

the court tells me and the Department of Motor Vehicles tells me that that particular system has been relatively successful in causing Nebraska motorists to face up to their problems in the sister states. Apparently at this juncture, believe it or not, there are annually 40,000 Nebraskans who don't show up on traffic violations. That's a lot of folk who don't show up on traffic violations and it is my opinion that one of the better ways of dealing with the traffic violation issue is simply to say, by and by, if you fail to at least make your peace with the court system, you're going to have your drivers license revoked. That's what 153 does.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Chambers, please.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I now want to take up my motion to indefinitely postpone this bill, but I wanted Senator Johnson to have the opportunity to explain what the bill is because I'm sure that many people may not have been aware of it. So now I am pursuing my motion to kill this bill. This again is an attempt to use parts of the system in a way that I personally feel is not proper. There are many traffic violations a person can be a party to without having his or her license revoked. So, if the offense which occurs directly in connection with driving the vehicle does not result in the revocation of a license, a secondary or two step removed occurrence ought not result in that. If the judicial system and the law enforcement arm of the government are together unable to bring people before the court, that does not justify them coming to the Legislature and saying do their work for them by suspending licenses in this fashion, then allowing the Department of Roads, or is it the Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Motor Vehicles to reap a \$25 windfall. There are a lot of ways to hide taxes and trick the citizens by things that they are unaware of and have no reason to suspect have been placed in the law by legislatures. Not only do I think this bill is bad, I think it is bad for the state to be a part of a compact with another state where their legislators may not have exercised the best judgment on behalf of the citizens and because they had legislators with poor judgment putting things into law in their state, Nebraska automatically makes those provisions a part of the law of this state to be imposed on these citizens. In other words, these citizens are subjected to laws put in place by people for whom they do not vote. We're not talking about the federal government