Any law enforcement peace officer who has been duly 5 authorized to make arrests for violations of laws of this state or 6 ordinances of any city or village may require any person arrested for 7 any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was in the actual physical control of a motorboat or 8 9 personal watercraft under propulsion upon the waters of this state 10 under the influence of alcohol or drugs to submit to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, or breath, or urine for the purpose of 11 12 determining the alcohol content of concentration of alcohol or the 13 presence of drugs in such blood, or breath, or urine when the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person was in the actual 14 physical control of a motorboat or personal watercraft under 15 16 propulsion upon the waters of this state while under the influence of 17 alcohol or drugs in violation of section 37-1254.01. It shall be unlawful for a person to refuse to provide a sample of his or her 18 19 blood, breath, or urine after being directed by a peace officer to 20 submit to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood or breath 21 pursuant to this section.

22 (3) Any law enforcement officer who has been duly 23 authorized to make arrests for violations of laws of this state or 24 ordinances of any city or village may require any person who has in 25 his or her actual physical control a motorboat under propulsion upon

1 the waters of this state to submit to a preliminary test of his or her breath for alcohol content if the officer has reasonable grounds 2 3 to believe that such person has alcohol in his or her body or has 4 committed any violation of this section and section 37-1254.01. Any 5 person who refuses to submit to such preliminary breath test or whose 6 preliminary breath test results indicate an alcohol content of eight-7 hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred 8 ten liters of his or her breath shall be placed under arrest. Any 9 person who refuses to submit to such preliminary breath test shall be 10 guilty of a Class III misdemeanor.

(4) (3) Any person arrested pursuant to as described in 11 12 subsection (2) of this section may, upon the direction of a law 13 enforcement peace officer, be required to submit to a chemical test 14 or tests of his or her blood, or breath, or urine for a determination of the concentration of alcohol or the presence of drugs. alcohol 15 16 content. Any person who refuses to submit to a chemical blood or 17 breath test required pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a 18 Class II misdemeanor, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of 19 conviction, order such person not to be in the actual physical 20 control of any motorboat under propulsion upon the waters of this 21 state for any purpose for a period of six months from the date of 22 such conviction. If the court places such person on probation or 23 suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the 24 conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order such person not 25 to be in the actual physical control of any motorboat under

propulsion upon the waters of this state for any purpose for a period
 of sixty days from the date of the order.

3 (4) Any person involved in a motorboat or personal 4 watercraft accident in this state may be required to submit to a 5 chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine by any 6 peace officer if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that 7 the person was in the actual physical control of a motorboat or 8 personal watercraft under propulsion upon the waters of this state 9 while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or drugs at the time of 10 the accident.

(5) Any person who is required to submit to a preliminary 11 12 breath test or to a chemical blood, or breath, or urine test or tests 13 pursuant to this section shall be advised of the consequences of 14 refusing to submit to such test. that if he or she refuses to submit 15 to such test or tests, he or she could be charged with a separate 16 crime. Failure to provide such advisement shall not affect the admissibility of the chemical test result in any legal proceedings. 17 18 However, failure to provide such advisement shall negate the state's 19 ability to bring any criminal charges against a refusing party 20 pursuant to this section.

21 (6) Any person convicted of a violation of this section
22 shall be punished as provided in section 18 of this act.

23 (7) Refusal to submit to a chemical blood, breath, or
24 urine test or tests pursuant to this section shall be admissible
25 evidence in any action for a violation of section 37-1254.01 or a

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1	city or village ordinance enacted in conformance with such section.
2	Sec. 11. Section 37-1254.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of
3	Nebraska, is amended to read:
4	37-1254.03 The law enforcement peace officer who requires
5	a chemical blood, or b reath, or urine test <u>or tests p</u> ursuant to
6	section 37-1254.02 may direct whether the test or tests shall be of
7	blood, or breath, or urine. When the officer directs that the test or
8	tests shall be of a person's blood, the person tested shall be
9	permitted to have a physician of his or her choice evaluate his or
10	her condition and perform or have performed whatever laboratory tests
11	such person tested deems appropriate in addition to and following the
12	test or tests administered at the direction of the law enforcement
13	peace officer. If the officer refuses to permit such additional test
14	or tests to be taken, then the original test or tests shall not be
15	competent as evidence. Upon request the results of the test or tests
16	taken at the direction of the law enforcement <u>peace</u> officer shall be
17	made available to the person being tested.
18	Sec. 12. Section 37-1254.05, Reissue Revised Statutes of
19	Nebraska, is amended to read:
20	37-1254.05 (1) Except as provided in section 37-1254.03,
21	any test or tests made pursuant to section 37-1254.02, if made in
22	conformance with the requirements of this section, shall be competent
23	evidence in any prosecution under a state law or city or village
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ordinance regarding the actual physical control of any motorboat or

personal watercraft under propulsion upon the waters of this state

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while under the influence of alcohol <u>or drugs</u> or regarding the actual physical control of any motorboat <u>or personal watercraft</u> under propulsion upon the waters of this state when the concentration of alcohol in the blood or breath is in excess of allowable levels in violation of section 37-1254.01 or a city or village ordinance.

(2) To be considered valid, tests shall have been 6 7 performed according to methods approved by the Department of Health 8 and Human Services and by an individual possessing a valid permit 9 issued by the department for such purpose. The department may approve satisfactory techniques or methods and ascertain the qualifications 10 11 and competence of individuals to perform such tests and may issue 12 permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the 13 discretion of the department.

14 (3) The permit fee may be established by rules and 15 regulations adopted and promulgated by the department, which fee shall not exceed the actual cost of processing the initial permit. 16 Such fee shall be charged annually to each permitholder. The fees 17 shall be used to defray the cost of processing and issuing the 18 19 permits and other expenses incurred by the department in carrying out 20 this section. The fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the Health and Human Services Cash Fund as a laboratory 21 service fee. 22

23 (4) Relevant evidence shall not be excluded in any 24 prosecution under a state statute or city or village ordinance 25 involving being in the actual physical control of a motorboat or

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personal watercraft under propulsion upon the waters of this state 1 while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or drugs or involving 2 being in the actual physical control of a motorboat or personal 3 4 watercraft under propulsion upon the waters of this state when the 5 concentration of alcohol in the blood or breath is in excess of allowable levels on the ground that the evidence existed or was б 7 obtained outside of this state. 8 Sec. 13. Section 37-1254.07, Reissue Revised Statutes of 9 Nebraska, is amended to read: 10 37-1254.07 Upon the conviction of any person for violation of section 37-1254.01 or for being in the actual physical 11 12 control of a motorboat or personal watercraft under propulsion upon 13 the waters of this state while under the influence of alcohol or of any controlled substance as defined in section 28-401 drug in 14 15 violation of any city or village ordinance, there shall be assessed 16 as part of the court costs the fee charged by any physician or any agency administering tests, pursuant to a permit issued in accordance 17 with section 37-1254.05, for the test administered and the analysis 18 thereof pursuant to section 37-1254.02 if such test was actually 19 20 made. Sec. 14. Section 37-1254.08, Reissue Revised Statutes of 21

Sec. 14. Section 37-1254.08, Reissue Revised Statutes of
 Nebraska, is amended to read:

23 37-1254.08 Any person arrested for any offense involving 24 the actual physical control of a motorboat <u>or personal watercraft</u> 25 under propulsion upon the waters of this state while under the

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influence of alcohol or drugs shall be required to submit to a 1 2 chemical test or tests of his or her blood, or breath, or urine as 3 provided in section 37-1254.02 without the preliminary breath test if 4 the arresting officer does not have available the necessary equipment 5 for administering a breath test or if the person is unconscious or is б otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of testing by 7 a preliminary breath test. Only a physician, registered nurse, or 8 qualified technician acting at the request of a law enforcement peace 9 officer may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining its alcohol 10 content, the concentration of alcohol or the presence of drugs, but such limitation shall not apply to the taking of a breath or urine 11 12 specimen.

