1	SENATE BILL 586
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Craig W. Brandt
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING
12	LIQUOR OR DRUGS; RECOMPILING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE MOTOR
13	VEHICLE CODE; REVISING PROVISIONS RELATED TO PENALTIES AND
14	MONITORING DEVICES; CREATING THE DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE
15	CODE AND THE DUI ACT; CREATING THE DUI TREATMENT FUND AND
16	PROVIDING FOR A DISTRIBUTION TO THE FUND; CLARIFYING THE
17	DISTRIBUTION OF THE LIQUOR EXCISE TAX; RECONCILING CONFLICTING
18	AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTION OF LAW BY REPEALING LAWS 2014,
19	CHAPTER 54, SECTION 1; REPEALING SECTIONS 66-5-502 AND 66-8-102
20	NMSA 1978 (BEING LAWS 2003, CHAPTER 239, SECTION 2 AND LAWS
21	1953, CHAPTER 139, SECTION 54, AS AMENDED); MAKING AN
22	APPROPRIATION.
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24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
25	SECTION 1. [ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] SHORT TITLESections 1

SECTION 1. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 .197952.5

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1 through 40 of this act may be cited as the "Driving Under the 2 Influence Code".

SECTION 2. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Driving Under the Influence Code:

A. "alcohol-monitoring ankle bracelet" means a secure alcohol-monitoring device worn on a person's ankle that uses transdermal alcohol monitoring and allows for continuous remote monitoring of the person's alcohol concentration;

B. "bodily injury" means an injury to a person that is not likely to cause death or great bodily harm to the person but causes painful temporary disfigurement or temporary loss or impairment of the functions of a member or organ of the person's body;

C. "bureau" means the traffic safety bureau of the department of transportation;

D. "combination" means any connected assemblage of a motor vehicle and one or more semitrailers, trailers or semitrailers converted to trailers by means of a converter gear;

E. "commerce" means the transportation of persons, property or merchandise for hire, compensation, profit or in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise in this state or between New Mexico and a place outside New Mexico, including a place outside the United States;

F. "commercial motor vehicle" means "commercial .197952.5

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1 motor vehicle", as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code; "controlled substance" means a substance defined 2 G. in Section 30-31-2 NMSA 1978 as a controlled substance; 3 "conviction": 4 Η. 5 (1) means: (a) a finding of guilt in the trial 6 7 court in regard to which the violator has waived or exhausted 8 all rights to appeal; 9 (b) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court; or 10 an unvacated forfeiture of bail or (c) 11 12 collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court; 13 and does not include a conditional discharge 14 (2)as provided in Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978 or a deferred 15 sentence when the terms of the deferred sentence are met: 16 Τ. "denied" means the division has refused to issue 17 an instruction permit, driver's license or provisional license 18 19 pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D or E of Section 20 66-5-5 NMSA 1978; "department" means the taxation and revenue J. 21 department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any 22 employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 23 delegated to that employee by the secretary; 24 "driver" means every person who drives or is in Κ. 25 .197952.5

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actual physical control of a motor vehicle, including a motorcycle, upon a highway, who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle or who operates or is in actual physical control of an off-highway motor vehicle;

L. "driver's license" means a license or a class of license issued by a state or other jurisdiction to an individual that authorizes the individual to drive a motor vehicle;

M. "first offender" means a person who for the first time pursuant to state or federal law or a municipal ordinance or a tribal law has been adjudicated guilty of the charge of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any other drug that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, regardless of whether the person's sentence was suspended or deferred;

N. "hazardous material" means a substance or material in a quantity and form that may pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety or property when transported in commerce;

0. "ignition interlock device" means a device, approved by the bureau, that prevents the operation of a motor vehicle by an intoxicated or impaired person;

P. "ignition interlock license" means a driver's license issued to a person by the department that allows that .197952.5

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person to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device after that person's driving privilege or driver's license has been revoked or denied. The department shall clearly mark an ignition interlock license to distinguish it from other driver's licenses;

Q. "license", without modification, means any license, temporary instruction permit or temporary license issued or recognized under the laws of New Mexico pertaining to the licensing of persons to operate motor vehicles;

R. "mail" means any item properly addressed with postage prepaid delivered by the United States postal service or any other public or private enterprise primarily engaged in the transport and delivery of letters, packages and other parcels;

S. "motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is self-propelled and every vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from batteries or from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails; but for the purposes of the Mandatory Financial Responsibility Act, "motor vehicle" does not include "special mobile equipment";

T. "nonresident" means every person who is not a resident of this state;

U. "nonresident's operating privilege" means the privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state pertaining to the operation by the nonresident of a motor .197952.5 - 5 -

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vehicle, or the use of a motor vehicle owned by the nonresident, in this state;

V. "police officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of the Motor Vehicle Code or the Driving Under the Influence Code;

W. "revocation" means that the driver's license and privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways are terminated and shall not be renewed or restored, except as provided in the Driving Under the Influence Code;

X. "revoked" means the department, pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-5-29 NMSA 1978 or Section 33 of the Driving Under the Influence Code, has terminated a person's driving privilege or driver's license for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

Y. "subsequent offender" means a person who was previously a first offender and who again, under state law, federal law or a municipal ordinance or a tribal law, has been adjudicated guilty of the charge of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug that rendered the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, regardless of whether the person's sentence was suspended or deferred;

Z. "suspension" means that a person's driver's license and privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public .197952.5 - 6 -

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1 highways are temporarily withdrawn; and

AA. "vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, including any frame, chassis, body or unitized frame and body of any vehicle or motor vehicle, except devices moved exclusively by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

SECTION 3. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 3 through 27 of the Driving Under the Influence Code may be cited as the "DUI Act"."

