HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 30

52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

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AN ACT

RELATING TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE SALES; PERMITTING THE MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION OF THE TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT OR A COURT TO PROHIBIT THE POSSESSOR OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK LICENSE FROM PURCHASING ALCOHOL; REQUIRING DRIVER'S LICENSES, IGNITION INTERLOCK LICENSES AND IDENTIFICATION CARDS TO INDICATE WHEN THE PURCHASE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IS PROHIBITED; ENACTING A NEW SECTION OF THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT TO PROTECT A PERSON WHO SELLS, SERVES OR GIVES ALCOHOL TO CERTAIN PERSONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. A new section of the Motor Vehicle Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] VERTICAL LICENSES .-- An instruction permit, provisional license or driver's license issued to a person .199662.1

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under the age of twenty-one years shall:

- A. have a printed legend indicating the person is under twenty-one;
- B. have a printed legend, displayed in such a manner as to be easily read by any person inspecting the license, indicating that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages; and
 - C. be printed vertically."
- SECTION 2. A new section of the Ignition Interlock Licensing Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CONTENTS.--An ignition interlock license issued to a person shall be printed vertically and have a printed legend, displayed in such a manner as to be easily read by any person inspecting the license, indicating that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages."

SECTION 3. Section 66-5-405 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 332, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-405. CONTENTS OF CARD.--

A. The identification card shall adequately describe the registrant and bear [his] the registrant's picture that shall show a full face or front view for all registrants and indicate donor status. [All identification cards of persons under the age of twenty-one years shall have a printed legend indicating that the person is under twenty-one.] The identification card shall bear the following statement:

"STATE OF NEW MEXICO IDENTIFICATION

CARD NO.	ARD NO).	
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This card is provided solely for the purpose of establishing that the bearer described on the card was not the holder of a New Mexico driver's license as of the date of issuance of this card. This identification card is not a license. ISSUED FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY".

- B. An identification card issued to a person under the age of twenty-one years shall have a printed legend indicating that the person is under twenty-one.
- C. An identification card issued to a person whose driver's license is revoked for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or for a violation of the Implied Consent Act shall have a printed legend, displayed in such a manner as to be easily read by any person inspecting the license, indicating that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages.
- D. An identification card issued pursuant to

 Subsection B or C of this section shall be clearly marked and
 printed vertically."
- SECTION 4. Section 66-5-503 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 239, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
 - "66-5-503. IGNITION INTERLOCK LICENSE--REQUIREMENTS.--
- A. A person whose driving privilege or driver's license has been revoked or denied or who has not met the .199662.1

ignition interlock license requirement as a condition of reinstatement pursuant to Section 66-5-33.1 NMSA 1978 may apply for an ignition interlock license from the division.

- B. An applicant for an ignition interlock license shall:
- (1) provide proof of installation of the ignition interlock device by a traffic safety bureau-approved ignition interlock installer on any vehicle the applicant drives; and
 - (2) sign an affidavit acknowledging that:
- (a) operation by the applicant of any vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device is subject to penalties for driving with a revoked license;
- (b) tampering or interfering with the proper and intended operation of an ignition interlock device may subject the applicant to penalties for driving with a license that was revoked for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a violation of the Implied Consent Act; and
- (c) the applicant shall maintain the ignition interlock device and keep up-to-date records in the motor vehicle showing required service and calibrations and be able to provide the records upon request.
- C. An ignition interlock license shall be clearly
 marked to distinguish it from other driver's licenses and shall
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have a printed legend, displayed in such a manner as to be
easily read upon inspection of the license, indicating that the
person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages.

[6.] D. A person who has been convicted of homicide by vehicle or great bodily harm by vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, as provided in Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978, shall not be issued an ignition interlock license unless the person has completed serving the sentence for that crime, including any period of probation and parole."