13 Sec. 15. Any peace officer who has been duly authorized to make arrests for violations of laws of this state or ordinances of 14 15 any city or village may require any person who has in his or her 16 actual physical control a motorboat or personal watercraft under 17 propulsion upon the waters of this state to submit to a preliminary 18 test of his or her breath for alcohol concentration if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has alcohol in his 19 20 or her body or has committed a violation of section 37-1254.01 or 21 37-1254.02. Any person who refuses to submit to such preliminary 22 breath test or whose preliminary breath test results indicate an alcohol concentration in violation of section 37-1254.01 shall be 23 placed under arrest. Any person who refuses to submit to such 24 25 preliminary breath test shall be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor.

1	Sec. 16. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to be in
2	the actual physical control of a motorboat or personal watercraft
3	under propulsion upon the waters of this state during a period of
4	court-ordered prohibition resulting from a conviction based upon a
5	violation of section 37-1254.01 or 37-1254.02 or a city or village
б	ordinance enacted in conformance with either section.
7	(2) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of
8	this section is guilty of a Class I misdemeanor.
9	Sec. 17. (1) For purposes of sentencing under section 18
10	of this act:
11	(a) Prior conviction means a conviction for which a final
12	judgment has been entered prior to the offense for which the sentence
13	is being imposed as follows:
14	(i) For a violation of section 37-1254.01:
15	(A) Any conviction for a violation of section 37-1254.01;
16	(B) Any conviction for a violation of a city or village
17	ordinance enacted in conformance with section 37-1254.01; or
18	(C) Any conviction under a law of another state if, at
19	the time of the conviction under the law of such other state, the
20	offense for which the person was convicted would have been a
21	violation of section 37-1254.01; or
22	(ii) For a violation of section 37-1254.02:
23	(A) Any conviction for a violation of section 37-1254.02;
24	(B) Any conviction for a violation of a city or village
25	ordinance enacted in conformance with section 37-1254.02; or

1	(C) Any conviction under a law of another state if, at
2	the time of the conviction under the law of such other state, the
3	offense for which the person was convicted would have been a
4	violation of section 37-1254.02; and
5	(b) Prior conviction includes any conviction under
б	section 37-1254.01 or 37-1254.02, or any city or village ordinance
7	enacted in conformance with either of such sections, as such sections
8	or city or village ordinances existed at the time of such conviction
9	regardless of subsequent amendments to any of such sections or city
10	or village ordinances.
11	(2) The prosecutor shall present as evidence for purposes
12	of sentence enhancement a court-certified copy or an authenticated
13	copy of a prior conviction in another state. The court-certified or
14	authenticated copy shall be prima facie evidence of such prior
15	conviction.
16	(3) For each conviction for a violation of section
17	37-1254.01 or 37-1254.02, the court shall, as part of the judgment of
18	conviction, make a finding on the record whether the convicted person
19	has a usable prior conviction. The convicted person shall be given
20	the opportunity to review the record of his or her prior convictions,
21	bring mitigating facts to the attention of the court prior to
22	sentencing, and make objections on the record regarding the validity
23	of such prior convictions.
24	(4) A person arrested for a violation of section
25	37-1254.01 or 37-1254.02 before the effective date of this act but

1	sentenced for such violation on or after the effective date of this
2	act shall be sentenced according to the provisions of section
3	<u>37-1254.01 or 37-1254.02 in effect on the date of arrest.</u>
4	Sec. 18. Any person convicted of a violation of section
5	37-1254.01 or 37-1254.02 shall be punished as follows:
6	(1) If such person has not had a prior conviction, such
7	person shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor. Upon conviction the
8	court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order such person
9	not to be in the actual physical control of any motorboat or personal
10	watercraft under propulsion upon the waters of this state for any
11	purpose for a period of six months from the date of such conviction.
12	Such order shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment
13	of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is
14	revoked.
15	If the court places such person on probation or suspends
16	the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the
17	conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order such person not
18	to be in the actual physical control of any motorboat or personal
19	watercraft under propulsion upon the waters of this state for any
20	purpose for a period of sixty days from the date of the order; and
21	(2) If such person has had one or more prior convictions,
22	such person shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor. Upon conviction
23	the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order such
24	person not to be in the actual physical control of any motorboat or
25	personal watercraft under propulsion upon the waters of this state

25

1 for any purpose for a period of two years from the date of such 2 conviction. Such order shall be administered upon sentencing or upon 3 final judgment of any appeal or review. The two-year court-ordered 4 prohibition shall apply even if probation is granted or the sentence 5 suspended.

6 Sec. 19. Section 37-1295, Reissue Revised Statutes of
7 Nebraska, is amended to read:

8 37-1295 A certificate of title which is issued on or after January 1, 2005, shall disclose in writing, from any records 9 10 readily accessible to the Department of Motor Vehicles or county 11 officials or a law enforcement peace officer, anything which 12 indicates that the motorboat was previously issued a title in another 13 jurisdiction that bore any word or symbol signifying that the motorboat was damaged, including, but not limited to, older model 14 15 salvage, unrebuildable, parts only, scrap, junk, nonrepairable, 16 reconstructed, rebuilt, flood damaged, damaged, or any other indication, symbol, or word of like kind, and the name of the 17 18 jurisdiction issuing the previous title.

19 Sec. 20. Section 53-180, Reissue Revised Statutes of 20 Nebraska, is amended to read:

53-180 No person shall sell, <u>furnish</u>, give away, dispose of, exchange, or deliver, or permit the sale, gift, or procuring of any alcoholic liquors, to or for any minor or to any person who is mentally incompetent.

Sec. 21. Section 53-180.05, Reissue Revised Statutes of

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1 Nebraska, is amended to read:

53-180.05 (1) Any Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any person violating who violates section 53-180 shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor and serve a mandatory minimum of at least two days' imprisonment as part of any sentence he or she receives.

7 (2) Any person who violates section 53-180 shall be 8 guilty of a Class III felony and serve a mandatory minimum of at 9 least thirty days' imprisonment as part of any sentence he or she 10 receives if consumption of the alcoholic liquor provided by such 11 person proximately caused serious bodily injury or death to the 12 person who consumed the alcoholic liquor or proximately caused 13 serious bodily injury or death to any other person.

14 <u>(3)</u> Any person violating who violates any of the 15 provisions of section 53-180.01 or 53-180.03 shall be guilty of a 16 Class III misdemeanor.

17 <u>(4)</u> Any person older than eighteen years of age and under 18 the age of twenty-one years violating section 53-180.02 is guilty of 19 a Class III misdemeanor.

20 (5) Any person eighteen years of age or younger violating 21 section 53-180.02 is guilty of a misdemeanor as provided in section 22 53-181 and shall be punished as provided in such section.