**SECTION 4.** A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEFINITION.--As used in the DUI Act, "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;

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C. is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or

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1	D. is of any size and is used in the transportation
2	of hazardous materials, which requires the motor vehicle to be
3	placarded under applicable law."
4	SECTION 5. A new section of the Driving Under the
5	Influence Code is enacted to read:
6	"[ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF
7	INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS
8	A. It is unlawful for a person who is under the
9	influence of intoxicating liquor to drive a vehicle within this
10	state.
11	B. It is unlawful for a person who is under the
12	influence of a drug to a degree that renders the person
13	incapable of safely driving a vehicle to drive a vehicle within
14	this state."
15	SECTION 6. A new section of the Driving Under the
16	Influence Code is enacted to read:
17	"[ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] UNLAWFUL ALCOHOL CONCENTRATIONSIt is
18	unlawful for a person to drive:
19	A. a vehicle in this state if the person has an
20	alcohol concentration of eight one hundredths or more in the
21	person's blood or breath within three hours of driving the
22	vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol
23	consumed before or while driving the vehicle; or
24	B. a commercial motor vehicle in this state if the
25	person has an alcohol concentration of four one hundredths or
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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."

5 SECTION 7. A new section of the Driving Under the6 Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] AGGRAVATED DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS.--Aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs consists of:

A. driving a vehicle in this state with an alcohol concentration of sixteen one hundredths or more in the 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;

B. 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;

C. refusing 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, the driver was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; or

D. driving a vehicle with an alcohol concentration of eight one hundredths or more while the person's privilege to drive was revoked for driving under the influence of

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intoxicating liquor or drugs."

SECTION 8. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] FIRST CONVICTION FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS.--

A first conviction for driving under the 6 Α. 7 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs shall be punished, 8 notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, 9 by imprisonment for not more than ninety days or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or both; provided 10 that if the sentence is suspended in whole or in part or 11 12 deferred, the period of probation may extend beyond ninety days 13 but shall not exceed one year.

B. Upon a first conviction pursuant to thissection, an offender:

16 (1) shall be sentenced to not less than 17 twenty-four hours of community service; and

(2) may be required to pay a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300).

C. The offender shall be ordered by the court to:

(1) attend a driver rehabilitation program for alcohol or drugs, also known as a "DWI school", approved by the bureau;

(2) participate in and complete a screeningprogram described in Section 15 of the Driving Under the.197952.5

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1 Influence Code; and

2 (3) in accordance with the results and
3 recommendations of the screening program, participate in a
4 twenty-eight-day treatment program that is approved by the
5 court and that is an inpatient, residential, in-custody or
6 outpatient program.

7 D. When an offender commits aggravated driving
8 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided
9 in this section, the offender shall:

10 (1) be sentenced to not less than forty-eight 11 consecutive hours in jail; and

(2) in accordance with the results and recommendations of the screening program, participate in a ninety-day treatment program approved by the court, twentyeight days of which shall be in an inpatient, residential or in-custody program.

E. 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.

F. A jail sentence imposed pursuant to this section for failure to complete, within a time specified by the court, any community service, screening program, treatment program or

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DWI school ordered by the court or for aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.

G. On a first conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, time spent in jail for the offense prior to the conviction for that offense shall be credited to a 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."

SECTION 9. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SECOND CONVICTION FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS.--

A. A second conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs 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.

B. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary for suspension or deferment of execution of a sentence, upon a second conviction:

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1 (1)an offender shall be sentenced to: 2 (a) a jail term of not less than 3 ninety-six consecutive hours; not less than forty-eight hours of 4 (b) 5 community service; a fine of five hundred dollars (c) 6 7 (\$500); and in accordance with the results and 8 (d) 9 recommendations of the screening program, participate in a ninety-day treatment program approved by the court, twenty-10 eight days of which shall be in an inpatient, residential or 11 12 in-custody program; when an offender commits aggravated (2) 13 driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs 14 pursuant to this section, the offender shall be sentenced to: 15 (a) a jail term of not less than 16 ninety-six consecutive hours; and 17 in accordance with the results and 18 (b) 19 recommendations of the screening program, participate in a 20 ninety-day inpatient, residential or in-custody treatment program approved by the court; and 21 (3) if an offender fails to complete, within a 22 time specified by the court, any community service, screening 23 program or treatment program ordered by the court, the offender 24 shall be sentenced to not less than an additional seven 25 .197952.5 - 13 -

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1 consecutive days in jail.

C. A penalty imposed pursuant to Subsection B of
this section shall not be suspended or deferred or taken under
advisement.

5 D. Upon a second conviction for driving under the 6 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, in addition to 7 inpatient treatment required pursuant to Subsection B of this 8 section, an offender shall be required to participate in and 9 complete, within a time specified by the court:

10 (1) a drug court program approved by the 11 court; or

(2) any other substance abuse treatment program approved by the court.