SECTION 5. Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1953, Chapter 139, Section 54, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-8-102. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--AGGRAVATED DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--PENALTIES.--

- A. It is unlawful for a person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor to drive a vehicle within this state.
- B. It is unlawful for a person who is under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle to drive a vehicle within this state.
 - C. It is unlawful for:
- (1) a person to drive a vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol concentration of eight one .199662.1

hundredths or more in the person's blood or breath within three hours of driving the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed before or while driving the vehicle; or

- (2) a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol concentration of four one hundredths or more in the person's blood or breath within three hours of driving the commercial motor vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed before or while driving the vehicle.
- D. Aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs consists of:
- (1) driving a vehicle in this state with an alcohol concentration of sixteen one hundredths or more in the driver's blood or breath within three hours of driving the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed before or while driving the vehicle;
- (2) causing bodily injury to a human being as a result of the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle while driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; or
- (3) refusing to submit to chemical testing, as provided for in the Implied Consent Act, and in the judgment of the court, based upon evidence of intoxication presented to the court, the driver was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.

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A first conviction pursuant to this section shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for not more than ninety days or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or both; provided that if the sentence is suspended in whole or in part or deferred, the period of probation may extend beyond ninety days but shall not exceed one year. Upon a first conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be sentenced to not less than twenty-four hours of community service. In addition, the offender may be required to pay a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300). The offender shall be ordered by the court to participate in and complete a screening program described in Subsection K of this section and to attend a driver rehabilitation program for alcohol or drugs, also known as a "DWI school", approved by the bureau and also may be required to participate in other rehabilitative services as the court shall determine to be necessary. In addition to those penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than forty-eight consecutive hours in jail. If an offender fails to complete, within a time specified by the court, any community service, screening program, treatment program or DWI school ordered by the court or fails to comply with any other condition of probation, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than an additional

forty-eight consecutive hours in jail. Any jail sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection for failure to complete, within a time specified by the court, any community service, screening program, treatment program or DWI school ordered by the court or for aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement. On a first conviction pursuant to this section, any time spent in jail for the offense prior to the conviction for that offense shall be credited to any term of imprisonment fixed by the court. A deferred sentence pursuant to this subsection shall be considered a first conviction for the purpose of determining subsequent convictions.

F. A second or third conviction pursuant to this section shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for not more than three hundred sixty-four days or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both; provided that if the sentence is suspended in whole or in part, the period of probation may extend beyond one year but shall not exceed five years. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary for suspension or deferment of execution of a sentence:

(1) upon a second conviction, an offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than ninety-six consecutive hours, not less than forty-eight hours of community

service and a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500). In addition to those penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than ninety-six consecutive hours. If an offender fails to complete, within a time specified by the court, any community service, screening program or treatment program ordered by the court, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than an additional seven consecutive days in jail. A penalty imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall not be suspended or deferred or taken under advisement; and

(2) upon a third conviction, an offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than thirty consecutive days, not less than ninety-six hours of community service and a fine of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). In addition to those penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than sixty consecutive days. If an offender fails to complete, within a time specified by the court, any community service, screening program or treatment program ordered by the court, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than an additional sixty consecutive days in jail. A penalty imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall not be suspended or deferred or taken under advisement.

- G. Upon a fourth conviction pursuant to this section, an offender is guilty of a fourth degree felony and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of eighteen months, six months of which shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.
- H. Upon a fifth conviction pursuant to this section, an offender is guilty of a fourth degree felony and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two years, one year of which shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.
- I. Upon a sixth conviction pursuant to this section, an offender is guilty of a third degree felony and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of thirty months, eighteen months of which shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.
- J. Upon a seventh or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section, an offender is guilty of a third degree felony and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of three years, two years of which shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.
- K. Upon any conviction pursuant to this section, an .199662.1

offender shall be required to participate in and complete, within a time specified by the court, an alcohol or drug abuse screening program approved by the department of finance and administration and, if necessary, a treatment program approved by the court. The requirement imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.

- L. Upon a second or third conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to participate in and complete, within a time specified by the court:
- (1) not less than a twenty-eight-day inpatient, residential or in-custody substance abuse treatment program approved by the court;
- (2) not less than a ninety-day outpatient treatment program approved by the court;
- (3) a drug court program approved by the court; or
- (4) any other substance abuse treatment program approved by the court.