(2) (6) Any person who knowingly manufactures, creates,
 or alters any form of identification for the purpose of sale or
 delivery of such form of identification to a person under the age of

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1	twenty-one years shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor. For
2	purposes of this subsection, form of identification means any card,
3	paper, or legal document that may be used to establish the age of the
4	person named thereon for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic liquor.
5	(3) When a minor is arrested for a violation of
6	sections 53-180 to 53-180.02 or subsection $\frac{(2)}{(6)}$ of this section,
7	the law enforcement agency employing the arresting peace officer
8	shall make a reasonable attempt to notify such minor's parent or
9	guardian of the arrest.
10	Sec. 22. Section 60-498, Reissue Revised Statutes of
11	Nebraska, is amended to read:
12	60-498 The director shall immediately revoke the
13	operator's license of any person upon receiving a copy of judgment of
14	such person's conviction of any of the following offenses when such
15	conviction becomes final:
16	(1) Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor
17	vehicle;
18	(2) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of
19	alcoholic liquor or any drug as provided in city or village
20	ordinances or in section 60-6,196. The period of revocation shall, in
21	each case, except for revocations pursuant to sections 60-498.01 to
22	60-498.04 and offenses specified in section 60-4,168, correspond with
23	the period that is determined by the court;
24	(3) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle
25	is used;

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(4) Failure to stop and render aid as required under the 1 2 laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting 3 in the death or personal injury of another; (5) Perjury or making of a false affidavit or statement 4 5 under oath to the director, examining officer, or other officer under the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act or under any law relating to б 7 the ownership or operation of motor vehicles; 8 (6) Conviction or forfeiture of bail, not vacated, upon 9 three charges of reckless driving committed within a period of twelve 10 months; or 11 (7) Willful reckless driving as provided in city or 12 village ordinances or as described in section 60-6,214. 13 Sec. 23. Section 60-4,110, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 14 60-4,110 (1) Every motor vehicle, regardless of the 15 16 registered owner of the motor vehicle, being operated by a person whose operator's license has been suspended, revoked, or impounded 17 pursuant to a conviction or convictions for violation of section 18 60-6,196, 60-6,197, 60-6,211.01, or 60-6,211.02 or by an order of any 19 20 court or an administrative order of the director is hereby declared a public nuisance. The motor vehicle may be seized upon the arrest of 21 the operator of the motor vehicle and impounded at the expense of the 22 23 owner of the motor vehicle. If such operator's license is suspended, revoked, or impounded pursuant to section 60-498.01, 60-498.02, 24 60-6,196, 60-6,197, 60-6,211.01, or 60-6,211.02, the motor vehicle 25

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1 shall be impounded for not less than ten days nor more than thirty 2 days. No motor vehicle impounded under this section shall be 3 impounded for a period of time exceeding thirty days except as 4 provided in subsection (3) of this section.

(2) Any motor vehicle impounded shall be released:

6 (a) To the holder of a bona fide lien on the motor 7 vehicle executed prior to such impoundment when possession of the 8 motor vehicle is requested as provided by law by such lienholder for 9 purposes of foreclosing and satisfying his or her lien on the motor 10 vehicle;

(b) To the titled owner of the motor vehicle when the titled owner is a lessor. Upon learning the address or telephone number of the rental or leasing company which owns the motor vehicle, the impounding law enforcement agency shall immediately contact the company and inform it that the motor vehicle is available for the company to take possession; or

(c) To the registered owner, a registered co-owner, or a spouse of the owner upon good cause shown by an affidavit or otherwise to the court before which the complaint is pending against the operator that the impounded motor vehicle is essential to the livelihood of the owner, co-owner, or spouse or the dependents of such owner, co-owner, or spouse.

(3) Any person who, at the direction of a peace officer,
tows and stores a motor vehicle pursuant to this section shall have a
lien upon such motor vehicle while in his or her possession for

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reasonable towing and storage charges and shall have a right to
 retain such motor vehicle until such charges are paid.

3 (4) If the registered owner of a motor vehicle was not the operator of the motor vehicle whose actions caused the motor 4 5 vehicle to be impounded, the registered owner of the motor vehicle may recover civilly from the operator of the motor vehicle all 6 7 expenses incurred by reason of the impoundment. In the case of a 8 criminal action, the court may order such operator of the motor 9 vehicle to pay restitution to the registered owner in an amount equal 10 to any expenses incurred with respect to impoundment.

Sec. 24. Section 60-4,118.06, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13 60-4,118.06 (1) Upon receipt by the director of (a) a certified copy of a court order issued pursuant to section 14 60-6,211.05, a certified copy of an order for installation of an 15 ignition interlock device and issuance of an ignition interlock 16 permit pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of section 17 60-6,197.03, or a copy of an order from the Board of Pardons pursuant 18 to section 83-1,127.02, (b) sufficient evidence that the person has 19 20 surrendered his or her operator's license to the Department of Motor 21 Vehicles and installed an approved ignition interlock device in accordance with such order, and (c) payment of the fee provided in 22 23 section 60-4,115, such person may apply for an ignition interlock 24 permit. A person subject to administrative license revocation under 25 section 60-498.02 shall be eligible for an ignition interlock permit

as provided in such section. The director shall issue an ignition 1 2 interlock permit for the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with 3 an ignition interlock device. Any person issued an ignition interlock permit pursuant to a court order shall only operate the motor vehicle 4 5 equipped with an ignition interlock device to and from his or her residence, his or her place of employment, his or her school, an 6 7 alcohol treatment program, or an ignition interlock service facility. 8 The permit shall indicate for which purposes the permit may be used. All permits issued pursuant to this subsection shall indicate that 9 10 the permit is not valid for the operation of any commercial motor 11 vehicle.

12 (2) Upon expiration of the revocation period or upon 13 expiration of an order issued by the Board of Pardons pursuant to 14 section 83-1,127.02, a person may apply to the department in writing 15 for issuance of an operator's license. Regardless of whether the 16 license surrendered by such person under subsection (1) of this 17 section has expired, the person shall apply for a new operator's 18 license pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act.

19 (3) A person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of 20 the purposes for operation indicated on the ignition interlock permit 21 shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor, shall have his or her 22 ignition interlock permit revoked, and shall serve the balance of any 23 revocation period without the privilege to operate a motor vehicle 24 using an ignition interlock device.

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Sec. 25. Section 60-4,129, Reissue Revised Statutes of

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1 Nebraska, is amended to read:

2 60-4,129 (1) Any individual whose operator's license is revoked under section 60-498.02, 60-4,183, or 60-4,186 or suspended 3 under section 43-3318 shall be eligible to operate any motor vehicle, 4 5 except a commercial motor vehicle, in this state under an employment driving permit. An employment driving permit issued due to a 6 7 revocation under section 60-498.02, 60-4,183, or 60-4,186 is valid 8 for the period of revocation. An employment driving permit issued due to a suspension of an operator's license under section 43-3318 is 9 valid for no more than three months and cannot be renewed. An 10 employment driving permit shall not be issued to any person subject 11 12 to an administrative license revocation who submitted to a chemical 13 test pursuant to section 60-6,197 which disclosed the presence of a 14 concentration of alcohol in violation of section 60-6,196 if the 15 person's driving record abstract maintained in the department's 16 computerized records shows one or more prior administrative license 17 revocations on which final orders have been issued during the 18 immediately preceding twelve year period at the time the order of revocation is issued. 19

20 (2) Any person whose operator's license has been 21 suspended or revoked pursuant to any law of this state, except 22 section 43-3318, 60-498.02, 60-4,183, or 60-4,186, shall not be 23 eligible to receive an employment driving permit during the period of 24 such suspension or revocation.

25 (3) An individual who is issued an employment driving

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permit may operate any motor vehicle, except a commercial motor 1 2 vehicle, (a) from his or her residence to his or her place of employment and return and (b) during the normal course of employment 3 if the use of a motor vehicle is necessary in the course of such 4 5 employment. Such permit shall indicate for which purposes the permit may be used. All permits issued pursuant to this section shall 6 7 indicate that the permit is not valid for the operation of any 8 commercial motor vehicle.

9 (4) The operation of a motor vehicle by the holder of an 10 employment driving permit, except as provided in this section, shall 11 be unlawful. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of 12 a Class IV misdemeanor.

13 (5) The director shall revoke the employment driving permit for an individual upon receipt of an abstract of conviction, 14 15 other than a conviction which is based upon actions which resulted in the application for such employment driving permit, indicating that 16 17 the individual committed an offense for which points are assessed pursuant to section 60-4,182. If the permit is revoked in this 18 19 manner, the individual shall not be eligible to receive an employment 20 driving permit for the remainder of the period of suspension or revocation of his or her operator's license. 21

22 Sec. 26. Section 60-4,164, Reissue Revised Statutes of
23 Nebraska, is amended to read:

60-4,164 (1) Any person who operates or is in the actual
physical control of a commercial motor vehicle upon a highway in this

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state shall be deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood or breath for the purpose of determining the amount of alcoholic content in his or her blood or breath.