E. The requirements imposed pursuant to Subsection D of this section shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement."

SECTION 10. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] THIRD CONVICTION FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS.--

A. A third conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs 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 .197952.5

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1 both; provided that if the sentence is suspended in whole or in 2 part, the period of probation may extend beyond one year but 3 shall not exceed five years. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 4 Β. contrary for suspension or deferment of execution of a 5 sentence, upon a third conviction: 6 7 (1)an offender shall be sentenced to: a jail term of not less than thirty 8 (a) 9 consecutive days; (b) not less than ninety-six hours of 10 community service; 11 12 (c) a fine of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); and 13 in accordance with the results and 14 (d) recommendations of the screening program, participate in a 15 ninety-day inpatient, residential or in-custody treatment 16 program approved by the court; 17 (2) when an offender commits aggravated 18 19 driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs 20 pursuant to this section, the offender shall be sentenced to: a jail term of not less than sixty (a) 21 consecutive days; and 22 (b) in accordance with the results and 23 recommendations of the screening program, participate in a 24 ninety-day inpatient, residential or in-custody treatment 25 .197952.5 - 15 -

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1 program approved by the court; and

2 (3) if an offender fails to complete, within a time specified by the court, any community service, screening 3 program or treatment program ordered by the court, the offender 4 shall be sentenced to not less than an additional sixty 5 consecutive days in jail. 6

C. A penalty imposed pursuant to Subsection B of this section shall not be suspended or deferred or taken under 8 advisement.

Upon a third conviction for driving under the 10 D. influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, in addition to 12 inpatient treatment required pursuant to Subsection B of this section, an offender shall be required to participate in and complete, within a time specified by the court:

a drug court program approved by the 15 (1)court; or 16

(2) any other substance abuse treatment program approved by the court.

The requirements imposed pursuant to Subsection Ε. D of this section shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement."

SECTION 11. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] FOURTH CONVICTION FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS .-- Upon a fourth .197952.5

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conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, 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."

SECTION 12. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] FIFTH CONVICTION FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS.--Upon a fifth conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, 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."

**SECTION 13.** A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SIXTH CONVICTION FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS.--Upon a sixth conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, 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."

SECTION 14. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SEVENTH OR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS.--Upon a seventh or subsequent conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, 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."

SECTION 15. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] ALCOHOL OR DRUG ABUSE SCREENING REQUIRED.--Upon a conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, 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 section shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement."

SECTION 16. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS FOR DRIVING UNDER THE .197952.5

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1 INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--PLEA AGREEMENTS .--2 If, within the previous ten years, an offender has been 3 convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or of an offense in another jurisdiction that is 4 5 equivalent to driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs pursuant to New Mexico law, the offender shall 6 7 not enter into a plea agreement and a prosecutor shall not 8 negotiate a plea agreement that includes a provision that 9 inaccurately reflects the actual number of the offender's convictions for driving under the influence of intoxicating 10 liquor or drugs or an equivalent offense." 11

SECTION 17. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND COUNSELING TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT UPON A FELONY CONVICTION.--Upon a felony conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, 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."

SECTION 18. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

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"[NEW MATERIAL] SENTENCING--ALCOHOL-MONITORING ANKLE BRACELET.--

In lieu of incarceration in a jail or prison, a Α. court may order an offender convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs to wear an alcoholmonitoring ankle bracelet for no more than fifty percent of the 7 length of the offender's sentence that the offender would be required to spend incarcerated. 8

9 Β. The bureau shall pay for costs associated with placing, removing, monitoring and maintaining an alcohol-10 monitoring ankle bracelet." 11

SECTION 19. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] IGNITION INTERLOCK REQUIREMENT .--

Upon a conviction for driving under the Α. influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, 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.

Β. Unless determined by the bureau 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:

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1 a period of one year for a first offender; (1) 2 a period of two years for a second (2) conviction pursuant to the DUI Act; 3 a period of three years for a third 4 (3) 5 conviction pursuant to the DUI Act; or the remainder of the offender's life for a 6 (4) fourth or subsequent conviction pursuant to the DUI Act. 7 8 C. Five years from the date of conviction and every 9 five years thereafter, a fourth or subsequent offender may apply to a district court for removal of the ignition interlock 10 device requirement provided in this section and for restoration 11 12 of a driver's license. A district court may, for good cause shown, remove the ignition interlock device requirement and 13 order restoration of the license; provided that the offender 14 has not been subsequently convicted of driving a motor vehicle 15 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Good 16 cause may include an alcohol screening and proof from the 17 18 interlock vendor that the person has not had violations of the 19 interlock device. 20 D. An offender who obtains an ignition interlock license and installs an ignition interlock device prior to 21

conviction shall be given credit at sentencing for the time period the ignition interlock device has been in use."

