HOUSE BILL 172

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

Benjamin H. Rodefer

AN ACT

RELATING TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; PROVIDING FOR A DRIVER'S
LICENSE AND IDENTIFICATION CARD WITH A PRINTED LEGEND
INDICATING THAT PURCHASE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IS PROHIBITED;
ALLOWING A COURT OR THE PAROLE BOARD TO AUTHORIZE ISSUANCE OF
SUCH A LICENSE OR CARD AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION OR PAROLE;
PROHIBITING SALES OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO HOLDERS OF SUCH A
LICENSE OR CARD; CREATING A NEW VIOLATION OF DRIVING WHILE
INTOXICATED; PROVIDING FOR SUSPENSIONS, REVOCATIONS AND FINES;
PROVIDING PENALTIES.

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

Section 1. Section 31-20-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 29-18, as amended) is amended to read:

"31-20-6. CONDITIONS OF ORDER DEFERRING OR SUSPENDING
SENTENCE.--The magistrate, metropolitan or district court shall
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attach to its order deferring or suspending sentence reasonable
conditions as it may deem necessary to ensure that the
defendant will observe the laws of the United States and the
various states and the ordinances of any municipality. The
defendant upon conviction shall be required to reimburse a law
enforcement agency or local crime stopper program for the
amount of any reward paid by the agency or program for
information leading to the defendant's arrest, prosecution or
conviction, but in no event shall reimbursement to the crime
stopper program preempt restitution to victims pursuant to the
provisions of Section 31-17-1 NMSA 1978. The defendant upon
conviction shall be required to pay the actual costs of the
defendant's supervised probation service to the adult probation
and parole division of the corrections department or
appropriate responsible agency for deposit to the corrections
department intensive supervision fund not exceeding one
thousand eight hundred dollars ($\$1,800$) annually to be paid in
monthly installments of not less than twenty-five dollars
(\$25.00) and not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), as
set by the appropriate district supervisor of the adult
probation and parole division, based upon the financial
circumstances of the defendant. The defendant's payment of the
supervised probation costs shall not be waived unless the court
holds an evidentiary hearing and finds that the defendant is
unable to pay the costs. If the court waives the defendant's
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payment of the supervised probation costs and the defendant's financial circumstances subsequently change so that the defendant is able to pay the costs, the appropriate district supervisor of the adult probation and parole division shall advise the court, and the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the waiver should be rescinded. The court may also require that the defendant [to]:

- provide for the support of persons for whose support the defendant is legally responsible;
- undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and enter and remain in a specified institution when required for that purpose;
- be placed on probation under the supervision, guidance or direction of the adult probation and parole division for a term not to exceed five years;
- serve a period of time in volunteer labor to be known as "community service". The type of labor and period of service shall be at the sole discretion of the court; provided that a person receiving community service shall be immune from any civil liability other than gross negligence arising out of the community service, and a person who performs community service pursuant to court order or a criminal diversion program shall not be entitled to wages, shall not be considered an employee and shall not be entitled to workers' compensation, unemployment benefits or any other benefits otherwise provided

by law. As used in this subsection, "community service" means labor that benefits the public at large or a public, charitable or educational entity or institution;

E. make a contribution of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100), to be paid in monthly installments of not less than five dollars (\$5.00), to a local crime stopper program, a local domestic violence prevention or treatment program or a local drug abuse resistance education program that operates in the territorial jurisdiction of the court; [and]

F. not purchase or consume alcoholic beverages and surrender any current driver's license or identification card issued by the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department and obtain, upon payment of the required fee, a new driver's license or identification card with a printed legend indicating that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages. The court shall forward any surrendered driver's license or identification card to the motor vehicle division, together with a copy of the order authorizing issuance of a license or card with a printed legend prohibiting the purchase of alcohol; and

[F.] G. satisfy any other conditions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation."