5 (2) Any law enforcement officer who has been duly authorized to make arrests for violations of traffic laws of this 6 7 state or of ordinances of any city or village who, after stopping or 8 detaining the operator of any commercial motor vehicle, has 9 reasonable grounds to believe that the operator was driving or in the actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle while having 10 any alcoholic liquor in his or her body may require such operator to 11 12 submit to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood or breath for 13 the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of such blood or 14 breath.

(3) Any law enforcement officer who has been duly 15 authorized to make arrests for violations of traffic laws of this 16 state or of ordinances of any city or village may require any person 17 who operates or has in his or her actual physical control a 18 19 commercial motor vehicle upon a highway in this state to submit to a 20 preliminary breath test of his or her breath for alcoholic content if 21 the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has any alcoholic liquor in his or her body, has committed a moving 22 23 traffic violation, or has been involved in a traffic accident. Any 24 such person who refuses to submit to a preliminary breath test shall 25 be placed under arrest and shall be guilty of a Class V misdemeanor.

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1 Any person arrested for refusing to submit to a preliminary breath 2 test or any person who submits to a preliminary breath test the 3 results of which indicate the presence of any alcoholic liquor in 4 such person's body may, upon the direction of a law enforcement 5 officer, be required to submit to a chemical test or tests of his or 6 her blood or breath for a determination of the alcoholic content.

7 (4) Any person operating or in the actual physical 8 control of a commercial motor vehicle who submits to a chemical test 9 or tests of his or her blood or breath which discloses the presence 10 of any alcoholic liquor in his or her body shall be placed out of 11 service for twenty-four hours by the law enforcement officer.

12 (5) Any person operating or in the actual physical 13 control of a commercial motor vehicle who refuses to submit to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood or breath or any person 14 15 operating or in the actual physical control of a commercial motor 16 vehicle who submits to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood or breath which discloses an alcoholic has, or is measured to have 17 within two hours of operating or being in actual physical control of 18 a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of: (a) Four-hundredths 19 20 of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters 21 of his or her blood or (b) four-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath 22 23 shall be placed out of service for twenty-four hours by the law enforcement officer, and the officer shall forward to the director a 24 25 sworn report. The report shall state that the person was operating or

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1 in the actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, was 2 requested to submit to the required chemical test or tests, and 3 refused to submit to the required chemical test or tests or submitted 4 to the required chemical test or tests and possessed an alcohol 5 concentration at or in excess of that specified by this subsection.

6 (6) Any person involved in a commercial motor vehicle 7 accident in this state may be required to submit to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood or breath by any law enforcement officer 8 if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was 9 driving or was in actual physical control of a commercial motor 10 vehicle on a highway in this state while under the influence of 11 12 alcoholic liquor at the time of the accident. A person involved in a 13 commercial motor vehicle accident subject to the implied consent law of this state shall not be deemed to have withdrawn consent to submit 14 to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood or breath by reason 15 of leaving this state. If the person refuses a test or tests under 16 this section and leaves the state for any reason following an 17 18 accident, he or she shall remain subject to this section upon return. Sec. 27. Section 60-4,182, Reissue Revised Statutes of 19 20 Nebraska, is amended to read:

21 60-4,182 In order to prevent and eliminate successive 22 traffic violations, there is hereby provided a point system dealing 23 with traffic violations as disclosed by the files of the director. 24 The following point system shall be adopted:

25 (1) Conviction of motor vehicle homicide - 12 points;

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1 (2) Third offense drunken driving in violation of any 2 city or village ordinance or of section 60-6,196, as disclosed by the 3 records of the director, regardless of whether the trial court found 4 the same to be a third offense - 12 points;

5 (3) Failure to stop and render aid as required under 6 section 60-697 in the event of involvement in a motor vehicle 7 accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another - 6 8 points;

9 (4) Failure to stop and report as required under section 10 60-696 or any city or village ordinance in the event of a motor 11 vehicle accident resulting in property damage - 6 points;

12 (5) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of 13 alcoholic liquor or any drug or when such person has, or is measured to have within two hours from the time such person was driving a 14 motor vehicle, a concentration of eight-hundredths of one gram or 15 16 more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath in violation 17 of any city or village ordinance or of section 60-6,196 - 6 points; 18 19 (6) Willful reckless driving in violation of any city or 20 village ordinance or of section 60-6,214 or 60-6,217 - 6 points;

21 (7) Careless driving in violation of any city or village 22 ordinance or of section 60-6,212 - 4 points;

23 (8) Negligent driving in violation of any city or village
24 ordinance - 3 points;

25 (9) Reckless driving in violation of any city or village

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ordinance or of section 60-6,213 - 5 points; 1 2 (10) Speeding in violation of any city or village ordinance or any of sections 60-6,185 to 60-6,190 and 60-6,313: 3 4 (a) Not more than five miles per hour over the speed 5 limit - 1 point; (b) More than five miles per hour but not more than ten 6 7 miles per hour over the speed limit - 2 points; 8 (c) More than ten miles per hour but not more than thirty-five miles per hour over the speed limit - 3 points, except 9 that one point shall be assessed upon conviction of exceeding by not 10 more than ten miles per hour, two points shall be assessed upon 11 12 conviction of exceeding by more than ten miles per hour but not more 13 than fifteen miles per hour, and three points shall be assessed upon conviction of exceeding by more than fifteen miles per hour but not 14 15 more than thirty-five miles per hour the speed limits provided for in 16 subdivision (1)(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 60-6,186; and 17 (d) More than thirty-five miles per hour over the speed limit - 4 points; 18 19 (11) Failure to yield to a pedestrian not resulting in 20 bodily injury to a pedestrian - 2 points; 21 (12) Failure to yield to a pedestrian resulting in bodily 22 injury to a pedestrian - 4 points; 23 (13) Using a handheld wireless communication device in violation of section 60-6,179.01 - 3 points; and 24 25 (14) All other traffic violations involving the operation

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of motor vehicles by the operator for which reports to the Department of Motor Vehicles are required under sections 60-497.01 and 60-497.02 - 1 point.

4 Subdivision (14) of this section does not include 5 violations involving an occupant protection system pursuant to 6 section 60-6,270, parking violations, violations for operating a 7 motor vehicle without a valid operator's license in the operator's 8 possession, muffler violations, overwidth, overheight, or overlength 9 violations, motorcycle or moped protective helmet violations, or 10 overloading of trucks.

11 All such points shall be assessed against the driving 12 record of the operator as of the date of the violation for which 13 conviction was had. Points may be reduced by the department under 14 section 60-4,188.

15 In all cases, the forfeiture of bail not vacated shall be 16 regarded as equivalent to the conviction of the offense with which 17 the operator was charged.

18 The point system shall not apply to persons convicted of 19 traffic violations committed while operating a bicycle or an electric 20 personal assistive mobility device as defined in section 60-618.02.

Sec. 28. Section 60-601, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

23 60-601 Sections 60-601 to 60-6,379 and section 37 of this
24 act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Rules of the
25 Road.

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Sec. 29. Section 60-6,196, Reissue Revised Statutes of 1 2 Nebraska, is amended to read: 3 60-6,196 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or be in the actual physical control of any motor vehicle: 4 5 (a) While under the influence of alcoholic liquor or of 6 any drug; 7 (b) When such person has, or is measured to have within 8 two hours of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, a concentration of eight-hundredths of one gram or more by 9 weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood; or 10 11 (c) When such person has, or is measured to have within 12 two hours of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor 13 vehicle, a concentration of eight-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath. 14 15 (2) Any person who operates or is in the actual physical control of any motor vehicle while in a condition described in 16 subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of a crime and upon 17 conviction punished as provided in sections 60-6,197.02 18 to 60-6,197.08. 19 20 Sec. 30. Section 60-6,197, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 21 22 60-6,197 (1) Any person who operates or has in his or her 23 actual physical control a motor vehicle in this state shall be deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a chemical test or 24 tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of 25

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determining the concentration of alcohol or the presence of drugs in
 such blood, breath, or urine.

