

HB

444

HOUSE BILL NO. 444

REVOKE DRIVER'S LICENSE IF USE FALSE I.D.

"An Act relating to licenses issued to drivers and to revocation of a license to drive."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with CS HB 444 (Transp)  the same title

a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

ADOPTS: \_\_\_\_\_ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal impact DPS

fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note \_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
	✓				
Richard J. Jolley	*				
	✓				
Drew A. Herman	✓				

CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

**FISCAL NOTE**

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

**BILL NO. HB 444**

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Department Affected: Public Safety

Title: An Act relating to licenses issued BRU: Motor Vehicles

to drivers and to revocation of a license to drive Component: Driver Services

Sponsor: Representative Choquette

Requestor: House Transportation

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (inflation not included)**

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	56.7	56.7	56.7	56.7	56.7	56.7
SUPPLIES	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
EQUIPMENT	24.7	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>217.4</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>192.7</b>

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE						
FUND SOURCE:	593.5	593.5	593.5	593.5	593.5	593.5

**FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER	217.4	192.7	192.7	192.7	192.7	192.7
FUND SOURCE: 1005						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>217.4</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>192.7</b>

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME	3	3	3	3	3	3
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: \_\_\_\_\_

**ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)**

See attached.

Prepared By: Juanita Hensley

Phone: 465-4335

Division: Drivers Services

Date: 2/24/92

Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_

Richard L. Burton

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Date: 2-24/92

This bill will require the Division of Motor Vehicles to place a holographic symbol on every driver's license in a further attempt to prevent alteration or duplication of a driver's license. This bill also requires the revocation of the driver's license of any person under the age of 21 who uses a false driver's license in an attempt to gain entry to purchase alcohol. The Division of Motor Vehicles processes approximately 200,000 driver license and ID card transactions yearly. The present cost to produce a license is 85 cents per card. To place a hologram on the license will increase the cost from 85 cents to \$1.10 thus increasing the overall contractual cost to DMV an additional 50.0 a year.

The Alcohol Beverage Control Board reports that approximately 500 to 700 licenses are confiscated and referred to their agency by liquor establishments when a person under 21 is attempting to purchase alcohol. The department receives approximately 1,500 licenses each year that are surrendered or confiscated by law enforcement. The 1,500 licenses includes the 500 to 700 that are surrendered to the ABC Board.

In order to handle the 1,500 additional license revocations a year, and provide due process for the person, one full-time Driver Improvement Specialist/Hearing Officer, and two full-time Document Processor IIs will be required. The duties of these positions are detailed in the attached request for new positions. The personal services cost for a Driver Improvement Specialist is 53.6; the personal services cost for the Document Processor II positions is 70.0; an additional 10.8 is needed for overtime expenses associated with reinstatement of revoked driver's licenses. The total for personal services is 134.5. The overtime pay is requested in lieu of a Motor Vehicle Representative III position, as the workload required to reinstate the offenders' driver's licenses will be borne by all of the Motor Vehicle Field offices throughout the state.

To revoke 1,500 additional driver's licenses a year takes over 30 processing steps per revoked license. It is estimated that 25% of all persons referred to DMV for a license revocation will request an administrative hearing. Each hearing takes approximately 20 minutes to one hour to conduct. All of the 30 processing steps varies in the time it takes to complete each step. Complete accuracy is essential, as an error of entry onto a record could result in civil liability to the State. It takes approximately 20 minutes per applicant to reinstate a revoked driver's license; the person must make a new application for the driver's license or permit, take all of the required tests, and if the person is under the age of 18 a parent or guardian must give consent for the driver's license or permit, file the SR-22 (Certificate of Insurance) and pay the reinstatement fee. All of these steps total approximately 400 hours of additional workload for the Motor Vehicle Field office personnel.

Under existing law, each person whose license has been revoked must pay a \$100 fee when applying for reinstatement of his or her driver's license. Assuming that 90 percent of the minors who are eligible for reinstatement will comply with the reinstatement requirements, approximately 135.0 will be generated annually as program receipts.

