

Chairperson:	Brad Ashford
Committee:	Judiciary
Date of Hearing:	January 24, 2008

The following constitutes the reasons for this bill and the purposes which are sought to be accomplished thereby:

LB 736 requires, in addition to license revocation, the installation of an ignition interlock device upon conviction of driving under the influence for both a first and second offense. Upon conviction, the court shall order the following under §60-6,197.03:

- <u>First Offense</u>: sixty day license revocation or impoundment, followed by an ignition interlock restricted license period of one hundred twenty days.
- <u>Second Offense or First Offense with a .15 BAC</u>: one hundred twenty days license revocation or impoundment, followed by an ignition interlock restricted license period of two hundred forty-five days.

LB 736 also amends \$60-6,197.01 to account for the required installation of an interlock ignition device for a second conviction of driving under the influence. In addition, \$60-6,211.05 is amended to ensure that the costs associated with installing ignition interlock devices are paid by non-indigent defendants.

LB 736 improves the effectiveness of the current statute in three ways. First, requiring the installation of interlock ignition devices reduces recidivism by fifty to ninety percent for both individuals with prior convictions as well as for first-time offenders. Second, interlock ignition devices allow offenders to reintegrate into their lives more rapidly and effectively, thereby improving treatment outcomes and lessening potential economic burdens. Third, because ignition interlock devices operate on a zero-tolerance basis, highway safety improves and the loss of innocent life is diminished.

Principal Introducer:

Senator Tony Fulton