1	HOUSE BILL 390
2	50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Dennis J. Kintigh
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO COURTS; REQUIRING THE METROPOLITAN, MAGISTRATE AND
12	MUNICIPAL COURTS TO BE COURTS OF RECORD FOR ALL CASES WITHIN
13	THEIR JURISDICTIONS; ELIMINATING DE NOVO APPEALS TO DISTRICT
14	COURT; INCREASING DOCKET FEES FOR APPEALS; AMENDING AND
15	REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
18	SECTION 1. Section 34-8A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,
19	Chapter 346, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"34-8A-6. METROPOLITAN COURTRULESAPPEAL
21	A. The supreme court shall adopt separate rules of
22	procedure for the metropolitan courts. The rules shall provide
23	simple procedures for the just, speedy and inexpensive
24	determination of any metropolitan court action.
25	B. The metropolitan court is a court of record for
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civil actions. Any party aggrieved by a judgment rendered by the metropolitan court in a civil action may appeal to the district court of the county in which the metropolitan court is located within fifteen days after the judgment was rendered. The manner and method for the appeal shall be set forth by supreme court rule.

7 С. The metropolitan court is a court of record for criminal actions [involving driving while under the influence 8 9 of intoxicating liquors or drugs or involving domestic violence. A criminal action involving domestic violence means 10 an assault or battery under any state law or municipal or 11 12 county ordinance in which the alleged victim is a household member as defined in the Family Violence Protection Act]. Any 13 14 party aggrieved by a judgment rendered by the metropolitan court in a criminal action [involving driving while under the 15 influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs or involving 16 domestic violence] may appeal to the district court of the 17 county in which the metropolitan court is located within 18 fifteen days after the judgment was rendered. The manner and 19 20 method of appeal shall be set forth by supreme court rule.

[D. The metropolitan court is not a court of record for criminal actions other than driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs or domestic violence actions. Any party aggrieved by a judgment rendered by the metropolitan court in a criminal action, other than driving

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while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs or domestic violence action, may appeal to the district court of the county in which the metropolitan court is located within fifteen days after the judgment was rendered. The appeal shall be de novo.

E.] D. All judgments rendered in civil actions in the metropolitan court shall be subject to the same provisions of law as those rendered in district court."

9 SECTION 2. Section 35-1-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968,
10 Chapter 62, Section 3) is amended to read:

"35-1-1. MAGISTRATE COURT--ESTABLISHMENT.--There is established the "magistrate court" as a court of limited original jurisdiction within the judicial department of the state government. Personnel of the magistrate court are subject to all laws and regulations applicable to other state offices and agencies and to other state officers and employees except where otherwise provided by law. The magistrate court is [not] a court of record."

SECTION 3. Section 35-13-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 62, Section 148, as amended) is amended to read:

"35-13-1. APPEALS--RIGHT OF APPEAL.--[Any party aggrieved by any judgment rendered or final order issued by the magistrate court in any civil action or special statutory proceeding, or the defendant aggrieved by any judgment rendered or final order issued by the magistrate court in any criminal .183611.2