**SECTION 20.** A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

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1 "[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] CONVICTIONS IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS.--A 2 conviction pursuant to a municipal or county ordinance in New Mexico, or a law of any other jurisdiction, territory or 3 possession of the United States or of a tribe, when that 4 ordinance or law is equivalent to New Mexico law for driving 5 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs and 6 7 prescribes penalties for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, shall be deemed to be a 8 9 conviction pursuant to this section for purposes of determining whether a conviction is a second or subsequent conviction." 10

SECTION 21. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] OFFENDER MAY BE ORDERED TO PAY COSTS OF SCREENING OR TREATMENT.--In addition to any other fine or fee that may be imposed pursuant to the conviction or other disposition of the offense under the Driving Under the Influence Code, the court may order the offender to pay the costs of a court-ordered screening and treatment programs."

**SECTION 22.** A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] COURT MAY IMPOSE ORIGINAL SENTENCE AND NOT GIVE CREDIT FOR TIME ON PROBATION.--With respect to the Driving Under the Influence Code 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

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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."

SECTION 23. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] MAGISTRATE COURT CONCURRENT JURISDICTION.--In the case of a first, second or third offense pursuant to the DUI Act, the magistrate court has concurrent jurisdiction with district courts to try the offender."

SECTION 24. Section 66-8-102.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982, Chapter 102, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 51, Section 11 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 90, Section 4) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

"GUILTY PLEAS--LIMITATIONS.--Where the complaint or information alleges a violation of [Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978] <u>the DUI Act</u>, any plea of guilty thereafter entered in satisfaction of the charges shall include at least a plea of guilty to the violation [of one] of the [subsections of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978] sections of the DUI Act, and no other disposition by plea of guilty to any other charge in satisfaction of the charge shall be authorized if the results of a test performed pursuant to the Implied Consent Act disclose that the blood or breath of the person charged contains an alcohol concentration of:

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1 eight one hundredths or more; or Α. 2 Β. four one hundredths or more if the person charged is driving a commercial motor vehicle." 3 SECTION 25. Section 66-8-102.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 4 5 1993, Chapter 66, Section 16) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read: 6 7 "MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ORDINANCES--UNLAWFUL ALCOHOL 8 CONCENTRATION LEVEL FOR DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF 9 INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS .-- No municipal or county ordinance 10 prohibiting driving while under the influence of intoxicating 11 liquor or drugs shall be enacted that provides for an unlawful 12 alcohol concentration level that is different than the alcohol 13 concentration levels provided in [Subsections C and D of 14 Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978] Sections 6 and 7 of the Driving Under the Influence Code." 15 SECTION 26. Section 66-8-102.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 16 2005, Chapter 269, Section 8) is recompiled in the Driving 17 18 Under the Influence Code and is amended to read: 19

The department of public safety, in Α. collaboration with the [motor vehicle] division [of the taxation and revenue department] and the [traffic safety] bureau [of the department of transportation], shall develop and periodically review and update standard arrest reports and procedures to be used by law enforcement officers when making .197952.5

"UNIFORM POLICE REPORTS AND PROCEDURES FOR DWI ARRESTS.--

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an arrest for a violation of the [<del>provisions of Section</del> 66-8-102 NMSA 1978] <u>DUI Act</u> or similar municipal or county ordinances.

B. A law enforcement officer making an arrest for a violation of the [provisions of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978] <u>DUI</u> <u>Act</u> or of similar municipal or county ordinances shall use the standard arrest reports and procedures developed and approved by the department of public safety in accordance with the provisions of Subsection A of this section."

SECTION 27. A new section of the Driving Under the Influence Code is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] BLOOD ALCOHOL TESTS DIRECTED BY POLICE, JUDICIAL OR PROBATION OFFICER--PERSONS QUALIFIED TO PERFORM TESTS--RELIEF FROM CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY--ARREST OR TEST ONLY IN PERFORMANCE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES AUTHORIZED BY LAW.--

A. Only a physician or licensed professional, or a practical nurse, laboratory technician or technologist employed by a hospital or physician, shall withdraw blood from a person in the performance of a blood alcohol test. No such physician, nurse, technician or technologist who withdraws blood from a person in the performance of a blood alcohol test that has been directed by a police officer, or by a judicial or probation officer, shall be held liable in a civil or criminal action for assault, battery, false imprisonment or the conduct of a police officer, except for negligence, nor shall a person assisting in

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the performance of such a test, or a hospital wherein blood is withdrawn in the performance of such a test, be subject to civil or criminal liability for assault, battery, false imprisonment or the conduct of a police officer, except for negligence.

B. Nothing in this section is intended to authorize a police officer, or a judicial or probation officer, to make an arrest or to direct the performance of a blood alcohol test, except in the performance of that person's official duties and as otherwise authorized by law."

SECTION 28. Section 66-8-105 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 513) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

"IMPLIED CONSENT ACT--SHORT TITLE.--Sections [64-8-105 through 64-8-112 NMSA 1953] 28 through 35 of the Driving Under the Influence Code may be cited as the "Implied Consent Act"."

SECTION 29. Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 515, as amended) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

"IMPLIED CONSENT TO SUBMIT TO CHEMICAL TEST.--

A. Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act:

(1) to chemical tests of [his] that person's
breath or blood or both that are approved by the scientific
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laboratory division of the department of health pursuant to the provisions of Section 24-1-22 NMSA 1978 as determined by a law enforcement officer; or

(2) for the purpose of determining the drug or alcohol content of [his] the person's blood if the person is arrested for any offense arising out of the acts alleged to have been committed while the person was driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug.