This bill increases the fees for driver's licenses, permits and identification cards. The fee increases are as follows:

- (1) driver's license from \$10.00 to \$12.00
- (2) instruction permit from \$ 3.00 to \$5.00
- (3) duplicate license or permit from \$3.00 to \$5.00
- (4) school bus endorsement permit from \$3.00 to \$5.00
- (5) identification card from \$5.00 to \$10.00

These fee increases will generate approximately 458.5 in revenues from the increase of the license fees and an additional 135.0 in reinstatement fees.

DETAIL

		<u>FY93</u>
100	PERSONAL SERVICES	134.5
	1 Driver Improvement Spec 53.6	
	2 Document Processor II 70.1	
	Overtime MVR III Field Office 10.8	
200	CONTRACTUAL	56.7
	Hologram inlaid driver license pouch 50.0	
	Postage and tolls 2.5	
	Telephone line fees .5	
	Conference Call and long distance fees 3.7	
400	SUPPLIES	1.5
	Routine Office Supplies	
500	EQUIPMENT	24.7
	3 Computer Terminals	
	3 Network Line Hook-ups	
	3 Desks	
	3 Chairs	
	3 5-Drawer File Cabinets	
	TOTAL	217.4

Position Title Document Processor II		Number of Positions 2	Range/Step 8-B	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 12 each	Location Juneau	Election District	
Type of Expenditure		Justification		
Amount		These positions would handle the necessary paperwork and computer entry onto the minor's record. Among other duties, the positions will send out letters advising the person of the dates of the license revocation, prepare files for hearing officer after the person has requested a hearing, file, close files out, sanitize for microfilm, microfilm, enter microfilm documents for microfilm retrieval, enter license revocation data. It is estimated that these positions will handle approximately 1,500 license revocation files a year.		
1	2	3		
Salary*	46.3			
Benefits*	23.8			
Premium Pay (Included in Above)				
Other				
Total Personal Services		70.1		
Travel		0		
Contractual		4.5		
Commodities		1.0		
Equipment		16.5		
Other		0		
Total Cost		92.1		
Funding Source For Total Cost				
Federal Receipts	1002			
G.F. Match	1003			
General Fund	1004			
Program Receipts/GF	1005			
I-A Receipts	1007			
CIP Receipts	1061			
Other				
* Personal Services Salary and Benefits Costs are from PACS calculations.				

REQUEST FOR  
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety

BRU Motor Vehicles

COMPONENT Driver Services

FY 93

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Revised Date

Position Title Driver Improvement Specialist		Number of Positions 1	Range/Step 16-A	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 12	Location Anchorage	Election District	
Type of Expenditure		Justification		
1	2	3	This position will conduct administrative hearings involving the revocation of a minor's driver's license and/or privilege to drive. It will prepare the file, send notice to parties advising of the date and time of the hearing, conduct the hearing, prepare the file for appeal, enter license action onto the minor's driving record, and handle all correspondence associated with this program.	
Salary*	37.3			
Benefits*	16.3			
Premium Pay (Included in Above)				
Other				
Total Personal Services		53.6		
Travel		0		
Contractual		2.2		
Commodities		.5		
Equipment		8.2		
Other		10.8		
Total Cost		75.3		
Funding Source For Total Cost				
Federal Receipts	1002			
G.F. Match	1003			
General Fund	1004			
Program Receipts/GF	1005			
I-A Receipts	1007			
CIP Receipts	1061			
Other				
* Personal Services Salary and Benefits Costs are from PACS calculations.				

REQUEST FOR  
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety

BRU Motor Vehicles

COMPONENT Driver Services

FY 93

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Revised Date

Alaska State Legislature  
House of Representatives

INTERIM

3111 C Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
(907) 561-2032



SESSION

P.O. Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-2995

Representative Dabe Choquette

SPONSOR'S POSITION STATEMENT FOR CS HB 444 ( ):

AN ACT RELATING TO LICENSES ISSUED TO DRIVERS &  
TO REVOCATION OF A LICENSE

Alcohol abuse is a severe problem in Alaska, impacting individuals, families, and communities throughout our State. In fact, Alaska ranks 4th in the nation for per capita alcohol consumption. Alaska also has one of the highest rates of fetal alcohol syndrome, with more than 30 babies each year born with alcohol related impairments.

