SENATE BILL 47

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023

INTRODUCED BY

Peter Wirth and Christine Chandler and Crystal R. Diamond

This document may incorporate amendments proposed by a committee, but not yet adopted, as well as amendments that have been adopted during the current legislative session. The document is a tool to show amendments in context and cannot be used for the purpose of adding amendments to legislation.

AN ACT

RELATING TO DRIVER'S LICENSES; CHANGING THE PENALTIES FOR THE SUSPENSION OF A DRIVER'S LICENSE.

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

SECTION 1. Section 66-5-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 248, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-26. SUSPENDING RESIDENT'S LICENSE [CONVICTION]
FAILURE TO APPEAR--FAILURE TO PAY IN ANOTHER STATE OR TRIBAL

.223231.2AIC January 26, 2023 (11:10am)

JURISDICTION] -- AUTOMATIC REINSTATEMENT WITHOUT FEE. --

A. The division is authorized to suspend or revoke the license of a resident of this state or the privilege of a nonresident to drive a motor vehicle in this state upon receiving notice of the conviction of such person in another state or by a tribe of an offense that if committed within the jurisdiction of this state, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the license of a driver.

[B. In addition, the division is authorized to suspend the license of a resident of this state, or the privilege of a nonresident to drive a motor vehicle in this state, upon receiving notice of failure to appear or pay a penalty assessment imposed by a tribe or imposed in another state that is a signatory of the Nonresident Violator Compact with New Mexico.]

B. A person whose driver's license was suspended solely for nonpayment or failure to appear and who is otherwise eligible to drive SJC→may←SJC SJC→shall←SJC have the person's driver's license reinstated and shall not be required to pay a reinstatement fee. No later than September 1, 2023, the division shall, without requiring a reinstatement fee, reinstate the driver's license or nonresident operating privilege of every person whose license or nonresident operating privilege is suspended solely for nonpayment or failure to appear and who is otherwise eligible to drive."

SECTION 2. Section 66-5-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, .223231.2AIC January 26, 2023 (11:10am)

Chapter 35, Section 252, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-30. AUTHORITY OF DIVISION TO SUSPEND OR REVOKE
LICENSE.--

- A. The division may suspend the instruction permit, driver's license or provisional license of a driver without preliminary hearing upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence, including information provided to the state pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement authorized by Section 66-5-27.1 NMSA 1978, that the licensee:
- (1) has been convicted of an offense for which mandatory revocation of license is required upon conviction;
- (2) has been convicted as a driver in an accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another or serious property damage;
- (3) has been convicted with such frequency of offenses against traffic laws or rules governing motor vehicles as to indicate a disrespect for traffic laws and a disregard for the safety of other persons on the highways;
- (4) is an habitually reckless or negligent driver of a motor vehicle;
 - (5) is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;
- (6) has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of the license;
- (7) has been convicted of an offense in another state or tribal jurisdiction that if committed within this state's jurisdiction would be grounds for suspension or .223231.2AIC January 26, 2023 (11:10am)

revocation of the license;

- (8) has violated provisions stipulated by a district court in limitation of certain driving privileges; or
- (9) has accumulated <u>at least</u> seven points, but less than eleven points, and when the division has received a recommendation from a municipal or magistrate judge that the license be suspended for a period not to exceed three months.
- B. The division may issue an administrative suspension of the instruction permit, driver's license or provisional license of a driver without preliminary hearing upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence, including information provided to the state pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement authorized by Section 66-5-27.1 NMSA 1978, that the licensee has failed to
- [(1) fulfill a signed promise to appear or notice to appear in court as evidenced by notice from a state court or tribal court, whenever appearance is required by law or by the court as a consequence of a charge or conviction under the Motor Vehicle Code or pursuant to the laws of the tribe;
- (2) pay a penalty assessment within thirty days of the date of issuance by the state or a tribe; or
- (3) comply with the terms of a citation issued in a foreign jurisdiction that is a party to the Nonresident Violator Compact and that has notified the department of the failure in accordance with the Nonresident Violator Compact.

.223231.2AIC January 26, 2023 (11:10am)

- C. If a person whose license was issued by a jurisdiction outside New Mexico that is a party to the Nonresident Violator Compact fails to comply with the terms of a citation issued in New Mexico, the department shall notify that other jurisdiction of the failure and that jurisdiction [shall] may initiate a license suspension action in accordance with the provisions of Article IV of the Nonresident Violator Compact.
- Upon suspending the license of a person as authorized in this section, the division shall immediately notify the licensee in writing of the licensee's right to a hearing before the administrative hearings office and, upon the licensee's request, shall notify the administrative hearings The administrative hearings office shall schedule the office. hearing to take place as early as practicable, but [within no more] not later than twenty days, not counting Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after receipt of the request. The hearing shall be held in the county in which the licensee resides unless the hearing officer and the licensee agree that the hearing may be held in some other county; provided that the hearing request is received within twenty days from the date that the suspension was deposited in the United States mail. The hearing officer may, in the hearing officer's discretion, extend the twenty-day period. The hearing shall be held as provided in the Administrative Hearings Office Act. After the hearing, the hearing officer shall either rescind the order of .223231.2AIC January 26, 2023 (11:10am)

suspension or continue, modify or extend the suspension of the license or revoke the license."

SECTION 3. Section 66-5-32 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 254, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-32. PERIOD OF SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.--

A. The division shall not suspend a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a period of more than one year except as permitted under [Subsection C of this section and] Sections 60-7B-1, 66-5-5, 66-5-39 and 66-5-39.1 NMSA 1978.

B. Except as provided in the Ignition Interlock
Licensing Act, a person whose license or privilege to drive a
motor vehicle on the public highways has been revoked shall not
be entitled to have the license or privilege renewed or
restored unless the revocation was for a cause that has been
removed, except that after the expiration of the periods
specified in Subsections B and C of Section 66-5-29 NMSA 1978
from the date on which the revoked license was surrendered to
and received by the division, the person may make application
for a new license as provided by law.

[C. The suspension period for failure to appear or failure to remit the penalty assessment shall, at the discretion of the director, be extended indefinitely subject to the provisions of Subsection B of Section 66-5-30 NMSA 1978.]"

⁻⁶⁻