

the implied consent, if you refuse, or if you test over .10 your license is taken on the spot, you've given a 30 day temporary permit. You have that opportunity to appeal that decision. Now these are all items that we've discussed in prior debate. If people have questions about how ALR works, I would be most happy to sit down and discuss that with you. Senator Emil Beyer can certainly talk to you about the success of ALR and that it has had in other areas. The thing that we changed from the committee amendments is that the provision of interlock, and that, if you remember right, ALR revokes your license for 90 days. Before we had that you could go and apply to the court for an interlock system. That interlock system was the mechanical device that you could blow in, and if you had such a level of alcohol your car wouldn't start. We have taken that out and put in its place, after 60 days, after the 60 days you would serve of your hard revocation time, you would then, for the next 30 days, be able to get an employment permit. And that's...we replaced interlock with an employment driving permit. There is a system where if you are not charged with a drunk driving offense, or you're found not guilty, that that would suspend the administrative license revocation procedures. And so if you weren't charged, because of lack of evidence, county attorney decided there wasn't enough evidence, the test was wrongfully taken, and you're not charged or it's dismissed at that point, ALR ceases. So that is a form of a bypass. The other major provision that I think you should look at with the ALR, at this point, is that it's a proven policy choice. It is constitutional, it has been challenged by courts in the past, basically because driving is a privilege and not a right, that you're not going to have further trials and hearings and so on. It's a system that I would urge you to adopt. I think we've spent a lot of time talking about that policy, I'm sure there will be people who disagree with that policy. But at this point in time you have the opportunity to vote on it. With that, I'll wait for specific questions about how ALR might work and what, if any, changes we made from the committee amendments. With that, I would urge the adoption of AM3915.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Kristensen. Next speaker is Senator Beyer.

SENATOR BEYER: Mr. Speaker and colleagues, basically in the article that come from Traffic Tech, that you have on your desk, it shows that the potential lives saved, if administrative license revocation law was adopted in the 21 remaining states.