Nationally, while drug use among teenagers is down, teenage alcohol consumption is increasing. In Alaska, alcohol is associated with a majority of the vehicular deaths of teenagers. In 1990, there were 180 accidents caused by alcohol impaired minors, and these accidents resulted in 6 deaths.

The results of a 1988 report done by the University of Alaska, Anchorage, indicate that 75% of all Alaskan youth in grades 7-12 have tried alcoholic beverages, and alcohol and drug use was a contributing or causal factor in the crimes of 48% of all youth who were detained or placed on probation in Alaska. Another 1990 study indicates that 45% of males and 33% of females of driving age in grades 10-12 have driven after drinking.

Many of these underage drinkers are getting their alcohol through the use of fraudulent driver's licenses. Since 1989, nearly 6,000 fake IDs have been turned over to the Alcohol Beverage Control Board (A.B.C. Board). I believe it is a safe assumption that this is only a fraction of the fake IDs in circulation.

Over the interim I worked with Mothers' Against Drunk Driving (MADD), the alcohol industry, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the A.B.C. Board to address this problem. The result is HB 444.

While Alaska law already bans the sale of alcohol to minors, it has been completely ineffective. Most minors don't even know what the penalties are for using a fake ID to purchase alcohol. (Attached in your bill packets are the current applicable laws.) Consider that of the nearly 6,000 IDs confiscated since 1989, only 87 cases have been prosecuted, and the average sentence of those convicted has been 20 hours of community service and \$100 fine. Clearly, Alaska's underage drinkers don't consider the law a real deterrent.

Rep. Choquette's Position Statement  
For CS HB 444 ( )  
Page 2

If we really want to impress upon teenagers the grave consequences of using fake IDs to go drinking, we must take away their car keys. Nothing will get their attention faster.

HB 444 would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to automatically revoke driving privileges for 6 months when a peace officer, which includes A.B.C. officials, determines a minor has used a driver's license as fraudulent identification to purchase alcohol. For a second offense, revocation would be for either one year or until the person's 21st birthday, whichever is longer. This would be an administrative action rather than judicial, so revocation would not have to go through the court system. Teenagers would see that the penalty is substantial and administered immediately.

In order to ensure due process rights are protected, persons losing their license would be given a notice which would: (1) explain that they had 7 days to request an administrative hearing if they differed with the peace officer's determination; and (2) serve as a 7 day temporary license. If an administrative hearing were requested, the procedures would be those set out in our DWI statutes (AS 28.15.166).

In addition, HB 444 would require that holograms be put on drivers' licenses and State IDs issued by the Department of Public Safety. This would only raise the cost of producing a license or State ID from \$0.85 to \$1.10 apiece, but would make it much more difficult for minors to tamper with or make fraudulent ID's or licenses.

Lastly, HB 444 would enact minor, but long overdue fee increases for a drivers' license, a duplicate drivers' license, and a State ID.

If enacted, HB 444 should provide an effective deterrence for minors considering using a fraudulent driver's license to purchase alcohol, and go a long way towards alleviating some of the problems associated with alcohol abuse and use by minors.

# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

TO: Josh Fink  
Legislative Aide To Rep. Dave Choquette  
Alaska State Legislature

DATE: February 05, 1992

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 277-8638

THRU: Patrick L. Sharrock  
Director, ABC Board

SUBJECT: Altered/Fake  
Driver's License and  
Identification card  
Cases Investigated  
By A.B.C. Staff

FROM: William R. Roche  
Enforcement Supervisor

Since we started aggressively pursuing the use of false driver's or identification cards by underage persons in 1989, eighty seven (87) cases have been filed with the District Attorney for prosecution. A review of those cases disclosed that the District Attorney is charging the following violations of Alaska statutes:

- A.S. 04.16.049(a)(1) Access of persons under 21 to licensed premises;
- A.S. 04.16.060 Purchase by persons under the age of 21;
- A.S. 11.46.510 Forgery;
- A.S. 11.56.210 Unsworn Falsification;
- A.S. 11.16.110 Complicity;
- A.S. 11.46.570 Criminal Impersonation;
- A.S. 11.56.800 Making a False Report;
- A.S. 18.65.310 Identification Cards; and A.S. 28.35.135 Unlawful to knowingly make false statement, application or certification.