(2) Any peace officer who has been duly authorized to 3 make arrests for violations of traffic laws of this state or of 4 5 ordinances of any city or village may require any person arrested for 6 any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while 7 the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor 8 vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or drugs to submit to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, or 9 urine for the purpose of determining the concentration of alcohol or 10 the presence of drugs in such blood, breath, or urine when the 11 12 officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was 13 driving or was in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or drugs in 14 violation of section 60-6,196. 15

16 (3) Any person arrested as described in subsection (2) of this section may, upon the direction of a peace officer, be required 17 to submit to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, or 18 urine for a determination of the concentration of alcohol or the 19 20 presence of drugs. If the chemical test discloses the presence of a concentration of alcohol in violation of subsection (1) of section 21 22 60-6,196, the person shall be subject to the administrative revocation procedures provided in sections 60-498.01 to 60-498.04 and 23 24 upon conviction shall be punished as provided in sections 60-6,197.02 to 60-6,197.08. Any person who refuses to submit to such test or 25

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1 tests required pursuant to this section shall be subject to the 2 administrative revocation procedures provided in sections 60-498.01 3 to 60-498.04 and shall be guilty of a crime and upon conviction 4 punished as provided in sections 60-6,197.02 to 60-6,197.08.

5 (4) Any person involved in a motor vehicle accident in this state may be required to submit to a chemical test or tests of 6 7 his or her blood, breath, or urine by any peace officer if the 8 officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on a public 9 highway in this state while under the influence of alcoholic liquor 10 or drugs at the time of the accident. A person involved in a motor 11 12 vehicle accident subject to the implied consent law of this state 13 shall not be deemed to have withdrawn consent to submit to a chemical test of his or her blood, breath, or urine by reason of leaving this 14 15 state. If the person refuses a test under this section and leaves the 16 state for any reason following an accident, he or she shall remain subject to subsection (3) of this section and section 60-498.02 upon 17 18 return.

19 (5) Any person who is required to submit to a chemical 20 blood, breath, or urine test or tests pursuant to this section shall 21 be advised that refusal to submit to such test or tests is a separate 22 crime for which the person may be charged. Failure to provide such 23 advisement shall not affect the admissibility of the chemical test 24 result in any legal proceedings. However, failure to provide such 25 advisement shall negate the state's ability to bring any criminal

1	charges against a refusing party pursuant to this section.
2	(6) Refusal to submit to a chemical blood, breath, or
3	urine test or tests pursuant to this section shall be admissible
4	evidence in any action for a violation of section 60-6,196 or a city
5	or village ordinance enacted in conformance with such section.
6	Sec. 31. Section 60-6,197.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of
7	Nebraska, is amended to read:
8	60-6,197.02 (1) A violation of section 60-6,196 or
9	60-6,197 shall be punished as provided in section 60-6,197.03. For
10	purposes of sentencing under section 60-6,197.03:
11	(a) Prior conviction means a conviction for which a final
12	judgment has been entered on or after the date which is exactly
13	twelve years before the effective date of this act and for a
14	violation committed within the twelve-year period prior to the
15	offense for which the sentence is being imposed as follows:
16	(i) For a violation of section 60-6,196:
17	(A) Any conviction for a violation of section 60-6,196,
18	60-6,197, 60-6,198, or section 2 of this act;
19	(B) Any conviction for a violation of a city or village
20	ordinance enacted in conformance with section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197;
21	or
22	(C) Any conviction under a law of another state if, at
23	the time of the conviction under the law of such other state, the
24	offense for which the person was convicted would have been a
25	violation of section 60-6,196 <u>, 60-6,197, 60-6,198, or section 2 of</u>

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1 this act; or 2 (D) Any conviction for a violation of section 60-6,198; 3 or 4 (ii) For a violation of section 60-6,197: 5 (A) Any conviction for a violation of section 60-6,196, 60-6,197, 60-6,198, or section 2 of this act; б 7 (B) Any conviction for a violation of a city or village 8 ordinance enacted in conformance with section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197; 9 or (C) Any conviction under a law of another state if, at 10 the time of the conviction under the law of such other state, the 11 12 offense for which the person was convicted would have been a 13 violation of section <u>60-6,196, 60-6,197, 60-6,198, or section 2 of</u> 14 this act; and (b) Prior conviction includes any conviction under 15 section 60-6,196, 60-6,197, or 60-6,198, or any city or village 16 ordinance enacted in conformance with any of such sections, as such 17 18 sections or city or village ordinances existed at the time of such conviction regardless of subsequent amendments to any of such 19 20 sections or city or village ordinances. ; and 21 (c) Twelve-year period means the period computed from the 22 date of the prior offense to the date of the offense which resulted 23 in the conviction for which the sentence is being imposed. 24 (2) In any case charging a violation of section 60-6,196 25 or 60-6,197, the prosecutor or investigating agency shall use due

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diligence to obtain the person's driving record from the Department 1 2 of Motor Vehicles and the person's driving record from other states 3 where he or she is known to have resided. within the last twelve 4 years. The prosecutor shall certify to the court, prior to 5 sentencing, that such action has been taken. The prosecutor shall present as evidence for purposes of sentence enhancement a courtб 7 certified copy or an authenticated copy of a prior conviction in 8 another state. The court-certified or authenticated copy shall be prima facie evidence of such prior conviction. 9

(3) For each conviction for a violation of section 10 60-6,196 or 60-6,197, the court shall, as part of the judgment of 11 12 conviction, make a finding on the record as to the number of the 13 convicted person's prior convictions. The convicted person shall be given the opportunity to review the record of his or her prior 14 15 convictions, bring mitigating facts to the attention of the court 16 prior to sentencing, and make objections on the record regarding the validity of such prior convictions. 17

(4) A person arrested for a violation of section 60-6,196
or 60-6,197 before May 14, 2009, the effective date of this act but
sentenced pursuant to section 60-6,197.03 for such violation on or
after May 14, 2009, the effective date of this act shall be sentenced
according to the provisions of section 60-6,197.03 in effect on the
date of arrest.

24 Sec. 32. Section 60-6,197.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of 25 Nebraska, is amended to read:

1	60-6,197.03 Any person convicted of a violation of
2	section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 shall be punished as follows:
3	(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
4	section, if such person has not had a prior conviction, such person
5	shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the court shall, as
б	part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator's license
7	of such person be revoked or impounded for a period of six months
8	from the date ordered by the court. If the court orders the person's
9	operator's license impounded, the court shall also order that the
10	person shall not operate a motor vehicle for a period of six months
11	and shall not order the installation of an ignition interlock device
12	or an ignition interlock permit. If the court orders the person's
13	operator's license revoked, the revocation period shall be for six
14	months. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive
15	for a period of thirty days, after which the court may order that
16	shall, upon request made by such person, allow the person to apply
17	for an ignition interlock permit for the remainder of the revocation
18	period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor
19	vehicle he or she operates during the remainder of the revocation
20	period. No ignition interlock permit may be issued until sufficient
21	evidence is presented to the Department of Motor Vehicles that an
22	ignition interlock device is installed on any motor vehicle the
23	person operates and that the person is eligible for use of an
24	ignition interlock device. Such revocation or impoundment shall be
25	administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or

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1 review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

2 If the court places such person on probation or suspends 3 the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the 4 conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the 5 operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of sixty days from the date ordered by the court. The court may shall order 6 7 that during the period of revocation the person <u>be allowed to apply</u> 8 for an ignition interlock permit and the installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 60-6,211.05. Such order of 9 10 probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as one of its 11 conditions, the payment of a four-hundred-dollar fine;

12 (2) If such person has not had a prior conviction and, as 13 part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteenhundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred 14 milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or 15 more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her 16 breath, such person shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the 17 court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, revoke the 18 19 operator's license of such person for a period of one year from the 20 date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that 21 the person not drive for a period of sixty days, after which the court shall, upon request made by such person, allow may order that 22 23 the person to apply for an ignition interlock permit pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01 for the remainder of the 24 25 revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on

1 any motor vehicle he or she operates during the remainder of the 2 revocation period. Such revocation shall be administered upon 3 sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the 4 date that any probation is revoked.