Section 2. Section 31-21-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 28, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
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2 An inmate of an institution who was sentenced to 3 life imprisonment becomes eligible for a parole hearing after 4 the inmate has served thirty years of the sentence. Before 5 ordering the parole of an inmate sentenced to life imprisonment, the board shall: 6 7 interview the inmate at the institution (1) 8 where the inmate is committed; 9 consider all pertinent information 10 concerning the inmate, including: 11 (a) the circumstances of the offense; 12 (b) mitigating and aggravating 13 circumstances; 14 (c) whether a deadly weapon was used in 15 the commission of the offense; 16 (d) whether the inmate is a habitual 17 offender; 18 (e) the reports filed under Section 19 31-21-9 NMSA 1978; and 20 the reports of such physical and 21 mental examinations as have been made while in an institution; 22 (3) make a finding that a parole is in the 23 best interest of society and the inmate; and 24 (4) make a finding that the inmate is able and 25 willing to fulfill the obligations of a law-abiding citizen.

"31-21-10. PAROLE AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURE.--

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If parole is denied, the inmate sentenced to life imprisonment shall again become entitled to a parole hearing at two-year intervals. The board may, on its own motion, reopen any case in which a hearing has already been granted and parole denied.

- Unless the board finds that it is in the best interest of society and the parolee to reduce the period of parole, a person who was convicted of a capital felony shall be required to undergo a minimum period of parole of five years. During the period of parole, the person shall be under the guidance and supervision of the board.
- C. Except for certain sex offenders as provided in Section 31-21-10.1 NMSA 1978, an inmate who was convicted of a first, second or third degree felony and who has served the sentence of imprisonment imposed by the court in an institution designated by the corrections department shall be required to undergo a two-year period of parole. An inmate who was convicted of a fourth degree felony and who has served the sentence of imprisonment imposed by the court in an institution designated by the corrections department shall be required to undergo a one-year period of parole. During the period of parole, the person shall be under the guidance and supervision of the board.
- Every person while on parole shall remain in the legal custody of the institution from which the person was .175020.2

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released, but shall be subject to the orders of the board. board shall furnish to each inmate as a prerequisite to release under its supervision a written statement of the conditions of parole that shall be accepted and agreed to by the inmate as evidenced by the inmate's signature affixed to a duplicate copy to be retained in the files of the board. The board shall also require as a prerequisite to release the submission and approval of a parole plan. If an inmate refuses to affix the inmate's signature to the written statement of the conditions of parole or does not have an approved parole plan, the inmate shall not be released and shall remain in the custody of the institution in which the inmate has served the inmate's sentence, excepting parole, until such time as the period of parole the inmate was required to serve, less meritorious deductions, if any, expires, at which time the inmate shall be released from that institution without parole, or until such time that the inmate evidences acceptance and agreement to the conditions of parole as required or receives approval for the inmate's parole plan or both. Time served from the date that an inmate refuses to accept and agree to the conditions of parole or fails to receive approval for the inmate's parole plan shall reduce the period, if any, to be served under parole at a later date. If the district court has ordered that the inmate make restitution to a victim as provided in Section 31-17-1 NMSA 1978, the board shall include restitution as a .175020.2

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condition of parole. The board shall also personally apprise the inmate of the conditions of parole and the inmate's duties relating thereto.

The board may require, as a condition of parole, that the inmate not purchase or consume alcoholic beverages and surrender any current driver's license or identification card issued by the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department and obtain, upon payment of the required fee, a new driver's license or identification card with a printed legend indicating that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages. The board shall forward any surrendered driver's license or identification card to the motor vehicle division, together with a copy of the certificate of parole authorizing issuance of a license or card with a printed legend prohibiting the purchase of alcohol.

[E.] F. When a person on parole has performed the obligations of the person's release for the period of parole provided in this section, the board shall make a final order of discharge and issue the person a certificate of discharge.

