

1 HOUSE BILL 158

2 **56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023**

3 INTRODUCED BY

4 Andrea Reeb and William "Bill" R. Rehm

5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10 AN ACT

11 RELATING TO DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR  
12 OR DRUGS; AMENDING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING THE BLOOD OF A  
13 PERSON SUSPECTED OF OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE  
14 INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS; PROVIDING THAT  
15 CERTAIN MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS ARE AUTHORIZED TO WITHDRAW BLOOD  
16 IN THE PERFORMANCE OF A CHEMICAL BLOOD TEST FOR DRIVING A MOTOR  
17 VEHICLE OR OPERATING A MOTORBOAT UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF  
18 INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS; CLARIFYING THAT THE CHEMICAL  
19 BLOOD TEST MAY BE FOR DRUGS OR ALCOHOL.

20  
21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

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

24 "66-8-102. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING  
25 LIQUOR OR DRUGS--AGGRAVATED DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF

.222916.1

underscored material = new  
[bracketed material] = delete

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material] = delete~~

1 INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--PENALTIES.--

2 A. It is unlawful for a person who is under the  
3 influence of intoxicating liquor to drive a vehicle within this  
4 state.

5 B. It is unlawful for a person who is under the  
6 influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person  
7 incapable of safely driving a vehicle to drive a vehicle within  
8 this state.

9 C. It is unlawful for:

10 (1) a person to drive a vehicle in this state  
11 if the person has an alcohol concentration of eight one  
12 hundredths or more in the person's blood or breath within three  
13 hours of driving the vehicle and the alcohol concentration  
14 results from alcohol consumed before or while driving the  
15 vehicle; or

16 (2) a person to drive a commercial motor  
17 vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol  
18 concentration of four one hundredths or more in the person's  
19 blood or breath within three hours of driving the commercial  
20 motor vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from  
21 alcohol consumed before or while driving the vehicle.

22 D. Aggravated driving under the influence of  
23 intoxicating liquor or drugs consists of:

24 (1) driving a vehicle in this state with an  
25 alcohol concentration of sixteen one hundredths or more in the

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material]~~ = delete

1 driver's blood or breath within three hours of driving the  
2 vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol  
3 consumed before or while driving the vehicle;

4 (2) causing bodily injury to a human being as  
5 a result of the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle while  
6 driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; or

7 (3) refusing to submit to chemical breath  
8 testing, as provided for in the Implied Consent Act, and in the  
9 judgment of the court, based upon evidence of intoxication  
10 presented to the court, the driver was under the influence of  
11 intoxicating liquor or drugs.

12 E. A first conviction pursuant to this section  
13 shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of Section  
14 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for not more than ninety  
15 days or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500),  
16 or both; provided that if the sentence is suspended in whole or  
17 in part or deferred, the period of probation may extend beyond  
18 ninety days but shall not exceed one year. Upon a first  
19 conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be  
20 sentenced to not less than twenty-four hours of community  
21 service. In addition, the offender may be required to pay a  
22 fine of three hundred dollars (\$300). The offender shall be  
23 ordered by the court to participate in and complete a screening  
24 program described in Subsection L of this section and to attend  
25 a driver rehabilitation program for alcohol or drugs, also

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material] = delete~~

1 known as a "DWI school", approved by the bureau and also may be  
2 required to participate in other rehabilitative services as the  
3 court shall determine to be necessary. In addition to those  
4 penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving under  
5 the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the offender  
6 shall be sentenced to not less than forty-eight consecutive  
7 hours in jail. If an offender fails to complete, within a time  
8 specified by the court, any community service, screening  
9 program, treatment program or DWI school ordered by the court  
10 or fails to comply with any other condition of probation, the  
11 offender shall be sentenced to not less than an additional  
12 forty-eight consecutive hours in jail. Any jail sentence  
13 imposed pursuant to this subsection for failure to complete,  
14 within a time specified by the court, any community service,  
15 screening program, treatment program or DWI school ordered by  
16 the court or for aggravated driving under the influence of  
17 intoxicating liquor or drugs shall not be suspended, deferred  
18 or taken under advisement. On a first conviction pursuant to  
19 this section, any time spent in jail for the offense prior to  
20 the conviction for that offense shall be credited to any term  
21 of imprisonment fixed by the court. A deferred sentence  
22 pursuant to this subsection shall be considered a first  
23 conviction for the purpose of determining subsequent  
24 convictions.