The requirement imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.

M. Upon a felony conviction pursuant to this section, the corrections department shall provide substance abuse counseling and treatment to the offender in its custody. While the offender is on probation or parole under its

supervision, the corrections department shall also provide
substance abuse counseling and treatment to the offender or
shall require the offender to obtain substance abuse counseling
and treatment.

N. Upon a conviction pursuant to this section, an
offender shall be required to obtain an ignition interlock

- N. Upon a conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to obtain an ignition interlock license and have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on all motor vehicles driven by the offender, pursuant to rules adopted by the [traffic safety] bureau. Unless determined by the bureau to be indigent, the offender shall pay all costs associated with having an ignition interlock device installed on the appropriate motor vehicles. The offender shall operate only those vehicles equipped with ignition interlock devices for:
- (1) a period of one year, for a first offender;
- (2) a period of two years, for a second conviction pursuant to this section;
- (3) a period of three years, for a third conviction pursuant to this section; or
- (4) the remainder of the offender's life, for a fourth or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section.
- O. A person required to obtain an ignition

 interlock device is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic

 beverages for the period the person is required to use an

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ignition interlock license.

[0.] P. Five years from the date of conviction and every five years thereafter, a fourth or subsequent offender may apply to a district court for removal of the ignition interlock device requirement provided in this section and for restoration of a driver's license. A district court may, for good cause shown, remove the ignition interlock device requirement and order restoration of the license; provided that the offender has not been subsequently convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Good cause may include an alcohol screening and proof from the interlock vendor that the person has not had violations of the interlock device.

[P-] Q. An offender who obtains an ignition interlock license and installs an ignition interlock device prior to conviction shall be given credit at sentencing for the time period the ignition interlock device has been in use.

 $[Q_{r}]$ \underline{R}_{r} In the case of a first, second or third offense under this section, the magistrate court has concurrent jurisdiction with district courts to try the offender.

 $[\Re \cdot]$ S. A conviction pursuant to a municipal or county ordinance in New Mexico or a law of any other jurisdiction, territory or possession of the United States or of a tribe, when that ordinance or law is equivalent to New Mexico law for driving under the influence of intoxicating

liquor or drugs, and prescribes penalties for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, shall be deemed to be a conviction pursuant to this section for purposes of determining whether a conviction is a second or subsequent conviction.

 $[S_{\bullet}]$ \underline{T}_{\bullet} In addition to any other fine or fee that may be imposed pursuant to the conviction or other disposition of the offense under this section, the court may order the offender to pay the costs of any court-ordered screening and treatment programs.

[T.] U. With respect to this section and notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if an offender's sentence was suspended or deferred in whole or in part and the offender violates any condition of probation, the court may impose any sentence that the court could have originally imposed and credit shall not be given for time served by the offender on probation.

$[U_{\bullet}]$ V. As used in this section:

- (1) "bodily injury" means an injury to a person that is not likely to cause death or great bodily harm to the person, but does cause painful temporary disfigurement or temporary loss or impairment of the functions of any member or organ of the person's body; and
- (2) "commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to .199662.1

transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

- (a) has a gross combination weight rating of more than twenty-six thousand pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds;
- (b) has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than twenty-six thousand pounds;
- (c) is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or
- (d) is of any size and is used in the transportation of hazardous materials, which requires the motor vehicle to be placarded under applicable law."

SECTION 6. A new section of the Liquor Control Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SELLING OR SERVING ALCOHOL TO CERTAIN
PERSONS.--It is not a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a
person, including a person licensed pursuant to the provisions
of the Liquor Control Act, or an employee, agent or lessee of
that person, to sell, serve or give alcoholic beverages to a
person, other than a minor, who has been issued an ignition
interlock license or identification card bearing a printed
legend indicating that the person is prohibited from purchasing
alcoholic beverages."

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2015.