 $[F_{\bullet}]$ G. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, the board shall require the inmate as a condition of parole:

to pay the actual costs of parole services (1) to the adult probation and parole division of the corrections department for deposit to the corrections department intensive .175020.2

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supervision fund not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) annually to be paid in monthly installments of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), as set by the appropriate district supervisor of the adult probation and parole division, based upon the financial circumstances of the defendant. defendant's payment of the supervised parole costs shall not be waived unless the board holds an evidentiary hearing and finds that the defendant is unable to pay the costs. If the board waives the defendant's payment of the supervised parole costs and the defendant's financial circumstances subsequently change so that the defendant is able to pay the costs, the appropriate district supervisor of the adult probation and parole division shall advise the board and the board shall hold an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the waiver should be rescinded; and

- (2) to reimburse a law enforcement agency or local crime stopper program for the amount of any reward paid by the agency or program for information leading to the inmate's arrest, prosecution or conviction.
- [G.] H. The provisions of this section shall apply to all inmates except geriatric, permanently incapacitated and terminally ill inmates eligible for the medical and geriatric parole program as provided by the Parole Board Act."

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Section 3. A new section of the Liquor Control Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SALES PROHIBITED TO PERSONS WITH CERTAIN DRIVER'S LICENSES OR IDENTIFICATION CARDS. --

- A licensee or a licensee's agent or employee shall not sell alcoholic beverages to a person who has a driver's license or an identification card that indicates that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcohol.
- A violation of the provisions of Subsection A of this section is a misdemeanor, and the offender shall be sentenced pursuant to Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978. A third or subsequent violation of the provisions of Subsection A of this section is a fourth degree felony, and the offender shall be sentenced pursuant to Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- It is an affirmative defense to a criminal C. prosecution brought pursuant to this section that, before selling any alcoholic beverages, the accused in good faith demanded and was shown documentary evidence of age and identity containing a picture and issued by a federal, state, county or municipal government."
- Section 4. Section 60-6C-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 97, as amended) is amended to read:
- "60-6C-1. GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR ADMINISTRATIVE FINE -- REPORTING REQUIREMENT. --
- The director may suspend or revoke the license .175020.2

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or permit or fine the licensee in an amount not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both, when [he] the director finds that [any] a licensee has:

- (1) violated [any] a provision of the Liquor Control Act or [any regulation] a rule or order promulgated pursuant to that act;
- been convicted of a felony pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Code, the Liquor Control Act or federal law; or
- permitted [his] the licensee's licensed (3) premises to remain a public nuisance in the neighborhood where it is located after written notice from the director that investigation by the department has revealed that the establishment is a public nuisance in the neighborhood.
- The director shall suspend or revoke the В. license or permit and may fine the licensee in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both, when [he] the director finds that any licensee or:
- [his] the licensee's employee or agent knowingly has sold, served or given [any] an alcoholic beverage to a minor in violation of Section 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978, [or] to an intoxicated person in violation of Section 60-7A-16 NMSA 1978 or to a person with a driver's license or identification card that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages in violation of Section 3 of this 2009 act on two

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separate occasions within any twelve-month period; or

- (2) [his] the licensee's agent has made [any] a material false statement or concealed [any] material facts in [his] the licensee's application for the license or permit granted [him] the licensee pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act.
- C. [Any] \underline{A} licensee aggrieved by a revocation, suspension or fine proposed to be imposed by the director pursuant to this section shall be entitled to the hearing procedures set forth in Chapter 60, Article 6C NMSA 1978 before the revocation, suspension or fine shall be effective.
- D. [Any] \underline{A} charge filed against a licensee by the department and the resulting disposition of the charge shall be reported to the department of public safety and local law enforcement agencies whose jurisdictions include the licensed establishment."
- Section 5. Section 60-6E-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 277, Section 9) is amended to read:
- "60-6E-8. SERVER PERMIT--SUSPENSION--REVOCATION-ADMINISTRATIVE FINES--PENALTIES.--
- A. In addition to any other penalties available, the following penalties may be imposed for sales to minors, [or] intoxicated persons or a person with a driver's license or identification card that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages in violation of the provisions of the .175020.2

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Liquor Control Act or rules of the division:

