SENATE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 151

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2010

 AN ACT

RELATING TO DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS; CLARIFYING THE STANDARD FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR; REMOVING THE SLIGHTEST IMPAIRMENT STANDARD; PROHIBITING DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A COMBINATION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR AND DRUGS; PROVIDING A DEFINITION.

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

Section 1. Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1953, Chapter 139, Section 54, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-8-102. [PERSONS] <u>DRIVING</u> UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--AGGRAVATED DRIVING [WHILE] UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--[PENALTY]
PENALTIES.--

[A. It is unlawful for a person who is under the

influence of intoxicating liquor to drive a vehicle within this state.

B.] A. It is unlawful for a person [who] to drive a vehicle when the person is under the influence of [any drug] intoxicating liquor, one or more drugs or a combination of intoxicating liquor and one or more drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle. [to drive a vehicle within this state.

C. B. It is unlawful for:

- (1) a person to drive a vehicle in this state [if the person has] with 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 driving the vehicle; or
- (2) a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle in this state [if the person has] with 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.
- $[\overline{\theta_{\bullet}}]$ C. Aggravated driving $[\overline{while}]$ under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs consists of $[\overline{a}$ person $\overline{who}]$:
- (1) [drives] driving a vehicle in this state .181468.2

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[and has] with an alcohol concentration of sixteen one hundredths or more in the [person's] 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) [has caused] 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
- [refused] refusing to submit to chemical (3) 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 to a degree that rendered the driver incapable of safely driving a vehicle.
- [E.] D. 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

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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] \underline{J} 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, 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
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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.] E. 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 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 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 .181468.2

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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 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.] F. 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.] G. 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, .181468.2

shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two years, one year of which shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.

 $[\frac{1}{100}]$ H. 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.] I. 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-] J. 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.

[$\frac{\text{L+}}{\text{M}}$] When a second or third conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to participate .181468.2

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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;
- a drug court program approved by the court; or
- any other substance abuse treatment (4) program approved by the court.

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

[M.] L. 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.] M. 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 .181468.2

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 a fourth or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section.
- [0.] N. 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.

 $[P_{\bullet}]$ O. 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.

[Q.] P. 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.

 $[\Re \cdot]$ Q. 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.] R. 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.

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[T.]	S.	As	used	in	this	section:
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- (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]
- "commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to 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
- is of any size and is used in the (d) transportation of hazardous materials, which requires the motor vehicle to be placarded under applicable law; and
- (3) "to drive" or "driving" means a person is behind the steering wheel of a motor vehicle and causing the motor vehicle to move or exercising control over the movement of the vehicle. Exercising control over a motor vehicle alone, without any movement of the vehicle and with no immediate .181468.2

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Section 2. Section 66-8-110 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 518, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-8-110. USE OF TESTS IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS OR CIVIL ACTIONS--LEVELS OF INTOXICATION--MANDATORY CHARGING.--

- A. The results of a test performed pursuant to the Implied Consent Act may be introduced into evidence in any civil action or criminal action arising out of the acts alleged to have been committed by the person tested for driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- B. When the blood or breath of the person tested contains:
- (1) an alcohol concentration of less than four one hundredths, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (2) an alcohol concentration of at least four one hundredths but less than eight one hundredths:
- (a) no presumption shall be made that the person either was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, unless the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle; and
- (b) the amount of alcohol <u>or drugs</u> in the person's blood or breath may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under .181468.2

the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs to a degree that rendered the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or

- (3) an alcohol concentration of four one hundredths or more and the person is driving a commercial vehicle, it shall be presumed that the person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- C. The arresting officer shall charge the person tested with a violation of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 when the blood or breath of the person contains an alcohol concentration of:
 - (1) eight one hundredths or more; or
- (2) four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle.
- D. When a person is less than twenty-one years of age and the blood or breath of the person contains an alcohol concentration of two one hundredths or more, the person's driving privileges shall be revoked pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act.
- E. If the test performed pursuant to the Implied Consent Act is administered more than three hours after the person was driving a vehicle, the test result may be introduced as evidence of the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath at the time of the test and the trier of fact shall determine what weight to give the test result for the purpose of determining a violation of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978.

F. 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.

- G. The presumptions in Subsection B of this section do not limit the introduction of other competent evidence concerning whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- H. If a person is convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, the trial judge shall inquire into the past driving record of the person before sentence is entered in the matter."

Section 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2010.

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