The actual charges filed against a specific individual depend on the circumstances surrounding the incident.

During 1991 more than 560 ID cards and drivers licenses were seized by the employers of licensed businesses and turned over to A.B.C. Investigators. During 1989 and 1990 nearly 10 times that number were seized. There has been a decline primarily attributable to aggressive enforcement and cooperation from licensees.



401 K Street Anchorage, Alaska P.O. Box 104839 Anchorage, Alaska 99510  
(907) 272-8133 Fax: (907) 277-8640

February 13, 1992

Rep. Dave Choquette  
Alaska State Legislature  
P. O. Box V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Choquette:

ARBA members voted unanimously to endorse the passage of House Bill 444 at our general membership meeting last night. We believe that this legislation will help to curb the problems resulting from underage drinking in our society. Our Association has long been concerned with this problem and felt that legislation should be pursued. In the fall of 1991 we held several meetings with the Alaska Wine and Spirits Wholesalers Association and developed a joint position paper, representing the entire beverage alcohol industry in our state. This position paper was published in the Jan.-Feb. issue of TOAST, the statewide industry magazine (copy attached). House Bill 444 addresses several of the points we raised in that document and we appreciate your efforts in developing this legislation.

Other states are acting on this issue; Oregon adopted legislation penalizing underage drinkers with loss of drivers license for one year, a \$500. fine, and/or 100 hours of community service. Also, the underage person can be held liable for any damages the licensee sustains as a result of their attempt to purchase alcohol. On a national level, the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy released a report January 28 proposing a national campaign against underage drinking. The report recommends that states should "... automatically revoke the drivers license of a minor who commits an alcohol related offense or uses false identification to purchase alcohol."

Our Association strongly endorses House Bill 444 and has asked me to express our sincere appreciation to you.

Sincerely,

Carol Wilson  
Executive Director

# Alaska's Beverage Alcohol Industry's Position On Underage Drinking

Much national media attention has been focused recently on the problem of underage drinking in our society. And in our own state of Alaska the press extensively covered the story of two lives taken in a traffic accident last summer which was caused by an underage drinker.

As parents, as citizens, and as involved members of the business community, we are seriously concerned with the impact this problem has on all our lives. The combined membership of the Alaska Wine and Spirits Wholesalers Association and the Alaska Cabaret, Hotel, Restaurant, and Retailers Association (CHARR), representing the beverage alcohol industry, is resolved to be part of the solution to this societal problem.

We wish to be forthright about our point of view as an industry. We advocate the concept of responsible decision making about alcohol use and the responsible use of the products we sell.

Persons under the age of 21 who attempt to purchase or consume alcohol are not making a responsible decision. They fail to consider fully the consequences of such an illegal action. They fail to make responsible use of beverage alcohol. And such irresponsibility has an impact on us all, in some cases, a tragic impact.

While we as an industry cannot provide a total solution, there are some actions we can take that will contribute to it. As we reaffirm our commitment to be responsible purveyors of a regulated product, we also pledge to undertake the following steps:

## 1. A Public Awareness Campaign

Through graphic point of sale materials we wish to raise the level of public consciousness of the underage drinking issue as well as to send a message to those under 21 seeking to purchase alcohol that **we do not want their business**. Parents of teenagers need to be reminded of the consequences of illegal use of alcohol. It is not just a case of "sowing wild oats;" the use of alcohol by persons under 21 is breaking the law.