[A.] (1) the director may suspend a server's server permit for a period of thirty days or fine the server in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or both, when [he] the director finds that the server is guilty of a first offense of selling, serving or dispensing an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated person in violation of Section 60-7A-16 NMSA 1978, [or] to a minor in violation of Section 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978 or to a person with a driver's license or identification card that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages in violation of Section 3 of this 2009 act;

 $[\frac{B_{\bullet}}{2}]$ (2) the director shall suspend a server's server permit for a period of one year when [he] the director finds that the server is guilty of a second offense of selling, serving or dispensing alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated [persons] person in violation of Section 60-7A-16 NMSA 1978, [or] to [minors] a minor in violation of Section 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978 or to a person with a driver's license or identification card that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages in violation of Section 3 of this 2009 act arising separately from the incident giving rise to [his] the first offense:

 $[C_{\bullet}]$ (3) the director shall permanently revoke a server's server permit when [he] the director finds .175020.2

that the server is guilty of a third offense of selling, serving or dispensing alcoholic beverages to <u>an</u> intoxicated [persons] person in violation of Section 60-7A-16 NMSA 1978, [or] to [minors] <u>a minor</u> in violation of Section 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978 or to a person with a driver's license or identification card that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages in violation of Section 3 of this 2009 act arising separately from the incidents giving rise to [his] the first and second offenses;

[Đ.] (4) no person whose server permit is suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section may be a server of alcoholic beverages on a licensed premises during the period of suspension or revocation; and

[E.] (5) no person whose server permit is suspended may serve alcoholic beverages on or after the date of suspension unless the person obtains a new server permit in accordance with the provisions of [Article 6D of] Chapter 60, Article 6E NMSA 1978.

[F.] B. Nothing in [this] the Alcohol Server

Education Article of the Liquor Control Act shall be interpreted to waive [any] a license holder's liability that may arise pursuant to the provisions of [this act] that article."

Section 6. Section 66-5-47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 269, as amended) is amended to read:
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	"66-5-47.	PHOT	'OGRAPHS	ON	DRIVER'	' S	LICENS	ES-	-PRINTED	
<u>LEGEN</u>	NDSEVIDENC	E OF	APPLICA	NT'S	S AGE	EV]	<u>IDENCE</u>	OF	DISCHARG	E
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A. The department shall reproduce the likeness of drivers [subject to the following conditions:

(1) on all driver's licenses. Photographs or other reproductions of the likeness of all persons shall show a full face or front view [and

(2) photographs or other reproductions of the likeness of all persons].

B. The driver's license of a person under the age of twenty-one years shall have a printed legend, indicating that the person is under twenty-one, which shall be displayed in such manner as to be easily read by any person inspecting the license.

C. The driver's license of a person authorized, as a condition of probation or parole, to obtain a license that indicates that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages, shall have a similar appearance to the license of a person under twenty-one years of age, except that the printed legend shall indicate that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages.

D. A person with a printed legend on a driver's

license as provided in Subsection C of this section may

obtain a license without the printed legend upon presentation

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corrections department.

		(1)	a certif	ied	cop	y of	a	court	document	=
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indicating	that	the	defendant	is	no	1ong	er	on pro	bation;	
								•		
		(2)	a parole	dis	cha	rge	ceı	ctifica	ate; or	

(3) a certificate of completion from the

[Br] E. Each applicant for an initial license or a replacement license shall produce evidence of the applicant's age. Proof of an applicant's age shall be a birth certificate, certified copy of a birth certificate, a church record purporting to show the date of birth and baptism, an acknowledged copy of the church record, a valid passport or other evidence [which] that the secretary deems sufficient. The date of birth shown on [any] a driver's license or [any] instruction permit issued by the department shall coincide with the date of birth shown on the proof of applicant's age."

Section 7. Section 66-5-405 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 332, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-405. CONTENTS OF <u>IDENTIFICATION</u> CARD--<u>PRINTED</u>
LEGENDS.--

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 .175020.2

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.