B. A test of blood or breath or both, approved by the scientific laboratory division of the department of health pursuant to the provisions of Section 24-1-22 NMSA 1978, shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been driving a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug."

SECTION 30. Section 66-8-108 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 516) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

"CONSENT OF PERSON INCAPABLE OF REFUSAL NOT WITHDRAWN.--Any person who is dead, unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering [him] the person incapable of refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by Section [64-8-107 NMSA 1953] 29 of the Driving Under the Influence Code, and the test or tests designated by the law enforcement officer may be

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SECTION 31. Section 66-8-109 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 517, as amended) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

"ADMINISTRATION OF CHEMICAL TEST--PAYMENT OF COSTS--ADDITIONAL TESTS.--

A. Only the persons authorized by Section [66-8-103 NMSA 1978] 27 of the Driving Under the Influence Code shall withdraw blood from any person for the purpose of determining its alcohol or drug content. This limitation does not apply to the taking of samples of breath.

B. The person tested shall be advised by the law enforcement officer of the person's right to be given an opportunity to arrange for a physician, licensed professional or practical nurse or laboratory technician or technologist who is employed by a hospital or physician of [his] the person's own choosing to perform a chemical test in addition to any test performed at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

C. Upon the request of the person tested, full information concerning the test performed at the direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made available to [him] <u>the person</u> as soon as it is available from the person performing the test.

D. The law enforcement agency represented by the law enforcement officer at whose direction the chemical test is .197952.5

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2 Ε. If a person exercises [his] the person's right under Subsection B of this section to have a chemical test 3 performed upon [him] the person by a person of [his] the 4 person's own choosing, the cost of that test shall be paid by 5 the law enforcement agency represented by the law enforcement 6 7 officer at whose direction a chemical test was administered 8 under Section [66-8-107 NMSA 1978] 29 of the Driving Under the 9 Influence Code." SECTION 32. Section 66-8-110 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, 10 Chapter 35, Section 518, as amended) is recompiled in the 11 12 Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read: "USE OF TESTS IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS OR CIVIL ACTIONS--LEVELS 13 14 OF INTOXICATION -- MANDATORY CHARGING.--The results of a test performed pursuant to the 15 Α. Implied Consent Act may be introduced into evidence in any 16 civil action or criminal action arising out of the acts alleged 17 18 to have been committed by the person tested for driving a motor 19 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 20 drugs. When the blood or breath of the person tested 21 Β. contains: 22 an alcohol concentration of less than four (1)23 one hundredths, it shall be presumed that the person was not 24 25 under the influence of intoxicating liquor; .197952.5

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1 (2) an alcohol concentration of at least four 2 one hundredths but less than eight one hundredths: 3 (a) no presumption shall be made that the person either was or was not under the influence of 4 5 intoxicating liquor, unless the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle; and 6 7 (b) the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or breath may be considered with other competent 8 9 evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or 10 an alcohol concentration of four one (3) 11 12 hundredths or more and the person is driving a commercial vehicle, it shall be presumed that the person is under the 13 14 influence of intoxicating liquor. The arresting officer shall charge the person C. 15 tested with a violation of [Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978] the DUI 16 Act when the blood or breath of the person contains an alcohol 17 concentration of: 18 19 (1)eight one hundredths or more; or 20 (2) four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle. 21 When a person is less than twenty-one years of D. 22 age and the blood or breath of the person contains an alcohol 23 concentration of two one hundredths or more, the person's 24 driving privileges shall be revoked pursuant to the provisions 25 .197952.5 - 30 -

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1 of the Implied Consent Act.

2 Ε. If the test performed pursuant to the Implied Consent Act is administered more than three hours after the 3 person was driving a vehicle, the test result may be introduced 4 5 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 6 7 determine what weight to give the test result for the purpose 8 of determining a violation of [Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978] the 9 DUI Act. F. The determination of alcohol concentration shall 10 be based on the grams of alcohol in one hundred milliliters of 11 12 blood or the grams of alcohol in two hundred ten liters of 13 breath. 14 G. The presumptions in Subsection B of this section do not limit the introduction of other competent evidence 15 concerning whether the person was under the influence of 16 intoxicating liquor. 17 If a person is convicted of driving a motor н. 18 19 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, the 20 trial judge shall inquire into the past driving record of the person before sentence is entered in the matter." 21 Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, SECTION 33. 22 Chapter 35, Section 519, as amended) is recompiled in the 23

"REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO CHEMICAL TESTS--TESTING--GROUNDS FOR .197952.5

Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

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REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE.--

2 Α. If a person under arrest for violation of an 3 offense enumerated in the Motor Vehicle Code or the Driving Under the Influence Code refuses upon request of a law 4 5 enforcement officer to submit to chemical tests designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in Section [66-8-107 6 7 NMSA 1978] 29 of the Driving Under the Influence Code, none shall be administered except when a municipal judge, magistrate 8 9 or district judge issues a search warrant authorizing chemical tests as provided in Section [66-8-107 NMSA 1978] 29 of the 10 Driving Under the Influence Code upon finding in a law 11 12 enforcement officer's written affidavit that there is probable cause to believe that the person has driven a motor vehicle 13 while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, 14 thereby causing the death or great bodily injury of another 15 person, or there is probable cause to believe that the person 16 has committed a felony while under the influence of alcohol or 17 a controlled substance and that chemical tests as provided in 18 Section [66-8-107 NMSA 1978] 29 of the Driving Under the 19 20 Influence Code will produce material evidence in a felony prosecution. 21