25 F. A second or third conviction pursuant to this

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material]~~ = delete

1 section shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of  
2 Section 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for not more than  
3 three hundred sixty-four days or by a fine of not more than one  
4 thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both; provided that if the  
5 sentence is suspended in whole or in part, the period of  
6 probation may extend beyond one year but shall not exceed five  
7 years. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary  
8 for suspension or deferment of execution of a sentence:

9 (1) upon a second conviction, an offender  
10 shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than ninety-six  
11 consecutive hours, not less than forty-eight hours of community  
12 service and a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500). In addition  
13 to those penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving  
14 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the  
15 offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than  
16 ninety-six consecutive hours. If an offender fails to  
17 complete, within a time specified by the court, any community  
18 service, screening program or treatment program ordered by the  
19 court, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than an  
20 additional seven consecutive days in jail. A penalty imposed  
21 pursuant to this paragraph shall not be suspended or deferred  
22 or taken under advisement; and

23 (2) upon a third conviction, an offender shall  
24 be sentenced to a jail term of not less than thirty consecutive  
25 days, not less than ninety-six hours of community service and a

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material] = delete~~

1 fine of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). In addition to  
2 those penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving  
3 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the  
4 offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than  
5 sixty consecutive days. If an offender fails to complete,  
6 within a time specified by the court, any community service,  
7 screening program or treatment program ordered by the court,  
8 the offender shall be sentenced to not less than an additional  
9 sixty consecutive days in jail. A penalty imposed pursuant to  
10 this paragraph shall not be suspended or deferred or taken  
11 under advisement.

12 G. Upon a fourth conviction pursuant to this  
13 section, an offender is guilty of a fourth degree felony and,  
14 notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978,  
15 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of eighteen  
16 months, six months of which shall not be suspended, deferred or  
17 taken under advisement.

18 H. Upon a fifth conviction pursuant to this  
19 section, an offender is guilty of a fourth degree felony and,  
20 notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978,  
21 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two years, one  
22 year of which shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under  
23 advisement.

24 I. Upon a sixth conviction pursuant to this  
25 section, an offender is guilty of a third degree felony and,

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material]~~ = delete

1 notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978,  
2 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of thirty months,  
3 eighteen months of which shall not be suspended, deferred or  
4 taken under advisement.

5 J. Upon a seventh conviction pursuant to this  
6 section, an offender is guilty of a third degree felony and,  
7 notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978,  
8 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of three years,  
9 two years of which shall not be suspended, deferred or taken  
10 under advisement.

11 K. Upon an eighth or subsequent conviction pursuant  
12 to this section, an offender is guilty of a second degree  
13 felony and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15  
14 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of  
15 twelve years, ten years of which shall not be suspended,  
16 deferred or taken under advisement.

17 L. Upon any conviction pursuant to this section, an  
18 offender shall be required to participate in and complete,  
19 within a time specified by the court, an alcohol or drug abuse  
20 screening program approved by the department of finance and  
21 administration and, if necessary, a treatment program approved  
22 by the court. The requirement imposed pursuant to this  
23 subsection shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under  
24 advisement.

25 M. Upon a second or third conviction pursuant to

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material] = delete~~

1 this section, an offender shall be required to participate in  
2 and complete, within a time specified by the court:

3 (1) not less than a twenty-eight-day  
4 inpatient, residential or in-custody substance abuse treatment  
5 program approved by the court;

6 (2) not less than a ninety-day outpatient  
7 treatment program approved by the court;

8 (3) a drug court program approved by the  
9 court; or

10 (4) any other substance abuse treatment  
11 program approved by the court.

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

14 N. Upon a felony conviction pursuant to this  
15 section, the corrections department shall provide substance  
16 abuse counseling and treatment to the offender in its custody.  
17 While the offender is on probation or parole under its  
18 supervision, the corrections department shall also provide  
19 substance abuse counseling and treatment to the offender or  
20 shall require the offender to obtain substance abuse counseling  
21 and treatment.

22 O. Upon a conviction pursuant to this section, an  
23 offender shall be required to obtain an ignition interlock  
24 license and have an ignition interlock device installed and  
25 operating on all motor vehicles driven by the offender,

.222916.1

1 pursuant to rules adopted by the bureau. Unless determined by  
2 the bureau to be indigent, the offender shall pay all costs  
3 associated with having an ignition interlock device installed  
4 on the appropriate motor vehicles. The offender shall operate  
5 only those vehicles equipped with ignition interlock devices  
6 for:

7 (1) a period of one year, for a first  
8 offender;

9 (2) a period of two years, for a second  
10 conviction pursuant to this section;

11 (3) a period of three years, for a third  
12 conviction pursuant to this section; or

13 (4) the remainder of the offender's life, for  
14 a fourth or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section.

15 P. Five years from the date of conviction and every  
16 five years thereafter, a fourth or subsequent offender may  
17 apply to a district court for removal of the ignition interlock  
18 device requirement provided in this section and for restoration  
19 of a driver's license. A district court may, for good cause  
20 shown, remove the ignition interlock device requirement and  
21 order restoration of the license; provided that the offender  
22 has not been subsequently convicted of driving a motor vehicle  
23 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Good  
24 cause may include an alcohol screening and proof from the  
25 interlock vendor that the person has not had violations of the

1 interlock device.