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 of 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 of a person authorized, as a condition of probation or parole, to obtain a card that indicates that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages shall have a similar appearance to the identification card of a person under twenty-one years of age, except that the printed legend shall indicate that the person is prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages.
- D. A person with a printed legend on an identification card as provided in Subsection C of this section may obtain a card without the printed legend upon .175020.2

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- (1) a certified copy of a court document indicating that the defendant is no longer on probation;
 - (2) a parole discharge certificate; or
- (3) a certificate of completion from the corrections department."

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

"66-8-102. PERSONS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--AGGRAVATED DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE 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 В. influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle to drive a vehicle within this state.

It is unlawful for:

a person to drive a vehicle in this (1) state if the person has an alcohol concentration of eight one 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 .175020.2

driving the vehicle; [or]

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a person to drive a commercial motor (2) 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; or

(3) a person with a driver's license that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages or who is authorized to obtain such a license to drive a vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol concentration of two one 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.

- D. Aggravated driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs consists of a person who:
- (1) drives a vehicle in this state and has an alcohol concentration of sixteen one 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;
- has caused bodily injury to a human (2) being as a result of the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle while driving under the influence of intoxicating

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liquor or drugs; or

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(3) refused 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, 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 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 while

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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 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 .175020.2

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, 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 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

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 while under the influence of intoxicating .175020.2

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,

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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 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 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 .175020.2

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conviction pursuant to this section;

- (3) a period of three years, for a third conviction pursuant to this section; or
- the remainder of the offender's life, (4) for a fourth or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section.
- 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.
- In the case of a first, second or third Ρ. offense under this section, the magistrate court has concurrent jurisdiction with district courts to try the offender.
- 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, .175020.2

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. 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. 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. 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

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2	vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to
3	transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
4	(a) has a gross combination weight
5	rating of more than twenty-six thousand pounds inclusive of a
6	towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than
7	ten thousand pounds;
8	(b) has a gross vehicle weight rating
9	of more than twenty-six thousand pounds;
10	(c) is designed to transport sixteen
11	or more passengers, including the driver; or
12	(d) is of any size and is used in the
13	transportation of hazardous materials, which requires the
14	motor vehicle to be placarded under applicable law."
15	Section 9. Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
16	1978, Chapter 35, Section 519, as amended) is amended to
17	read:
18	"66-8-111. REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO CHEMICAL TESTS
19	TESTINGGROUNDS FOR REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE TO
20	DRIVE
21	A. If a person under arrest for violation of an
22	offense enumerated in the Motor Vehicle Code refuses upon
23	request of a law enforcement officer to submit to chemical
24	tests designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in
25	Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978, none shall be administered except

(2)

"commercial motor vehicle" means a motor

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when a municipal judge, magistrate or district judge issues a search warrant authorizing chemical tests as provided in Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 upon finding in a law enforcement officer's written affidavit that there is probable cause to believe that the person has driven a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, thereby causing the death or great bodily injury of another person, or there is probable cause to believe that the person has committed a felony while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance and that chemical tests as provided in Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 will produce material evidence in a felony prosecution.

- The department, upon receipt of a statement signed under penalty of perjury from a law enforcement officer stating the officer's reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs and that, upon request, the person refused to submit to a chemical test after being advised that failure to submit could result in revocation of the person's privilege to drive, shall revoke the person's New Mexico driver's license or any nonresident operating privilege for a period of one year or until all conditions for license reinstatement are met, whichever is later.
- The department, upon receipt of a statement .175020.2

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signed under penalty of perjury from a law enforcement officer stating the officer's reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and that the person submitted to chemical testing pursuant to Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath of eight one hundredths or more if the person is twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the person is less than twenty-one years of age or has a driver's license that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages or is authorized to obtain such a license, shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or [his] the person's nonresident operating privilege for a period of:

- (1) six months or until all conditions for license reinstatement are met, whichever is later, if the person is twenty-one years of age or older;
- (2) one year or until all conditions for license reinstatement are met, whichever is later, if the person was less than twenty-one years of age at the time of the arrest, notwithstanding any provision of the Children's Code; or
- (3) one year or until all conditions for .175020.2

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license reinstatement are met, whichever is later, if the [person has previously had his] person's license has been revoked previously pursuant to the provisions of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this subsection.