B. 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 .197952.5

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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. 8

9 C. The department, upon receipt of a statement signed under penalty of perjury from a law enforcement officer 10 stating the officer's reasonable grounds to believe the 11 12 arrested person had been driving a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and that 13 14 the person submitted to chemical testing pursuant to Section [66-8-107 NMSA 1978] 29 of the Driving Under the Influence Code 15 and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration in the 16 person's blood or breath of eight one hundredths or more if the 17 person is twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths 18 19 or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or 20 two one hundredths or more if the person is less than twentyone years of age, shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or [his] the person's nonresident operating privilege 22 for a period of: 23

six months or until all conditions for (1)license reinstatement are met, whichever is later, if the .197952.5 - 33 -

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person is twenty-one years of age or older;

one year or until all conditions for (2) 3 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

7 (3) one year or until all conditions for license reinstatement are met, whichever is later, if the 8 9 [person has previously had his] person's license has been revoked previously pursuant to the provisions of this section, 10 notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this 11 12 subsection.

D. 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 Ε. 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, F. pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B or C of this

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1 section, shall be sworn to by the officer or shall contain a 2 declaration substantially to the effect: "I hereby declare 3 under penalty of perjury that the information given in this statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.". 4 The statement may be signed and submitted electronically in a 5 manner and form approved by the department. A law enforcement 6 7 officer who signs a statement knowing that the statement is untrue in any material issue or matter is guilty of perjury as 8 9 provided in Section 66-5-38 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 34. 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 recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

"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] 29 of the Driving <u>Under the Influence Code</u> 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 .197952.5

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1 older, four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a 2 commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the 3 person is less than twenty-one years of age. Upon serving notice of revocation, the law enforcement officer shall take 4 the license or permit of the driver, if any, and issue a 5 temporary license valid for twenty days or, if the driver 6 7 requests a hearing pursuant to Section [66-8-112 NMSA 1978] 35 of the Driving Under the Influence Code, valid until the date 8 9 the department issues the order following that hearing; provided that a temporary license shall not be issued to a 10 driver without a valid license or permit. The law enforcement 11 12 officer shall send the person's driver's license to the department along with the signed statement required pursuant to 13 Section [66-8-111 NMSA 1978] 33 of the Driving Under the 14 Influence Code." 15

SECTION 35. 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 recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

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

A. The effective date of revocation pursuant to Section [<del>66-8-111 NMSA 1978</del>] <u>33 of the Driving Under the</u> <u>Influence Code</u> is twenty days after notice of revocation or, if .197952.5 - 36 -

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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 pursuant to Section [66-8-111.1 NMSA 1978] <u>34 of the Driving</u> <u>Under the Influence Code</u>; or

9 (2) in the event the results of a chemical test cannot be obtained immediately, the date notice of 10 revocation is served by mail by the department. This notice of 11 12 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 13 14 by the return receipt showing delivery, refusal of the addressee to accept delivery or attempted delivery of the 15 notice at the address obtained by the arresting law enforcement 16 officer or on file with the department. 17

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 .197952.5

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1 by the department. Failure to request a hearing within ten 2 days shall result in forfeiture of the person's right to a 3 hearing. Any person less than eighteen years of age who fails to request a hearing within ten days shall have notice of 4 revocation sent to [his] the person's parent, guardian or 5 custodian by the department. A date for the hearing shall be 6 7 set by the department, if practical, within thirty days after receipt of notice of revocation. The hearing shall be held in 8 9 the county in which the offense for which the person was arrested took place. 10

The department may postpone or continue any C. 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.

At the hearing, the department or its agent may D. administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers.

Ε. The hearing shall be limited to the following 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;

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1 (2) whether the person was arrested; 2 whether this hearing is held no later than (3) ninety days after notice of revocation; and either 3 (4) whether: 4 (a) the person refused to submit to a 5 test upon request of the law enforcement officer; and 6 7 (b) the law enforcement officer advised that the failure to submit to a test could result in revocation 8 9 of the person's privilege to drive; or (5) whether: 10 (a) the chemical test was administered 11 12 pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act; and (b) the test results indicated an 13 14 alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath of eight one hundredths or more if the person is twenty-one years of age 15 or older, four one hundredths or more if the person is driving 16 a commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the 17 person is less than twenty-one years of age. 18 19 F. The department shall enter an order sustaining 20 the revocation or denial of the person's license or privilege to drive if the department finds that: 21 (1)the law enforcement officer had reasonable 22 grounds to believe the driver was driving a motor vehicle while 23 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; 24 the person was arrested; 25 (2) .197952.5 - 39 -

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1 this hearing is held no later than ninety (3) 2 days after notice of revocation; and 3 (4) either: the person refused to submit to the 4 (a) 5 test upon request of the law enforcement officer after the law enforcement officer advised [him] the person that [his] the 6 7 person's failure to submit to the test could result in the 8 revocation of [his] the person's privilege to drive; or 9 (b) that a chemical test was administered pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent 10 Act and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration in 11 12 the person's blood or breath of eight one hundredths or more if 13 the person is twenty-one years of age or older, four one 14 hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the person is less 15 than twenty-one years of age. 16 G. If one or more of the elements set forth in 17 Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection F of this section are 18 19 not found by the department, the person's license shall not be 20 revoked. A person adversely affected by an order of the н. 21 22

department may seek review within thirty days in the district court in the county in which the offense for which the person was arrested took place. The district court, upon thirty days' written notice to the department, shall hear the case. On

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review, it is for the court to determine only whether 2 reasonable grounds exist for revocation or denial of the 3 person's license or privilege to drive based on the record of the administrative proceeding.