## 2. Lobbying for Enforcement of Existing Law

The State of Alaska Statutes controlling alcoholic beverages are some of the most progressive of all 50 states. But our excellent laws are of little use if there is no enforcement effort. In our state, the Alcohol Beverage Control Board is established as a regulatory agency; enforcement is a function of police agencies. We will demand of our state and local government officials that police agencies be given the necessary direction to enforce the current law. If we as a society are sincere in our expressed concern for underage drinking, then our governmental bodies as our representatives must give this issue priority when providing direction and allocating resources to our police agencies. If we as a society are serious, if we mean what we say about the problem of underage drinking, then the underage drinker must pay a penalty for breaking the law.

## 3. Lobbying for Improvement of Existing Law

Although our state laws are very progressive, we see two areas where change could significantly affect the underage drinking problem for the better. First, the penalties set for underage drinkers are the traditional fine and/or jail sentence for this

misdeemeanor. We believe that in addition, the courts should have the option of diversionary penalties such as community service and/or counseling programs. One of the best penalties, we feel, is to delay, suspend, or revoke the driver's license for an alcohol-related violation by a person under 21. This penalty is directed at the underage drinker and can serve as a real deterrent for teenagers.

The second area that requires change concerns the difficulties face in preventing the use of false IDs. The State of Alaska must take steps to combat this problem by issuing drivers' licenses and identification cards that cannot be altered, duplicated, or counterfeited. Such technology is readily available and is already widely used by banks issuing credit cards. The state of New Jersey currently uses a "latent security image" to eliminate the alteration, duplication, and counterfeiting of drivers' licenses. We believe Alaska should also be a leader in taking this progressive step.

Article XXI of the U.S. Constitution grants states the right to regulate and control distribution and sale of alcohol beverages. We hope that our efforts will lead our local and state governments to exercise this right, adopting measures to curb underage drinking and lessen its impact on our society.

## National Restaurant Association Forecast

—Eating place sales in the state of Alaska are expected to reach \$610.1 million in 1992, up 7.7 percent from 1991.

—Eating place sales in the Pacific region which includes our state of Alaska plus California, Hawaii, Oregon and Washington are projected to total \$37.5 billion in 1992 — 6.3 percent higher than recorded in 1991.

—Foodservice sales on a national level are expected to reach \$252.0 billion in 1992 — a 5.6 percent increase over 1991. Real sales after adjusting for inflation, are projected to advance 1.8 percent which reflects an anticipated modest improvement in the nation's economy. Eating place sales are projected to grow \$171.0 billion in 1992.

—Food and drink purchases for the foodservice industry are forecast to reach \$99.1 billion in 1992.

### State and regional outlook for 1992

The improved but modest economic growth projected for the nation overall should also be seen in the Pacific states which includes our state of Alaska along with the states of California, Hawaii, Oregon and Washington. Economic growth in our region will be aided by such diverse industries as electronics and high technology, aerospace, lumber, agriculture and tourism.

Total regional employment is expected to grow 2.7 percent to 22.7 million persons in 1992. This compares with a lower 2.1 percent increase in national employment. Disposable personal income will advance at a 3.3 percent pace after adjusting for inflation, higher than the national rate of 2.4 percent.

# BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 130 • DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576

(907) 842-5201 or (907) 842-5202

February 19, 1992

Representative Dave Choquette  
P.O. Box V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Choquette,

The Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation was given the opportunity to provide input in the draft form of HB 445. In response to your request we would like to be on record in support of this piece of legislation.

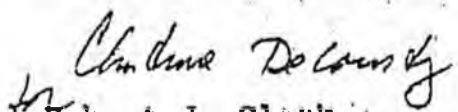
Alcohol abuse has been identified by our regional health corporation as the number one community health concern. HB 445 will have the potential for changing the environment in which people drink. The arduous task of identifying possible solutions in an effort to address this identified health concern are supported wholeheartedly by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation.

Please feel free to contact Vivian Echavarria, Health Education Director, who would be available to entertain any questions you may have. Her number is 842-9347.

Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

  
Robert J. Clark  
Chief Executive Officer

RJC/mm

cc: BBAHC Executive Committee  
Christine DeCourtney, Acting C.O.O.  
Representative George Jacko  
Senator Fred Zharoff  
Vivian Echavarria, Health Education

MAILING ADDRESS:  
75 West 4th Avenue, Box 821  
Anchorage, AK 99501

(907) 258-MADD

BUSINESS ADDRESS  
755 West 4th Avenue, Suite 304  
Anchorage, AK 99501

February 17, 1992

Representative Choquette  
House of Representatives  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: House Bill 444

Dear Representative Choquette,

The Anchorage Chapter of MADD supports HB 444. The problem of juveniles using false identification to obtain alcohol and then driving is an on-going one. Making licenses more difficult to alter by adding a holographic symbol is an excellent way to address the problem. The stiff penalties for using a false identification are also critical to keeping juveniles who are likely to drink, off the road.

Its time to start holding juveniles accountable. Taking away their driving privileges will certainly get their attention.

We strongly endorse this legislation.

Sincerely,



Susan Humphrey-Barnett

# National Licensed Beverage Association's



National Licensed  
Beverage Association

## WASHINGTON REPORT



February, 1992

### NLBA ACTIVE IN WASHINGTON, D.C. COALITIONS

As the 2nd Session of the 102nd Congress begins its deliberations, the NLBA is an active participant in many industry-wide coalitions. Working with lobbyists representing the advertising and newspaper industry, NLBA joins all segments of the three tiers in the alcohol beverage industry in an "Ad Hoc Alcohol Committee" combatting the Kennedy-Thurmond Ad bills. NLBA is also an active participant with the National Restaurant Association (NRA), in the "Coalition to Repeal the FICA Tax on Tips," which is seeking passage of the Dorgan-Breaux Tip Credit bills. NLBA has joined with the National Soft Drink Association's "Coalition for Comprehensive Recycling," which includes representation from all segments of the industry and is opposing the Henry-Hatfield National Bottle bills. NLBA is also part of a Special Occupational Tax (SOT) alcohol industry group seeking a united stand on SOT issues. NLBA works closely with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, NFIB, National Association of Manufacturers and other business groups on unemployment, family and medical leave, and related legislation pending in Congress. Finally, NLBA regularly represents your interests at brewer and distiller-sponsored coordinating meetings in Washington to address legislation and industry issues which impact your business.

### FEDERAL DRUG STRATEGY TARGETS ALCOHOL USE BY MINORS

On January 28, 1992, the White House's Office of National Drug Control Policy released a 250 page report entitled, "National Drug Control Strategy," which, in addition to addressing the illegal drug problems, proposed a national campaign against alcohol use by underage drinkers. As a part of the recommended strategy, the National Drug Policy Director, Bob Martinez (former Governor of Florida) recommended that states should adopt laws designed to "...create a single agency to regulate both alcohol and tobacco...and use license fees collected by the agency to finance enforcement efforts. States should enact civil liability statutes that impose liability to vendors or other adults who provide alcohol to minors, if the minor subsequently causes harm to a third party and alcohol was a contributing factor in the injury." In addition, the report recommended that states should "...automatically revoke the driver's license of a minor who commits an alcohol related offense or uses false identification to purchase alcohol."

### ADA INFORMATION

The NLBA headquarters has received many calls from around the country relating to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) laws and regulations. The most comprehensive material prepared to date has been published jointly by the U.S. Department of Justice and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Their 450 page "ADA Handbook," can be obtained for \$30 from the U.S. Government Printing Office, S.O.D., Washington, DC 20402-9328. Checks should be made payable to the "Superintendent of Documents," and refer to Item No. 052-015-000 72-3. If you are near a federal government bookstore, you might be able to pick up a copy there.

The final Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) federal regulation guidelines, implementing the provisions of the law, can be found in the

Federal Register of Friday, July 26, 1991 (56 FR 144) pages 35407-35756. Most libraries retain copies of the Federal Register. Since this particular issue is out of print, specific information and regulations on the ADA can also be obtained directly from three different sources in the federal government.