- The determination of alcohol concentration shall be based on the grams of alcohol in one hundred milliliters of blood or the grams of alcohol in two hundred ten liters of breath.
- If the person subject to the revocation provisions of this section is a resident or will become a resident within one year and is without a license to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny the issuance of a license to [him] the person for the appropriate period of time as provided in Subsections B and C of this section.
- A statement signed by a law enforcement officer, pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B or C of this section, shall be sworn to by the officer or shall contain a declaration substantially to the effect: "I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the information given in this statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge." The statement may be signed and submitted electronically in a manner and form approved by the department. A law enforcement officer who signs a statement, .175020.2

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knowing that the statement is untrue in any material issue or matter, is guilty of perjury as provided in Section 66-5-38 NMSA 1978."

Section 10. Section 66-8-111.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 72, Section 7, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 51, Section 14 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 90, Section 7) is amended to read:

"66-8-111.1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AGENT FOR DEPARTMENT--WRITTEN NOTICE OF REVOCATION AND RIGHT TO HEARING. -- On behalf of the department, a law enforcement officer requesting a chemical test or directing the administration of a chemical test pursuant to Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 shall serve immediate written notice of revocation and of right to a hearing on a person who refuses to permit chemical testing or on a person who submits to a chemical test the results of which indicate an alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath of eight one hundredths or more if the person is twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the person is less than twenty-one years of age or has a driver's license that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages or is authorized to obtain such a <u>license</u>. Upon serving notice of revocation, the law enforcement officer shall take the license or permit of the .175020.2

driver, if any, and issue a temporary license valid for twenty days or, if the driver requests a hearing pursuant to Section 66-8-112 NMSA 1978, valid until the date the department issues the order following that hearing; provided that a temporary license shall not be issued to a driver without a valid license or permit. The law enforcement officer shall send the person's driver's license to the department along with the signed statement required pursuant to Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978."

Section 11. Section 66-8-112 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 520, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 51, Section 15 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 90, Section 8) 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 Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 is twenty days after notice of revocation or, if the person whose driver's 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 .175020.2

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 by the department. Failure to request a hearing within ten days shall result in forfeiture of the person's right to a hearing. Any person less than eighteen years of age who fails to request a hearing within ten days shall have notice of revocation sent to [his] the person's parent, guardian or custodian by the department. A date for the hearing shall be set by the department, if practical,

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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.

- C. The department may postpone or continue any 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.
- E. The hearing shall be limited to the <u>following</u> issues:
- (1) whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person had been driving a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
 - (2) whether the person was arrested;
- (3) whether this hearing is held no later than ninety days after notice of revocation; and either

(4) whether:

(a) the person refused to submit to a test upon request of the law enforcement officer; and .175020.2

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(b) the law enforcement officer advised that the failure to submit to a test could result in revocation of the person's privilege to drive; or

(5) whether:

- (a) the chemical test was administered pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act; and
- alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath of eight one hundredths or more if the person is twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the person is less than twenty-one years of age or has a driver's license that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages or is authorized to obtain such a license.
- F. 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 drugs;
 - (2) the person was arrested;
- (3) this hearing is held no later than ninety days after notice of revocation; and .175020.2

(4) either:

(a) the person refused to submit to the test upon request of the law enforcement officer after the law enforcement officer advised [him] the person that [his] the person's failure to submit to the test could result in the revocation of [his] the person's privilege to drive; or

(b) that a chemical test was administered pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath of eight one hundredths or more if the person is twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the person is less than twenty-one years of age or has a driver's license that prohibits the purchase of alcoholic beverages or is authorized to obtain such a license.

- G. If one or more of the elements set forth in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection F of this section are not found by the department, the person's license shall not be revoked.
- H. 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 .175020.2

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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.
I. Any person less than eighteen years of age
shall have results of $[\frac{his}{}]$ the person's hearing forwarded by
the department to [his] the person's parent, guardian or

Section 12. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2009.

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