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HOUSE BILL 133

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

Sarah Maestas Barnes and Joanne J. Ferrary

AN ACT

RELATING TO REVOCATION OF A DRIVER'S LICENSE; PROVIDING POWERS OF A HEARING OFFICER; ALLOWING FOR PARTICIPATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY VIDEOCONFERENCE.

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

SECTION 1. Section 66-8-112 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 520, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-8-112. REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE--NOTICE--EFFECTIVE DATE--HEARING--HEARING COSTS--REVIEW.--

A. The effective date of revocation pursuant to Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 is twenty days after notice of revocation or, if the person whose driver's license or privilege to drive is being revoked or denied requests a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Hearings Office Act, the .205861.1

date that the administrative hearings office 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; or
- (2) in the event the results of a chemical test cannot be obtained immediately, the date notice of revocation is served by mail by the department. This notice of revocation and of right to a hearing shall be sent by certified mail and shall be deemed to have been served on the date borne by the return receipt showing delivery, refusal of the addressee to accept delivery or attempted delivery of the notice at the address obtained by the arresting law enforcement officer or on file with the department.
- B. Within ten days after receipt of notice of revocation pursuant to Subsection A of this section, a person whose license or privilege to drive is revoked or denied or the person's agent may request a hearing. The hearing request shall be made in writing and shall be accompanied by a payment of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or a sworn statement of indigency on a form provided by the department. A standard for indigency shall be established pursuant to rules adopted by the department. Failure to request a hearing within ten days shall result in forfeiture of the person's right to a hearing. Any person [less] younger than eighteen years of age who fails to

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request a hearing within ten days shall have notice of revocation sent to the person's parent, guardian or custodian by the department. A date for the hearing shall be set by the administrative hearings office, if practical, within thirty days after receipt of notice of revocation. The hearing shall be held in the county in which the offense for which the person was arrested took place.

- C. The administrative hearings office may postpone or continue any hearing on its own motion or upon application from the person and for good cause shown for a period not to exceed ninety days from the date of notice of revocation and, provided that, upon a continuance, the department shall extend the validity of the temporary license for the period of the postponement or continuation.
- D. [At the hearing, the administrative hearings office may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers.] A hearing officer may:
- (1) issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant documents and tangible items;
- (2) administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses;
 - (3) take testimony;
 - (4) examine witnesses;

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1	(5) admit or exclude evidence; and
2	(6) reopen any hearing to receive additional
3	evidence.
4	E. A hearing may be conducted with a law
5	enforcement officer participating in person or by
6	<u>videoconference.</u>
7	$[rac{E_{ullet}}{I}]$ The hearing shall be limited to the
8	following issues:
9	(1) whether the law enforcement officer had
10	reasonable grounds to believe that the person had been driving
11	a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of
12	intoxicating liquor or drugs;
13	(2) whether the person was arrested;
14	(3) whether this hearing is held no later than
15	ninety days after notice of revocation; and either
16	(4) whether:
17	(a) the person refused to submit to a
18	test upon request of the law enforcement officer; and
19	(b) the law enforcement officer advised
20	that the failure to submit to a test could result in revocation
21	of the person's privilege to drive; or
22	(5) whether:
23	(a) the chemical test was administered
24	pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act; and
25	(b) the test results indicated an
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alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath of eight one hundredths or more if the person is twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the person is [less] younger than twenty-one years of age.

- $[F_{\bullet}]$ G_{\bullet} The administrative hearings office shall enter an order sustaining the revocation or denial of the person's license or privilege to drive if the hearing officer from the administrative hearings office finds that:
- (1) the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the driver was driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
 - (2) the person was arrested;
- (3) this hearing is held no later than ninety days after notice of revocation; and

(4) either:

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

(b) that a chemical test was administered pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath of eight one hundredths or more if .205861.1

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the person is twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the person is [less] younger than twenty-one years of age.

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

[H.] I. A person adversely affected by an order of the administrative hearings office 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. district court, upon thirty days' written notice to the department, shall hear the case. On review, it is for the court to determine only whether reasonable grounds exist for revocation or denial of the person's license or privilege to drive based on the record of the administrative proceeding.

[1.] J. Any person [less] younger than eighteen years of age shall have results of the person's hearing forwarded by the administrative hearings office to the person's parent, guardian or custodian."

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2017.