## HOUSE BILL 774

# 48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007

INTRODUCED BY

Daniel R. Foley

 AN ACT

RELATING TO DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS; PROVIDING FOR A TEN-YEAR LICENSE REVOCATION FOR A SECOND OFFENSE COMMITTED WITHIN FIVE YEARS OF CONVICTION FOR A FIRST OFFENSE; PROVIDING FOR A LIFETIME LICENSE REVOCATION FOR A THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE COMMITTED WITHIN FIVE YEARS OF CONVICTION FOR A PRIOR OFFENSE; ELIMINATING THE IGNITION INTERLOCK OPTION FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS; PROVIDING COURTS THE DISCRETION TO IMPOSE AN ALCOHOL OR DRUG SCREENING PROGRAM ON SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT OFFENDERS; RECONCILING MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTIONS OF LAW IN LAWS 2005.

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

Section 1. Section 66-5-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 227, as amended by Laws 2005, Chapter 241, Section 1 and by Laws 2005, Chapter 269, Section 1) is amended .165245.1

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

to	read	•
LU	reau	•

"66-5-5. PERSONS NOT TO BE LICENSED.--The division shall not issue a driver's license under the Motor Vehicle Code to any person:

A. who is under the age of eighteen years, except the division may, in its discretion, issue:

- (1) an instruction permit to a person fifteen years of age or over who is enrolled in and attending or has completed a driver education course that includes a DWI education and prevention component approved by the bureau or offered by a public school;
- (2) a provisional license to any person fifteen years and six months of age or older:
- (a) who has completed a driver education course approved by the bureau or offered by a public school that includes a DWI education and prevention component and has had an instruction permit for at least six months; and
- (b) who has successfully completed a
  practice driving component;
- (3) a driver's license to any person sixteen years and six months of age or older:
- (a) who has had a provisional license for the twelve-month period immediately preceding the date of the application for the driver's license;
- (b) who has complied with restrictions .165245.1

•
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

on that license;

1

2

3

4

5

6

(c) who has not been convicted of a traffic violation that was committed during the ninety days prior to applying for a driver's license; and

(d) who has not been adjudicated for an offense involving the use of alcohol or drugs during that period and who has no pending adjudications alleging an offense involving the use of alcohol or drugs at the time of application; and

- to any person thirteen years of age or older who passes an examination prescribed by the division, a license restricted to the operation of a motorcycle, provided:
- the motorcycle is not in excess of (a) one hundred cubic centimeters displacement;
- (b) no holder of an initial license may carry any other passenger while driving a motorcycle; and
- (c) the director approves and certifies motorcycles as not in excess of one hundred cubic centimeters displacement and by rule provides for a method of identification of such motorcycles by all law enforcement officers;
- whose license or driving privilege has been В. suspended or denied, during the period of suspension or denial, or to any person whose license has been revoked, except as provided in Section 66-5-32 NMSA 1978 and the Ignition .165245.1

bracketed material] = delete

Interlock Licensing Act;

1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- C. who is an habitual user of narcotic drugs or alcohol or an habitual user of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle;
- who is four or more times convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug regardless of whether the convictions are under the laws or ordinances of this state or any municipality or county of this state or under the laws or ordinances of any other state, the District of Columbia or any governmental subdivision thereof, except as provided in the Ignition Interlock Licensing Act. Five years from the date of the fourth conviction and every five years thereafter, the person may apply to any district court of this state for restoration of the license, and the court, upon good cause being shown, may order restoration of the license applied for; provided that the person has not been subsequently convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Upon issuance of the order of restoration, a certified copy shall immediately be forwarded to the division, and if the person is otherwise qualified for the license applied for, the four previous convictions shall not prohibit issuance of the license:
- E. who is three or more times convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or .165245.1

drugs, regardless of whether the convictions are under the laws
or ordinances of this state or a political subdivision of this
state or under the laws or ordinances of any other state,
jurisdiction or territory of the United States or of a tribe,
and the third or subsequent conviction was based upon a
violation committed within five years of the date of a prior
conviction for driving a motor vehicle under the influence of
intoxicating liquor or drugs. There shall be no application to
any court for restoration of a driver's license and the
division shall not issue an ignition interlock license to a
person who is not to be licensed pursuant to this subsection;

 $[E_{\bullet}]$   $F_{\bullet}$  who has previously been afflicted with or who is suffering from any mental disability or disease that would render [him] the person unable to drive a motor vehicle with safety upon the highways and who has not, at the time of application, been restored to health;

 $[F_{ullet}]$   $G_{ullet}$  who is required by the Motor Vehicle Code to take an examination, unless the person has successfully passed the examination;

[G.]  $\underline{H.}$  who is required under the laws of this state to deposit proof of financial responsibility and who has not deposited the proof;

 $[H extbf{-}]$   $I extbf{-}$  when the director has good cause to believe that the operation of a motor vehicle on the highways by the person would be inimical to public safety or welfare; or .165245.1

[H.] J. as a motorcycle driver who is less than eighteen years of age and who has not presented a certificate or other evidence of having successfully completed a motorcycle driver education program licensed or offered in conformance with rules of the bureau."

