

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And it might can be done within the first third of the sentence, or maybe more, they're just eligible for parole at that point. Say they finish all of that and they come out a new person. And then it hits them that they can't drive a car for 15 years. Why is it necessary to say that no part of the revocation should run concurrent to that prison sentence? And here's the second part of the question, could you say if a person does not take this treatment while incarcerated, then the person would have the revocation not be concurrent with the time of imprisonment. If they take the treatment, then the time of incarceration will be counted against whatever the period of revocation would have been. It doesn't erase it, but it counts against that total period.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Okay, I'll try to answer those in the way that you phrased them, and then respond back. The reason that you tack it on is obviously that this would be considered a driving while intoxicated offense. In other words you were...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: ...you'd killed someone because you were under the influence, and that should invoke some penalty for your drivers license, because we do that with drunk drivers, no matter which drunk driver, whether you get probation or whether you don't, you suffer some loss of license, and that is in the form of a penalty or punishment. I think that's true. Going to prison is also a punishment or a penalty. The AA and so on would probably be conditions you'd get released earlier, because you'd be on parole, and that that would be the reasons that you could get out, you'd be a risk, I mean given that overcrowding isn't an issue and all those things. But you would get to come out to do that. And so we also have a provision in here, and it goes to the people who have the 15 year revocation, if they can come back to the court, if they can show that they've been clean or done those problems, that they can get that period reduced. But they have to make a showing to the court on the 15 year end of those. So...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, let me ask this question then for the record, if a person did take whatever treatment was available while in prison, could that be used as a basis for approaching a judge to have that 15 year period of revocation reduced? Or would the judge...