2 Q. An offender who obtains an ignition interlock  
3 license and installs an ignition interlock device prior to  
4 conviction shall be given credit at sentencing for the time  
5 period the ignition interlock device has been in use.

6 R. In the case of a first, second or third offense  
7 under this section, the magistrate court has concurrent  
8 jurisdiction with district courts to try the offender.

9 S. A conviction pursuant to a municipal or county  
10 ordinance in New Mexico or a law of any other jurisdiction,  
11 territory or possession of the United States or of a tribe,  
12 when that ordinance or law is equivalent to New Mexico law for  
13 driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs,  
14 and prescribes penalties for driving under the influence of  
15 intoxicating liquor or drugs, shall be deemed to be a  
16 conviction pursuant to this section for purposes of determining  
17 whether a conviction is a second or subsequent conviction.

18 T. In addition to any other fine or fee that may be  
19 imposed pursuant to the conviction or other disposition of the  
20 offense under this section, the court may order the offender to  
21 pay the costs of any court-ordered screening and treatment  
22 programs.

23 U. With respect to this section and notwithstanding  
24 any provision of law to the contrary, if an offender's sentence  
25 was suspended or deferred in whole or in part and the offender

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material] = delete~~

1 violates any condition of probation, the court may impose any  
2 sentence that the court could have originally imposed and  
3 credit shall not be given for time served by the offender on  
4 probation.

5 V. As used in this section:

6 (1) "bodily injury" means an injury to a  
7 person that is not likely to cause death or great bodily harm  
8 to the person, but does cause painful temporary disfigurement  
9 or temporary loss or impairment of the functions of any member  
10 or organ of the person's body; and

11 (2) "commercial motor vehicle" means a motor  
12 vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to  
13 transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

14 (a) has a gross combination weight  
15 rating of more than twenty-six thousand pounds inclusive of a  
16 towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten  
17 thousand pounds;

18 (b) has a gross vehicle weight rating of  
19 more than twenty-six thousand pounds;

20 (c) is designed to transport sixteen or  
21 more passengers, including the driver; or

22 (d) is of any size and is used in the  
23 transportation of hazardous materials, which requires the motor  
24 vehicle to be placarded under applicable law."

25 SECTION 2. Section 66-8-103 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,

.222916.1

underscored material = new  
[bracketed material] = delete

1 Chapter 160, Section 1) is amended to read:

2 "66-8-103. CHEMICAL BLOOD TESTS--PERSONS QUALIFIED TO  
3 TEST--RELIEF FROM LIABILITY.--Only a physician, licensed  
4 professional or practical nurse, [~~or laboratory technician~~]  
5 emergency medical technician or certified phlebotomist or a  
6 technologist employed by a hospital or physician shall withdraw  
7 blood from [~~any~~] a person in the performance of a [~~blood-~~  
8 ~~alcohol~~] chemical blood test. No such physician, nurse,  
9 technician, phlebotomist or technologist who withdraws blood  
10 from any person in the performance of a [~~blood-alcohol~~]  
11 chemical blood test that has been directed by [~~any~~] a police  
12 officer or by [~~any~~] a judicial or probation officer shall be  
13 held liable in any civil or criminal action for assault,  
14 battery, false imprisonment or any conduct of [~~any~~] a police  
15 officer except for negligence, nor shall [~~any~~] a person  
16 assisting in the performance of [~~such a~~] the test or [~~any~~] a  
17 hospital wherein blood is withdrawn in the performance of [~~such~~  
18 a] the test be subject to civil or criminal liability for  
19 assault, battery, false imprisonment or any conduct of [~~any~~] a  
20 police officer except for negligence."

21 SECTION 3. Section 66-8-104 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,  
22 Chapter 35, Section 512) is amended to read:

23 "66-8-104. [~~BLOOD-ALCOHOL~~] CHEMICAL BLOOD TESTS--[~~POLICE,~~  
24 ~~JUDICIAL OR PROBATION~~] OFFICER UNAUTHORIZED TO MAKE ARREST OR  
25 DIRECT TEST EXCEPT IN PERFORMANCE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material]~~ = delete

1 ~~[AUTHORIZED BY LAW]~~.--Nothing in ~~[Sections 64-8-103 or 64-8-104~~  
2 ~~NMSA 1953]~~ Section 66-8-103 or 66-8-104 NMSA 1978 is intended  
3 to authorize ~~[any]~~ a police officer or ~~[any]~~ a judicial or  
4 probation officer to make ~~[any]~~ an arrest or to direct the  
5 performance of a ~~[blood-alcohol]~~ chemical blood test except in  
6 the performance of ~~[his]~~ that person's official duties and as  
7 otherwise authorized by law."