5 If the court places such person on probation or suspends 6 the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the 7 conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the 8 operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of one year from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall 9 require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, 10 after which the court may shall order that during the period of 11 12 revocation the person be allowed to apply for an ignition interlock 13 permit and installment of an ignition interlock device pursuant to 14 section 60-6,211.05. pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 15 60-6,197.01 for the remainder of the revocation period and have an 16 ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she operates during the remainder of the revocation period. Such 17 18 revocation shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment 19 of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is 20 revoked. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a five-hundred-dollar fine and 21 22 either confinement in the city or county jail for two days or the 23 imposition of not less than one hundred twenty hours of community 24 service;

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(3) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this

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section, if such person has had one prior conviction, such person 1 2 shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the court shall, as 3 part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of one year from the date 4 5 ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of sixty days, after which the court 6 7 may order that shall, upon request made by such person, allow the person to apply for an ignition interlock permit for the remainder of 8 9 the revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she owns or operates during the remainder 10 11 of the revocation period and shall issue an order pursuant to 12 subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such revocation shall be 13 administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked. 14

15 If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of 16 the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that 17 the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of one year 18 from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall 19 20 require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, 21 after which the court may shall order that during the period of revocation the person be allowed to apply for an ignition interlock 22 23 permit and installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision 24 (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence 25

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suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a fivehundred-dollar fine and either confinement in the city or county jail for ten days or the imposition of not less than two hundred forty hours of community service;

5 (4) Except as provided in subdivision (6) of this 6 section, if such person has had two prior convictions, such person 7 shall be guilty of a Class W misdemeanor, and the court shall, as 8 part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date 9 10 ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. Such orders shall be administered upon sentencing, upon 11 12 final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any 13 probation is revoked.

14 If the court places such person on probation or suspends 15 the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the 16 conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of at least 17 18 two years but not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not 19 20 drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may 21 shall order that during the period of revocation the person be 22 allowed to apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of 23 an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 24 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall 25

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1 also include, as conditions, the payment of a six-hundred-dollar fine
2 and confinement in the city or county jail for thirty days;

3 (5) If such person has had one prior conviction and, as part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteen-4 5 hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or 6 7 more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her 8 breath or refused to submit to a test as required under section 9 60-6,197, such person shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor, and 10 the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, revoke the operator's license of such person for a period of at least one year 11 12 but not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court 13 and shall issue an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for one 14 15 hundred twenty days, after which the court, shall, upon request made 16 by such person, allow the person to apply for an ignition interlock permit pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01 for the 17 18 remainder of the revocation period and have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle he or she operates during the 19 20 remainder of the revocation period. Such revocation and order shall 21 be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or 22 review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked. The court 23 shall also sentence such person to serve at least ninety days' imprisonment in the city or county jail or an adult correctional 24 25 facility.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends 1 2 the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the 3 conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of at least 4 5 one year but not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive 6 for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may shall 7 8 order that during the period of revocation the person be allowed to apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an 9 ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 and 10 shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 11 12 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall 13 also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar 14 fine and confinement in the city or county jail for thirty days;

15 (6) If such person has had two prior convictions and, as part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteen-16 hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred 17 milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or 18 more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her 19 20 breath or refused to submit to a test as required under section 60-6,197, such person shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony, and the 21 court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, revoke the 22 23 operator's license of such person for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to 24 section 60-6,197.01. Such revocation and order shall be administered 25

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1 upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon 2 the date that any probation is revoked. The court shall also sentence 3 such person to serve at least one hundred eighty days' imprisonment 4 in the city or county jail or an adult correctional facility.

5 If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the 6 7 conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the 8 operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of at least 9 five years but not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not 10 drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may 11 12 shall order that during the period of revocation the person be 13 allowed to apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 14 15 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall 16 also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar 17 fine and confinement in the city or county jail for sixty days; 18

19 (7) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this 20 section, if such person has had three prior convictions, such person 21 shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony, and the court shall, as part 22 of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator's license of 23 such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date 24 ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section 25 60-6,197.01. Such orders shall be administered upon sentencing, upon

1 final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any 2 probation is revoked. The court shall also sentence such person to 3 serve at least one hundred eighty days' imprisonment in the city or 4 county jail or an adult correctional facility.

5 If the court places such person on probation or suspends the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the 6 7 conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the 8 operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall 9 require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, 10 after which the court may order that during the period of revocation 11 12 the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 13 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 14 15 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar 16 fine and confinement in the city or county jail for ninety days; 17

18 (8) If such person has had three prior convictions and, as part of the current violation, had a concentration of fifteen-19 20 hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-hundredths of one gram or 21 more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her 22 23 breath or refused to submit to a test as required under section 60-6,197, such person shall be guilty of a Class III felony, and the 24 court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, revoke the 25

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operator's license of such person for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. Such revocation and order shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

If the court places such person on probation or suspends 6 7 the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the 8 conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the 9 operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen 10 years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, 11 12 after which the court may order that during the period of revocation 13 the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 14 15 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall 16 also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar 17 fine and confinement in the city or county jail for one hundred 18 19 twenty days;

(9) Except as provided in subdivision (10) of this section, if such person has had four or more prior convictions, such person shall be guilty of a Class III felony, and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order that the operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue an order pursuant to section

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1 60-6,197.01. Such orders shall be administered upon sentencing, upon 2 final judgment of any appeal or review, or upon the date that any 3 probation is revoked.

4 If the court places such person on probation or suspends 5 the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the 6 7 operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen 8 years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall 9 require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, after which the court may order that during the period of revocation 10 11 the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of 12 an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 13 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 14 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall 15 also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar 16 fine and confinement in the city or county jail for one hundred 17 eighty days; and

(10) If such person has had four or more prior 18 convictions and, as part of the current violation, 19 had a 20 concentration of fifteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or fifteen-21 hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred 22 23 ten liters of his or her breath or refused to submit to a test as required under section 60-6,197, such person shall be guilty of a 24 Class II felony and the court shall, as part of the judgment of 25

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1 conviction, revoke the operator's license of such person for a period 2 of fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall issue 3 an order pursuant to section 60-6,197.01. Such revocation and order 4 shall be administered upon sentencing, upon final judgment of any 5 appeal or review, or upon the date that any probation is revoked.

6 If the court places such person on probation or suspends 7 the sentence for any reason, the court shall, as one of the conditions of probation or sentence suspension, order that the 8 9 operator's license of such person be revoked for a period of fifteen 10 years from the date ordered by the court. The revocation order shall require that the person not drive for a period of forty-five days, 11 12 after which the court may order that during the period of revocation 13 the person apply for an ignition interlock permit and installation of an ignition interlock device issued pursuant to section 60-6,211.05 14 15 and shall issue an order pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 16 60-6,197.01. Such order of probation or sentence suspension shall also include, as conditions, the payment of a one-thousand-dollar 17 fine and confinement in the city or county jail for one hundred 18 19 eighty days.