Section 2. Section 66-5-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 251, as amended by Laws 2005, Chapter 241, Section 2 and by Laws 2005, Chapter 269, Section 2) is amended to read:

## "66-5-29. MANDATORY REVOCATION OF LICENSE BY DIVISION. --

A. The division shall immediately revoke the instruction permit, driver's license or provisional license of a driver upon receiving a record of the driver's adjudication as a delinquent for or conviction of any of the following offenses, whether the offense is under any state law or local ordinance, when the conviction or adjudication has become final:

- (1) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- (2) any offense rendering a person a "first offender" as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code;
- (3) any offense rendering a person a "subsequent offender" as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code;
- (4) any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (5) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another;
- (6) perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the division under the Motor Vehicle Code or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles; or
- (7) conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated upon three charges of reckless driving committed within a period of twelve months.
- Except as provided in the Ignition Interlock Licensing Act and in Subsection C, D or E of this section, a person whose license has been revoked under this section shall not be entitled to apply for or receive a new license until one year from the date that the conviction is final and all rights to an appeal have been exhausted.
- C. A person who upon adjudication as a delinquent for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or conviction pursuant to Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 is subject to license revocation under this section for an offense pursuant to which the person was also subject to license revocation pursuant to Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 shall have [his] the person's license revoked for that offense for a combined period of time equal to:
- (1) one year for a first offender; or .165245.1

new	delete
II	II
underscored material	[bracketed material]

(2	)	for	а	subsequent	offender:
` ~	• •	TOT	u	Dabbequeile	OTTCHUCL

(	' a '	) two	vears	for	а	second	conviction;	•
١	u	, LWO	ycars	TOT	а	SCCOIIG	COLLATORIO	

(b) ten years for a second conviction if
the second conviction is based upon a violation committed
within five years of the date of a first conviction for driving
a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
drugs;

 $\left[\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(c)}}\right]$  three years for a third conviction;  $\left[\frac{\text{or}}{\text{conviction}}\right]$ 

(c) (d) the remainder of the offender's life for a fourth or subsequent conviction, subject to a five-year review, as provided in Sections 66-5-5 and 66-8-102 NMSA 1978; or

(e) the remainder of the offender's life, and not subject to review, for a third or subsequent conviction if the third or subsequent conviction is based upon a violation committed within five years of the date of a prior conviction for driving a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.

- D. Upon receipt of an order from a court pursuant to Section 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978 or Subsection G of Section 32A-2-22 NMSA 1978, the division shall revoke the driver's license or driving privileges for a period of time in accordance with these provisions.
- E. Upon receipt from a district court of a record .165245.1

of conviction for the offense of shooting at or from a motor vehicle pursuant to Subsection B of Section 30-3-8 NMSA 1978 or of a conviction for a conspiracy or an attempt to commit that offense, the division shall revoke the driver's license or driving privileges of the convicted person. A person whose license or privilege has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be entitled to apply for or receive any new license or privilege until one year from the date that the conviction is final and all rights to an appeal have been exhausted."

Section 3. Section 66-5-503 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 239, Section 3) is amended to read:

"66-5-503. IGNITION INTERLOCK LICENSE--REQUIREMENTS-EXCLUSIONS.--

- A. A person whose instructor's permit, driver's license or provisional license has been revoked or denied 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device is subject to penalties for driving with a revoked license; and

- (b) 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. A person who has been convicted of homicide by vehicle or great bodily injury 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.
- D. A person who has two or more convictions for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs shall not be issued an ignition interlock license for the period of time that the person's driver's license is revoked pursuant to the second or subsequent conviction if the second or subsequent conviction is based upon a violation committed within five years of the date of a prior conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs."

Section 4. Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1953, Chapter 139, Section 54, as amended by Laws 2005, Chapter 241, Section 5 and by Laws 2005, Chapter 269, Section 5) is amended to read:

"66-8-102. PERSONS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--AGGRAVATED DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE .165245.1

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--PENALTY.--

- It is unlawful for a person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor to drive a vehicle within this state.
- It is unlawful for a person who is under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders [him] the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle to drive a vehicle within this state.

### C. It is unlawful for:

- a person who has an alcohol concentration of eight one hundredths or more in [his] the person's blood or breath to drive a vehicle within this state; or
- a person who has an alcohol concentration (2) of four one hundredths or more in [his] the person's blood or breath to drive a commercial motor vehicle within this state.
- D. Aggravated driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs consists of a person who:
- (1) has an alcohol concentration of sixteen one hundredths or more in [his] the person's blood or breath while driving a vehicle within this state;
- has caused bodily injury to a human being (2) as a result of the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle while driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; or
- (3) refused to submit to chemical testing, as provided for in the Implied Consent Act, and in the judgment of .165245.1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the court, based upon evidence of intoxication presented to the court, was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.

A person under 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 and not more than forty-eight hours of community service. In addition, the offender may be required to pay a fine of three hundred dollars 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 while 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,

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 while 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:

shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than ninety-six consecutive hours, 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 while 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, 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 while 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 .165245.1

נננ		
J		
1 2 1		
1 TUU T		
1		
נו		
נצני		
コンココロ		
_		

years,	two	years	of	which	shall	not	be	suspended,	deferred	or
takan 1	ında	r advi	c om	ont						

- K. Upon [any] a second or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section, an offender [shall] may 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 .165245.1

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. Except as provided in Subsection P of this section, 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 bureau. Unless determined by the sentencing court 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 .165245.1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

a fourth or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section.

O. 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 while 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. A person convicted for a violation of this section that was committed less than five years after a prior conviction pursuant to this section shall not obtain nor be required to obtain an ignition interlock license or device.
- [P.] Q. 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.
- $[\Theta_{\bullet}]$  R. 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 while under the influence of

intoxicating liquor or drugs, and prescribes penalties for driving while 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.

 $[R_{\bullet}]$  <u>S.</u> 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.

[S.]  $\underline{T}$ . 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.

## [T.] U. 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;
- (2) "commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to .165245.1

transport	passengers	or	property	if	the	${\tt motor}$	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; and

(3) "conviction" means an adjudication of guilt and does not include imposition of a sentence."

Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2007.

- 20 -