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1	action, may appeal to the district court within fifteen days
2	after judgment is rendered or the final order is issued in the
3	magistrate court.] The magistrate court is a court of record
4	for all civil and criminal actions. Any party aggrieved by a
5	judgment rendered by the magistrate court may appeal to the
6	district court of the county in which the magistrate court is
7	located within fifteen days after the judgment was rendered.
8	The manner and method for the appeal shall be set forth by
9	supreme court rule."
10	SECTION 4. Section 35-13-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
11	Chapter 242, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"35-13-2. APPEALS [DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS]DOCKET
13	FEES [JUDGMENT]
14	[A. Appeals from the magistrate courts shall be
15	tried de novo in the district court.
15 16	tried de novo in the district court. B.] The district court docket fee in any criminal
16	B.] The district court docket fee in any criminal
16 17	B.] The district court docket fee in any criminal appeal is [thirty-five dollars (\$35.00)] <u>one hundred dollars</u>
16 17 18	B.] The district court docket fee in any criminal appeal is [thirty-five dollars (\$35.00)] <u>one hundred dollars (\$100)</u> , ten dollars (\$10.00) of which shall be deposited in the
16 17 18 19	B.] The district court docket fee in any criminal appeal is [thirty-five dollars (\$35.00)] <u>one hundred dollars</u> (\$100), ten dollars (\$10.00) of which shall be deposited in the court automation fund.
16 17 18 19 20	B.] The district court docket fee in any criminal appeal is [thirty-five dollars (\$35.00)] <u>one hundred dollars</u> (\$100), ten dollars (\$10.00) of which shall be deposited in the court automation fund. [C. If the judgment of the magistrate court in a
16 17 18 19 20 21	B.] The district court docket fee in any criminal appeal is [thirty-five dollars (\$35.00)] one hundred dollars (\$100), ten dollars (\$10.00) of which shall be deposited in the court automation fund. [C. If the judgment of the magistrate court in a criminal action is affirmed or rendered against the appellant
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	B.] The district court docket fee in any criminal appeal is [thirty-five dollars (\$35.00)] one hundred dollars (\$100), ten dollars (\$10.00) of which shall be deposited in the court automation fund. [C. If the judgment of the magistrate court in a criminal action is affirmed or rendered against the appellant on appeal or if the appellant fails to appear at the time fixed
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	B. The district court docket fee in any criminal appeal is [thirty-five dollars (\$35.00)] one hundred dollars (\$100), ten dollars (\$10.00) of which shall be deposited in the court automation fund. [C. If the judgment of the magistrate court in a criminal action is affirmed or rendered against the appellant on appeal or if the appellant fails to appear at the time fixed for hearing in the district court, the district court shall

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<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete SECTION 5. Section 35-15-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1884, Chapter 39, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"35-15-1. PROCEEDINGS TO ENFORCE ORDINANCES [PLAINTIFF]--APPEALS.--

A. All actions to enforce any ordinance of any municipality shall be brought in the name of the municipality as plaintiff. No prosecution, conviction or acquittal for the violation of an ordinance is a defense to any other prosecution of the same party for any other violation of an ordinance, although different causes of action existed at the same time and, if united, would have exceeded the jurisdiction of the court.

B. The plaintiff or defendant may appeal to the district court from the judgment of any municipal court within fifteen days after judgment and sentence rendered in the municipal court. Failure of either party to appeal within the prescribed time is jurisdictional, and an appeal not timely filed shall not be entertained by the district court. <u>The</u> <u>manner and method for appeal shall be set forth by supreme</u> <u>court rule.</u>"

SECTION 6. Section 35-15-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 35, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"35-15-7. APPEALS--NOTICE OF APPEALS.--

A. An appeal from the municipal court is taken by filing with the clerk of the district court a notice of appeal. .183611.2 - 5 -

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[When the defendant takes an appeal, the notice of appeal shall be accompanied by a bond to the municipality in the sum, and with conditions, fixed by the municipal judge as sufficient to secure the appearance of the defendant, and the judgment and sentence of the municipal court.]

B. The clerk of the district court shall docket the appeal on the civil docket upon payment of a docket fee of [twenty dollars (\$20.00)] one hundred dollars (\$100), ten dollars (\$10.00) of which shall be deposited in the court automation fund, and shall transmit a copy of the notice of appeal to the municipal court from which the action is appealed and to the municipal attorney.

C. Within ten days after receipt of the notice of appeal from the clerk of the district court [under] pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the municipal judge shall file with the clerk of the district court a transcript of all municipal court docket entries in the action, together with all pleadings and other documents relating to the action. [After the transcript has been filed, the action may be called for trial in the district court as in other civil actions. The appeal shall be governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts, except that the municipality has the burden of proving violation of an ordinance beyond a reasonable doubt.]

D. The docketing of an appeal operates as a .183611.2

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supersedeas and stay of execution upon the judgment of the municipal court in the action until final disposition of the appeal." SECTION 7. REPEAL.--Sections 35-13-3, 35-15-8, 35-15-10, 35-15-11 and 39-3-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 62, Section 151, Laws 1919, Chapter 112, Sections 4 and 6, Laws 1935, Chapter 28, Section 1 and Laws 1917, Chapter 43, Section 59, as amended) are repealed. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the SECTION 8. provisions of this act is July 1, 2011. - 7 -.183611.2

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