20 Sec. 33. Section 60-6,197.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of 21 Nebraska, is amended to read:

22 60-6,197.09 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23 60-498.02 or 60-6,197.03, a person who commits a violation punishable 24 under subdivision (3)(b) or (c) of section 28-306 or a violation of 25 section 60-6,196, 60-6,197, or 60-6,198 while participating in

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criminal proceedings for a violation of section 60-6,196, 60-6,197, 1 2 or 60-6,198, or a city or village ordinance enacted in accordance with section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197, or a law of another state if, at 3 the time of the violation under the law of such other state, the 4 5 offense for which the person was charged would have been a violation of section 60-6,197, shall not be eligible to receive a sentence of 6 7 probation, or a suspended sentence, or an employment driving permit 8 authorized under subsection (2) of section 60-498.02 for either violation committed in this state. 9

Sec. 34. Section 60-6,198, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

12 60-6,198 (1) Any person who, while operating a motor 13 vehicle in violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197, proximately causes serious bodily injury to another person or an unborn child of 14 15 a pregnant woman shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony and the court shall, as part of the judgment of conviction, order the person not to 16 drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a period of at least 17 18 sixty days and not more than fifteen years from the date ordered by the court and shall order that the operator's license of such person 19 20 be revoked for the same period.

(2) For purposes of this section, serious bodily injury shall mean bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of death, a substantial risk of serious permanent disfigurement, or a temporary or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any part or organ of the body.

1	(3) For purposes of this section, unborn child shall have
2	the same meaning as in section 28-396.
3	(4) The crime defined in this section shall be treated as
4	a separate and distinct offense from any other offense arising out of
5	acts alleged to have been committed while the person was in violation
б	of this section. A sentence imposed under this section shall be
7	consecutive to any other sentence imposed.
8	Sec. 35. Section 60-6,211.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of
9	Nebraska, is amended to read:
10	60-6,211.04 Sections 60-6,211.01 to 60-6,211.03 shall not
11	operate to prevent any person, regardless of age, from being
12	prosecuted or having any action taken for a violation of section
13	60-6,196 or 60-6,197 or having his or her operator's license revoked
14	pursuant to sections 60-498.01 to 60-498.04 for a violation of
15	section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 or from being prosecuted or having any
16	action taken under any other provision of law. If such person is
17	believed to be under the influence of alcoholic liquor pursuant to
18	section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197, sections 60-6,211.01 to 60-6,211.03
19	shall not operate to prevent prosecution of such person for a
20	violation of section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 even if sections
21	60-6,211.01 to 60-6,211.03 apply.
22	Sec. 36. Section 60-6,211.05, Reissue Revised Statutes of
23	Nebraska, is amended to read:
24	60-6,211.05 (1)(a) If an order is granted under section
25	60-6,196 or 60-6,197, as such sections existed prior to July 16,

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2004, or section 60-6,196 or 60-6,197 and sections 60-6,197.02 and 1 2 60-6,197.03, as such sections existed on or after July 16, 2004, or 3 section 29-901, the court may order that the defendant install an ignition interlock device of a type approved by the Director of Motor 4 5 Vehicles on each motor vehicle operated by the defendant during the period of probation or as a condition of bail. Upon sufficient 6 7 evidence of installation, the defendant may apply to the director for 8 an ignition interlock permit pursuant to section 60-4,118.06. The device shall, without tampering or the intervention of another 9 10 person, prevent the defendant from operating the motor vehicle when the defendant has an alcohol concentration greater than three-11 12 hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred 13 milliliters of his or her blood or three-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her 14 15 breath. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall issue an ignition 16 interlock permit to the defendant only upon sufficient proof that a defendant has installed an ignition interlock device on any motor 17 vehicle that the defendant will operate during his or her release. 18

19 (b) If the court orders an ignition interlock permit and 20 installation of an ignition interlock device as part of the judgment 21 of conviction <u>or as a condition of bail</u> pursuant to section 22 60-6,197.03 <u>or 29-901</u>, <u>respectively</u>, the device shall be of a type 23 approved by the director and shall be installed on each motor vehicle 24 operated by the defendant. The device shall, without tampering or the 25 intervention of another person, prevent the defendant from operating

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the motor vehicle when the defendant has an alcohol concentration greater than three-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of his or her blood or threehundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of his or her breath.

(2) If the court orders installation of an ignition б 7 interlock device and issuance of an ignition interlock permit pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the court may also order 8 9 the use of a continuous alcohol monitoring device and abstention from 10 alcohol use at all times. The device shall, without tampering or the intervention of another person, test and record the alcohol 11 12 consumption level of the defendant on a periodic basis and transmit 13 such information to probation authorities.

14 (3) Any order issued by the court pursuant to this 15 section shall not take effect until the defendant is eligible to 16 operate a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (3) of section 17 60-498.02.

18 (4)(a) - (3)(a) If the court orders an ignition interlock 19 device or the Board of Pardons orders an ignition interlock device 20 under section 83-1,127.02, the court or the Board of Pardons shall 21 order the defendant to apply for an ignition interlock permit as 22 provided in section 60-4,118.06 which indicates that the defendant is 23 only allowed to operate a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition 24 interlock device.

(b) Such court order shall remain in effect for a period

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of time as determined by the court not to exceed the maximum term of revocation which the court could have imposed according to the nature of the violation and shall allow operation of an ignition-interlockequipped motor vehicle only to and from the defendant's residence, the defendant's place of employment, the defendant's school, an alcohol treatment program, or an ignition interlock service facility. (c) Such Board of Pardons order shall remain in effect

8 for a period of time not to exceed any period of revocation the 9 applicant is subject to at the time the application for a reprieve is 10 made.

(5) A person who tampers with or circumvents an ignition 11 12 interlock device installed under a court order while the order is in 13 effect, who operates a motor vehicle which is not equipped with an ignition interlock device in violation of a court order made pursuant 14 15 to this section, or who otherwise operates a motor vehicle equipped 16 with an ignition interlock device in violation of the requirements of the court order under which the device was installed shall be guilty 17 of a Class II misdemeanor. 18

19 (6) (4) Any person restricted to operating a motor 20 vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device, pursuant to a 21 Board of Pardons order, who operates upon the highways of this state 22 a motor vehicle without such device or if the device has been 23 disabled, bypassed, or altered in any way, shall be punished as 24 provided in subsection (3) of section 83-1,127.02.

25 (7) (5) If a person ordered to use a continuous alcohol

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monitoring device and abstain from alcohol use pursuant to a court 1 2 order as provided in subsection (2) of this section violates the 3 provisions of such court order by removing, tampering with, or 4 otherwise bypassing the continuous alcohol monitoring device or by 5 consuming alcohol while required to use such device, he or she shall 6 have his or her ignition interlock permit revoked and be unable to 7 apply for reinstatement for the duration of the revocation period 8 imposed by the court.

9 (8) (6) The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and 10 regulations regarding the approval of ignition interlock devices, the 11 means of installing ignition interlock devices, and the means of 12 administering the ignition interlock permit program.

13 (9) (7)(a) The costs incurred in order to comply with the 14 ignition interlock requirements of this section shall be paid by the 15 person complying with an order for an ignition interlock permit and 16 installation of an ignition interlock device. unless

17 (b) Such costs shall not be imposed if the court or the 18 Board of Pardons has determined the person to be incapable of paying 19 for the cost of installation, removal, or maintenance of the ignition 20 interlock device in accordance with this subsection. This subdivision 21 shall not apply when an ignition interlock device is ordered pursuant 22 to section 29-901.

23 (10)(a) (8)(a) An ignition interlock service facility
24 shall notify the appropriate district probation office, if the order
25 is made pursuant to subdivision (1)(a) of this section, or notify the

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appropriate court if the order is made pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of this section, of any evidence of tampering with or circumvention of an ignition interlock device, or any attempts to do so, when the facility becomes aware of such evidence.

5 (b) If a district probation office receives evidence of tampering with or circumvention of an ignition interlock device, or 6 7 any attempts to do so, from an ignition interlock service facility, 8 the district probation office shall notify the appropriate court of such violation. The court shall immediately schedule an evidentiary 9 10 hearing to be held within fourteen days after receiving such evidence, either from the district probation office or an ignition 11 12 interlock service facility, and the court shall cause notice of the 13 hearing to be given to the person operating a motor vehicle pursuant to an order under subsection (1) of this section. If the person who 14 15 is the subject of such evidence does not appear at the hearing and 16 show cause why the order made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section should remain in effect, the court shall rescind the original 17 18 order. Nothing in this subsection shall apply to an order made by the 19 Board of Pardons pursuant to section 83-1,127.02.