#### For ADA requirements affecting Public Services and Public Accommodations contact:

- Office on the Americans with Disabilities Act  
U.S. Department of Justice  
P.O. Box 66118  
Washington, DC 20035-6118  
(202) 514-0301 (Voice)

#### For ADA requirements affecting employment contact:

- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission  
1801 L Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20507  
(202) 663-4900 (Voice)

#### For more specific information about requirements for accessible design in new construction and alterations contact:

- Architectural and Transportation Barriers  
Compliance Board  
1111 18th Street, N.W., Suite 501  
Washington, DC 20036  
800 USA-ABLE (Voice)

### JUKEBOX ISSUE

NLBA members may wish contact with the following House members on the Subcommittee on Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration to support requests for legislation designed to reduce the fees collected for jukebox owners. The NLBA has contacted Rep. William Hughes (D-NJ), the Chairman of the Subcommittee, and he is considering legislation to address the issue. The Members and their aides in charge of Subcommittee issues are:

- Rep. William Hughes (D-NJ), Chairman  
House Subcommittee on Intellectual Property and Judicial  
Administration, Room 341 CHOB, Washington, DC 20515  
Attn: Subcommittee counsel, Hayden Gregory
- Rep. John Conyers (D-MI)  
Room 2426 RHOB, Washington, DC 20515, Attn: Ismael Sherrill
- Rep. Hamilton Fish (R-NY)  
Room 207 CHOB, Washington, DC 20515, Attn: Tom Mooney
- Rep. George Sangmeister (D-IL)  
Room 1032 LHOB, Washington, DC 20515, Attn: Jose Cerda
- Rep. Charles Schumer (D-NY)  
Room 362 CHOB, Washington, DC 20515, Attn: Jim Rowe

## Teen drinking

### *Here's what we can do*

Alaska law bans the sale of alcohol to minors, but anybody can see the law isn't stopping kids from drinking.

Last year Anchorage bars and liquor stores turned more than 500 fake ID cards over to the state Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, and you can bet hundreds more went undetected. Sometimes teen-agers get caught too late, like the drunk 17-year-old who drove his car through a red light and killed two young women.

What more can be done? Anchorage Republican Rep. Dave Choquette has some ideas worth supporting.

Vendors need all the help they can get spotting increasingly sophisticated fake IDs. Rep. Choquette has introduced a bill that would require Alaska driver's licenses to have a holographic symbol in addition to a photo. A common tactic in other states, the hologram shows obvious damage if the plastic coating on the license has been opened to swap pictures or make other changes.

The bill also seeks to deter teens from even trying to buy liquor by making them think twice about the punishment. What gets a teen-ager's attention faster than threatening to take away the car keys? HB 444 would suspend a minor's license for six months the first time he or she is caught trying to buy liquor with a fake ID. Repeat offenders would lose their licenses until their 21st birthday.

Taking away a driver's license is a good way to impress on teen-agers the grave consequences of mixing drinking with driving. But why assume there will be a second offense? Why not suspend the license until age 21 the first time they're caught? This would underscore the message that alcohol doesn't always allow a second chance.

Just ask the parents of the two young women killed in the drunk driving accident.

JNU MOD: JIMMY

T/C NO: 92-02-088  
 DATE: 2/26/92  
 SPONSOR: (H) TRANSPORTATION  
 SUBJECT: HB 444  
 MODERATOR: JUDY  
 SITE: ANCHORAGE

PARTICIPANT LIST

TESTIFIER

NAME/REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE	BILL NO.
1. DON SKENIS/ARBA/CHARR			HB444
2. SUSAN HUMPHREY-BARNETT NADD			HB444
3. CAROL WILSON/ARBA/CHARR			HB444
4. PATRICK SHARROCK/HBC BOARD			HB444
5.			

OBSERVER

NAME/REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE	BILL NO.
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

TESTIFIED  
 UNABLE  
 OBSERVED

TOTAL

START TIME

END TIME