Any person less than eighteen years of age shall 5 I. have results of [his] the person's hearing forwarded by the 6 department to [his] the person's parent, guardian or 7 custodian." 8

9 SECTION 36. Section 66-5-501 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 10 Chapter 239, Section 1) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read: 11

"SHORT TITLE.--Sections [1 through 4] 36 through 39 of [this act] the Driving Under the Influence Code may be cited as the "Ignition Interlock Licensing Act"."

SECTION 37. Section 66-5-503 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 239, Section 3, as amended) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

"IGNITION INTERLOCK LICENSE--REQUIREMENTS.--

A person whose driving privilege or driver's Α. license has been revoked or denied or who has not met the ignition interlock license requirement as a condition of reinstatement pursuant to Section 66-5-33.1 NMSA 1978 may apply for an ignition interlock license from the [division] department.

Β. An applicant for an ignition interlock license .197952.5 - 41 -

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shall:

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2 (1)provide proof of installation of the ignition interlock device by [a traffic safety bureau-approved] 3 an ignition interlock installer approved by the bureau on any 4 5 vehicle the applicant drives; and sign an affidavit acknowledging that: 6 (2) operation by the applicant of any 7 (a) 8 vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device 9 is subject to penalties for driving with a revoked license; (b) tampering or interfering with the 10 proper and intended operation of an ignition interlock device 11 12 may subject the applicant to penalties for driving with a license that was revoked for driving under the influence of 13 14 intoxicating liquor or drugs or a violation of the Implied Consent Act; and 15 (c) the applicant shall maintain the 16 ignition interlock device and keep up-to-date records in the 17 motor vehicle showing required service and calibrations and be 18 19 able to provide the records upon request. 20 C. A person who has been convicted of homicide by vehicle or great bodily harm by vehicle while under the 21 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, as provided in 22 Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978, shall not be issued an ignition 23 interlock license unless the person has completed serving the 24 sentence for that crime, including any period of probation and 25 .197952.5

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parole."

SECTION 38. Section 66-5-504 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 239, Section 4, as amended) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read: "PENALTIES.--

A. A person who is issued an ignition interlock license and operates a vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device is driving with a license that was revoked for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a violation of the Implied Consent Act and may be subject to the penalties provided in Section 66-5-39 NMSA 1978.

B. A person who is issued an ignition interlock license and who knowingly and deliberately tampers or interferes with or causes another to tamper or interfere with the proper and intended operation of an ignition interlock device may be subject to the penalties for driving with a license that was revoked for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a violation of the Implied Consent Act as provided in Section 66-5-39 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 39. Section 66-8-102.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 82, Section 2, as amended) is recompiled in the Driving Under the Influence Code and is amended to read:

"IMPOSING A FEE--INTERLOCK DEVICE FUND CREATED.--

A. A fee is imposed on a person convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs in .197952.5 - 43 -

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1 violation of [Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978] the DUI Act or 2 adjudicated as a delinquent on the basis of Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 32A-2-3 NMSA 1978 or a 3 person whose driver's license is revoked pursuant to the 4 provisions of the Implied Consent Act, in an amount determined 5 by rule of the [traffic safety] bureau [of the department of 6 7 transportation] not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) but not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each year the person 8 9 is required to operate only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device in order to ensure the solvency of the 10 interlock device fund. The fee shall not be imposed on an 11 12 indigent person.

B. The "interlock device fund" is created in the state treasury. The fee imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall be collected by the [motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue] department and deposited in the interlock device fund.

C. All money in the interlock device fund is appropriated to the [traffic safety] bureau [of the department of transportation] to cover part of the costs of installing, removing and leasing ignition interlock devices for indigent people who are required, pursuant to convictions [under Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978] for violations of the DUI Act or adjudications on the basis of Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 32A-2-3 NMSA 1978 or driver's

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1 license revocations pursuant to the provisions of the Implied 2 Consent Act or as a condition of parole, to install those devices in their vehicles. Provided that money is available in 3 the interlock device fund, the [traffic safety] bureau shall 4 pay, for one vehicle per offender, up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) 5 for the cost of installation, up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) for 6 7 the cost of removal and up to thirty dollars (\$30.00) monthly for verified active usage of the interlock device. 8 The 9 [traffic safety] bureau shall not pay any amount above what an offender would be required to pay for the installation, removal 10 or usage of an interlock device. 11 12 D. Indigency shall be determined by the [traffic safety] bureau based on proof of enrollment in one or more of 13 the following types of public assistance: 14 temporary assistance for needy families; (1) 15 (2) general assistance; 16 the supplemental nutritional assistance 17 (3) program, also known as "food stamps"; 18 supplemental security income; 19 (4) 20 (5) the federal food distribution program on Indian reservations; or 21 other criteria approved by the [traffic (6) 22 safety] bureau. 23 Any balance remaining in the interlock device Ε. 24 fund shall not revert to the general fund at the end of any 25 .197952.5 - 45 -