20 (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
21 costs associated with the installation, maintenance, and removal of a
22 court-ordered ignition interlock device by the Office of Probation
23 Administration shall not be construed so as to create an order of
24 probation when an order for the installation of an ignition interlock
25 device and ignition interlock permit was made pursuant to subdivision

25 state;

1	(1)(b) of this section as part of a conviction.
2	(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an order
3	for the installation of an ignition interlock device and ignition
4	interlock permit made pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of this section
5	as part of a conviction, as well as the administration of such order
6	by the Office of Probation Administration for the installation,
7	maintenance, and removal of such device, as applicable, shall not be
8	construed to create an order of probation when an order of probation
9	has not been issued.
10	Sec. 37. Any person who tampers with or circumvents an
11	ignition interlock device installed under a court order while the
12	order is in effect, who operates a motor vehicle which is not
13	equipped with an ignition interlock device in violation of a court
14	order, or who otherwise operates a motor vehicle equipped with an
15	ignition interlock device in violation of the requirements of the
16	court order under which the device was installed shall be guilty of a
17	Class I misdemeanor, except that such person shall be guilty of a
18	Class IV felony if his or her ignition interlock permit was granted
19	pursuant to subdivision (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), or (10) of
20	<u>section 60-6,197.03.</u>
21	Sec. 38. Section 84-205, Reissue Revised Statutes of
22	Nebraska, is amended to read:
23	84-205 The duties of the Attorney General shall be:
24	(1) To appear and defend actions and claims against the

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(2) To investigate, commence, and prosecute any and all actions resulting from violations of sections 32-1401 to 32-1417;

3 (3) To consult with and advise the county attorneys, when requested by them, in all criminal matters and in matters relating to 4 5 the public revenue. He or she shall have authority to require aid and assistance of the county attorney in all matters pertaining to the 6 7 duties of the Attorney General in the county of such county attorney 8 and may, in any case brought to the Court of Appeals or Supreme Court 9 from any county, demand and receive the assistance of the county attorney from whose county such case is brought; 10

11 (4) To give, when required, without fee, his or her 12 opinion in writing upon all questions of law submitted to him or her 13 by the Governor, head of any executive department, Secretary of 14 State, State Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Board of 15 Educational Lands and Funds, State Department of Education, Public 16 Service Commission, or Legislature;

17 (5) At the request of the Governor, head of any executive department, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor of Public 18 Accounts, Board of Educational Lands and Funds, State Department of 19 20 Education, or Public Service Commission, to prosecute any official bond or any contract in which the state is interested which is 21 deposited with any of them and to prosecute or defend for the state 22 23 all civil or criminal actions and proceedings relating to any matter connected with any of such officers' departments if, after 24 25 investigation, he or she is convinced there is sufficient legal merit

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to justify the proceeding. Such officers shall not pay or contract to pay from the funds of the state any money for special attorneys or counselors-at-law unless the employment of such special counsel is made upon the written authorization of the Governor or the Attorney General;

6 (6) To enforce the proper application of money 7 appropriated by the Legislature to the various funds of the state and 8 prosecute breaches of trust in the administration of such funds;

9 (7) To prepare, when requested by the Governor, Secretary 10 of State, State Treasurer, or Auditor of Public Accounts or any other 11 executive department, proper drafts for contracts, forms, or other 12 writings which may be wanted for the use of the state and report to 13 the Legislature, whenever requested, upon any business pertaining to 14 the duties of his or her office;

15 (8) To pay all money received, belonging to the people of 16 the state, immediately upon receipt thereof, into the state treasury; 17 (9) To keep a record in proper books provided for that 18 purpose at the expense of the state, a register of all actions and 19 demands prosecuted or defended by him or her in behalf of the state 20 and all proceedings had in relation thereto, and deliver the same to 21 his or her successor in office;

(10) To appear for the state and prosecute and defend all civil or criminal actions and proceedings in the Court of Appeals or Supreme Court in which the state is interested or a party. When requested by the Governor or the Legislature, the Attorney General

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1 shall appear for the state and prosecute or defend any action or 2 conduct any investigation in which the state is interested or a party 3 before any court, officer, board, tribunal, or commission;

4 (11) To prepare and promulgate model rules of procedure 5 appropriate for use by as many agencies as possible. The Attorney 6 General shall add to, amend, or revise the model rules as necessary 7 for the proper guidance of agencies; <u>and</u>

8 (12) To include within the budget of the office 9 sufficient funding to assure oversight and representation of the 10 State of Nebraska for district court appeals of administrative 11 license revocation proceedings under section 60-498.04; and

12 (13) (12) To create a Child Protection Division to be 13 staffed by at least three assistant attorneys general who each have five or more years of experience in the prosecution or defense of 14 15 felonies or misdemeanors, including two years in the prosecution or 16 defense of crimes against children. Upon the written request of a county attorney, the division shall provide consultation and advise 17 and assist in the preparation of the trial of any case involving a 18 19 crime against a child, including, but not limited to, the following 20 offenses:

(a) Murder as defined in sections 28-303 and 28-304;
(b) Manslaughter as defined in section 28-305;
(c) Kidnapping as defined in section 28-313;
(d) False imprisonment as defined in sections 28-314 and 25 28-315;

(e) Child abuse as defined in section 28-707;
 (f) Pandering as defined in section 28-802;
 (g) Debauching a minor as defined in section 28-805; and
 (h) Offenses listed in sections 28-813, 28-813.01, and
 28-1463.03.

Any offense listed in subdivisions (a) through (h) of б 7 this subdivision shall include all inchoate offenses pursuant to the 8 Nebraska Criminal Code and compounding a felony pursuant to section 28-301. Such crimes shall not include matters involving dependent and 9 neglected children, infraction violations, custody, parenting time, 10 visitation, or other access matters, or child support. If the county 11 12 attorney declines in writing to prosecute a case involving a crime 13 against a child because of an ethical consideration, including the presence or appearance of a conflict of interest, or for any other 14 15 reason, the division shall, upon the receipt of a written request of 16 the county attorney, the Department of Health and Human Services, the minor child, the parents of the minor child, or any other interested 17 18 party, investigate the matter and either decline to prosecute the 19 matter or initiate the appropriate criminal proceedings in a court of 20 proper jurisdiction.

21 For purposes of this subdivision, child or children shall 22 mean an individual or individuals sixteen years of age or younger.

Sec. 39. Section 84-913.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

25 84-913.03 The hearing officer may conduct all or part of

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the prehearing conference and the hearing by telephone, television, 1 2 or other electronic means if each participant in the conference or 3 hearing has an opportunity to participate in, to hear, and, if technically feasible, to see the entire proceeding while it is taking 4 5 place. This section does not apply to a prehearing conference or a б hearing held under sections 60-498.01 to 60-498.04. 7 Sec. 40. Original sections 28-306, 29-215, 37-1238.01, 8 37-1254.01, 37-1254.02, 37-1254.03, 37-1254.05, 37-1254.07, 37-1254.08, 37-1295, 53-180, 53-180.05, 60-498, 9 60-4,110, 60-4,118.06, 60-4,129, 60-4,164, 60-4,182, 60-601, 10 60-6,196, 11 60-6,197, 60-6,197.02, 60-6,197.03, 60-6,197.09, 60-6,198, 12 60-6,211.04, 60-6,211.05, 84-205, and 84-913.03, Reissue Revised 13 Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-101, 29-901, 29-2259.01, and 14 37-1201, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010, are repealed. Sec. 41. The following sections are outright repealed: 15 Sections 60-498.01, 60-498.02, 60-498.03, 60-498.04, and 60-6,197.05, 16 Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska. 17