SENATE BILL 414

46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING
LIQUOR OR DRUGS; PROVIDING THAT IMPLIED CONSENT HEARINGS MAY BE
CONDUCTED BY TELEPHONE; CLARIFYING THE AUTHORITY OF HEARING
OFFICERS DURING IMPLIED CONSENT HEARINGS; PROVIDING THAT THE
RULES OF EVIDENCE AND THE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE DO NOT APPLY
TO IMPLIED CONSENT HEARINGS; PROVIDING THAT A LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICER'S STATEMENT IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF FINDINGS
REQUIRED AT AN IMPLIED CONSENT HEARING.

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

Section 1. Section 66-8-112 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 520, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-8-112. REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE--NOTICE--EFFECTIVE DATE--HEARING--HEARING COSTS--REVIEW.--

A. The effective date of revocation pursuant to

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Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 is twenty days after notice of revocation or, if the person whose license or privilege to drive is being revoked or denied requests a hearing pursuant to this section, the date that the department issues the order following that hearing. The date of notice of revocation is:

- (1) the date the law enforcement officer serves written notice of revocation and of right to a hearing pursuant to Section 66-8-111.1 NMSA 1978; or
- (2) in the event the results of a chemical test cannot be obtained immediately, the date notice of revocation is served by mail by the department. This notice of revocation and of right to a hearing shall be sent by certified mail and shall be deemed to have been served on the date borne by the return receipt showing delivery, refusal of the addressee to accept delivery or attempted delivery of the notice at the address obtained by the arresting law enforcement officer or on file with the department.
- B. Within ten days after receipt of notice of revocation pursuant to Subsection A of this section, a person whose license or privilege to drive is revoked or denied or the person's agent may request a hearing. The hearing request shall be made in writing and shall be accompanied by a payment of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or a sworn statement of indigency on a form provided by the department. A standard for indigency shall be established pursuant to regulations adopted

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by the department. Failure to request a hearing within ten days shall result in forfeiture of the person's right to a hearing. [Any] A person less than eighteen years of age who fails to request a hearing within ten days shall have notice of revocation sent to his parent, guardian or custodian by the department. A date for the hearing shall be set by the department, if practical, within thirty days after receipt of notice of revocation. [The hearing shall be held in the county in which the offense for which the person was arrested took place.] At the department's discretion, a hearing officer may conduct a hearing in person or by telephone.

- C. The department may postpone or continue [any] a hearing on its own motion or upon application from the person and for good cause shown for a period not to exceed ninety days from the date of notice of revocation and provided that the department extends the validity of the temporary license for the period of the postponement or continuation.
- [D. At the hearing, the department or its agent may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers.]
- D. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer designated by the secretary. The hearing officer may:
 - (1) administer oaths;
- (2) issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses in person or by telephone;

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1	(3) issue subpoenas for the production of
2	relevant books and papers;
3	(4) take testimony;
4	(5) examine witnesses;
5	(6) admit or exclude evidence offered at the
6	hearing; and
7	(7) reopen a hearing to receive additional
8	evi dence.
9	E. The Rules of Evidence and the Rules of Civil
10	Procedure shall not apply to a hearing. A law enforcement
11	officer's statement, submitted pursuant to the provisions of
12	Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978, shall be prima facie evidence of
13	the findings required pursuant to the provisions of Subsection
14	G of this section.
15	$[\underline{E}.]$ $\underline{F}.$ The hearing shall be limited to the issues:
16	(1) whether the law enforcement officer had
17	reasonable grounds to believe that the person had been driving
18	a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of
19	intoxicating liquor <u>or drugs</u> ;
20	(2) whether the person was arrested;
21	(3) whether [this] the hearing is held no
22	later than ninety days after notice of revocation; and either
23	(4)
24	(a) whether the person refused to submit
25	to a test upon request of the law enforcement officer; and
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(b) whether the law enforcement office	er
advised that the failure to submit to a test could result in	
revocation of the person's privilege to drive; or	

(5)

- (a) whether the chemical test was administered pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act; and
- (b) the test results indicated an alcohol concentration of eight one hundredths or more in the person's blood or breath if the person is twenty-one years of age or older or an alcohol concentration of two one hundredths or more in the person's blood or breath if the person is less than twenty-one years of age.
- [F.] <u>G.</u> The department shall enter an order sustaining the revocation or denial of the person's license or privilege to drive if the department finds that:
- (1) the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the driver was driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or [drug] drugs;
 - (2) the person was arrested;
- (3) [this] the hearing is held no later than ninety days after notice of revocation; and
- (4) the person either refused to submit to the test upon request of the law enforcement officer after the law enforcement officer advised him that his failure to submit to .143882.1

the test could result in the revocation of his privilege to drive or that a chemical test was administered pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration of eight one hundredths or more if the person is twenty-one years of age or older or an alcohol concentration of two one hundredths or more if the person is less than twenty-one years of age.

If one or more of the elements set forth in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection are not found by the department, the person's license shall not be revoked.

[6.-] <u>H.</u> A person adversely affected by an order of the department may seek review within thirty days in the district court in the county in which the offense for which the person was arrested took place. The district court, upon thirty days' written notice to the department, shall hear the case. On review, it is for the court to determine only whether reasonable grounds exist for revocation or denial of the person's license or privilege to drive based on the record of the administrative proceeding.

[H. Any] I. A person less than eighteen years of age shall have results of his hearing forwarded by the department to his parent, guardian or custodian."

Section 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2003.