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2 F. The interlock device fund shall be administered 3 by the [traffic safety] bureau [of the department of transportation]. No more than ten percent of the money in the 4 interlock device fund in any fiscal year shall be expended by 5 the [traffic safety] bureau [of the department of 6 7 transportation] for the purpose of administering the fund." SECTION 40. A new section of the Driving Under the 8 Influence Code is enacted to read: 9 "[NEW MATERIAL] DUI TREATMENT FUND CREATED.--The "DUI 10 treatment fund" is created as a nonreverting fund in the state 11 12 treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, distributions 13 and money otherwise accruing to the fund. Money in the fund is 14 appropriated to the administrative office of the courts to provide for treatment programs provided for in the Driving 15 Under the Influence Code. Money in the fund shall be disbursed 16 on warrants signed by the secretary of finance and 17 18 administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the director of the administrative office of the courts or the director's 19 authorized representative." 20 Section 66-5-39.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013, SECTION 41. 21 Chapter 163, Section 3) is amended to read: 22 DRIVING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED--PENALTIES.--"66-5-39.1. 23

A. A person who drives a motor vehicle on a public highway of this state at a time when the person's privilege to .197952.5

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1 do so is revoked and who knows or should have known that the 2 person's license was revoked is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be charged with a violation of this section. 3 Upon conviction, the person shall be punished, notwithstanding the 4 provisions of Section 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for 5 not less than four days or more than three hundred sixty-four 6 7 days or by participation for an equivalent period of time in a 8 certified alternative sentencing program, and there may be 9 imposed in addition a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). When a person pays any or all of the cost of 10 participating in a certified alternative sentencing program, 11 12 the court may apply that payment as a deduction to any fine imposed by the court. 13

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B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law for suspension or deferment of execution of a sentence, if the person's privilege to drive was revoked for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a violation of the Implied Consent Act, upon conviction pursuant to this section, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than [seven] thirty consecutive days and shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and the fine and imprisonment shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement. No other disposition by plea of guilty to any other charge in satisfaction of a charge under this section shall be authorized .197952.5

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if the person's privilege to drive was revoked for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a violation of the Implied Consent Act. Any municipal ordinance prohibiting driving with a revoked license shall provide penalties no less stringent than provided in this section.

C. In addition to any other penalties imposed pursuant to this section, when a person is convicted pursuant to the provisions of this section or a municipal ordinance that 8 prohibits driving on a revoked license, the motor vehicle the person was driving shall be immobilized by an immobilization 10 device for thirty days, unless immobilization of the motor 12 vehicle poses an imminent danger to the health, safety or employment of the convicted person's immediate family or the family of the owner of the motor vehicle. The convicted person shall bear the cost of immobilizing the motor vehicle. 15

The division, upon receiving a record of the D. conviction of any person under this section, shall not issue a new license for an additional period of one year from the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license."

Section 7-1-6.40 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, SECTION 42. Chapter 182, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.40. DISTRIBUTION OF LIQUOR EXCISE TAX--LOCAL DWI GRANT FUND--CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES--LOTTERY TUITION FUND--DUI TREATMENT FUND.--

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A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 1 Α. 2 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the local DWI grant fund in an amount equal to [forty-one and fifty hundredths percent] the 3 following percentages of the net receipts attributable to the 4 5 liquor excise tax: (1) prior to July 1, 2015, forty-one and one-6 7 half percent; (2) from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018, 8 9 forty-six percent; and (3) on and after July 1, 2018, forty-one and 10 one-half percent. 11 12 Β. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 of twenty thousand seven hundred fifty dollars 13 (\$20,750) monthly from the net receipts attributable to the 14 liquor excise tax shall be made to a municipality that is 15 located in a class A county and that has a population according 16 to the most recent federal decennial census of more than thirty 17 thousand but less than sixty thousand. The distribution 18 pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the municipality 19 20 only for the provision of alcohol treatment and rehabilitation services for street inebriates. 21 C. From July 1, 2015 [to July 1] through June 30, 22 2017, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 of 23 thirty-nine percent of the net receipts attributable to the 24 liquor excise tax shall be made to the lottery tuition fund. 25

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D. Beginning July 1, 2017, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 of thirty-nine percent of the net receipts attributable to the liquor excise tax shall be made to the DUI treatment fund."

SECTION 43. APPROPRIATION.--One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the DUI treatment fund for expenditure in fiscal year 2016 and subsequent fiscal years to establish administrative procedures and treatment programs to which offenders are sentenced pursuant to the Driving Under the Influence Code. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.

SECTION 44. REPEAL.--Laws 2014, Chapter 54, Section 1 is repealed.

SECTION 45. REPEAL.--Sections 66-5-502 and 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 239, Section 2 and Laws 1953, Chapter 139, Section 54, as amended) are repealed.

**SECTION 46.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2015.

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