8 SECTION 4. Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,  
9 Chapter 35, Section 519, as amended) is amended to read:

10 "66-8-111. REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO CHEMICAL TESTS--TESTING--  
11 GROUNDS FOR REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE.--

12 A. If a person under arrest for violation of an  
13 offense enumerated in the Motor Vehicle Code refuses upon  
14 request of a law enforcement officer to submit to chemical  
15 tests designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in  
16 Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978, none shall be administered except  
17 when a municipal judge, magistrate or district judge issues a  
18 search warrant authorizing chemical tests as provided in  
19 Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 upon finding in a law enforcement  
20 officer's written affidavit that there is probable cause to  
21 believe that the person has driven a motor vehicle while under  
22 the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance ~~[thereby~~  
23 ~~causing the death or great bodily injury of another person, or~~  
24 ~~there is probable cause to believe that the person has~~  
25 ~~committed a felony while under the influence of alcohol or a~~

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material] = delete~~

1 ~~controlled substance and that chemical tests as provided in~~  
2 ~~Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 will produce material evidence in a~~  
3 ~~felony prosecution].~~

4 B. The department, upon receipt of a statement  
5 signed under penalty of perjury from a law enforcement officer  
6 stating the officer's reasonable grounds to believe the  
7 arrested person had been driving a motor vehicle within this  
8 state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs  
9 and that, upon request, the person refused to submit to a  
10 chemical test after being advised that failure to submit could  
11 result in revocation of the person's privilege to drive, shall  
12 revoke the person's New Mexico driver's license or any  
13 nonresident operating privilege for a period of one year or  
14 until all conditions for license reinstatement are met,  
15 whichever is later.

16 C. The department, upon receipt of a statement  
17 signed under penalty of perjury from a law enforcement officer  
18 stating the officer's reasonable grounds to believe the  
19 arrested person had been driving a motor vehicle within this  
20 state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and that  
21 the person submitted to chemical testing pursuant to Section  
22 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 and the test results indicated an alcohol  
23 concentration in the person's blood or breath of eight one  
24 hundredths or more if the person is twenty-one years of age or  
25 older, four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material] = delete~~

1 commercial motor vehicle or two one hundredths or more if the  
2 person is less than twenty-one years of age, shall revoke the  
3 person's license or permit to drive or ~~[his]~~ the person's  
4 nonresident operating privilege for a period of:

5 (1) six months or until all conditions for  
6 license reinstatement are met, whichever is later, if the  
7 person is twenty-one years of age or older;

8 (2) one year or until all conditions for  
9 license reinstatement are met, whichever is later, if the  
10 person was less than twenty-one years of age at the time of the  
11 arrest, notwithstanding any provision of the Children's Code;  
12 or

13 (3) one year or until all conditions for  
14 license reinstatement are met, whichever is later, if the  
15 ~~[person has previously had his]~~ person's license has been  
16 revoked previously pursuant to the provisions of this section,  
17 notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this  
18 subsection.

19 D. The determination of alcohol concentration shall  
20 be based on the grams of alcohol in one hundred milliliters of  
21 blood or the grams of alcohol in two hundred ten liters of  
22 breath.

23 E. If the person subject to the revocation  
24 provisions of this section is a resident or will become a  
25 resident within one year and is without a license to operate a

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
[bracketed material] = delete

1 motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny the  
2 issuance of a license to [~~him~~] the person for the appropriate  
3 period of time as provided in Subsections B and C of this  
4 section.

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

16 SECTION 5. Section 66-8-111.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984,  
17 Chapter 72, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

18 "66-8-111.1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AGENT FOR  
19 DEPARTMENT--WRITTEN NOTICE OF REVOCATION AND RIGHT TO  
20 HEARING.--

21 A. On behalf of the department, a law enforcement  
22 officer requesting a chemical test or directing the  
23 administration of a chemical test pursuant to [~~Section~~]  
24 Sections 66-8-107 and 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 shall serve immediate  
25 written notice of revocation and of right to a hearing before

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material]~~ = delete

1 the administrative hearings office pursuant to the Implied  
2 Consent Act on a person who:

3 (1) refuses to permit chemical testing; or  
4 (2) submits to a chemical test the results of  
5 which indicate an alcohol concentration in the person's blood  
6 or breath of:

7 (a) eight one hundredths or more if the  
8 person is twenty-one years of age or older;

9 (b) four one hundredths or more if the  
10 person is driving a commercial motor vehicle; or

11 (c) two one hundredths or more if the  
12 person is less than twenty-one years of age.

13 B. The written notice of revocation and of a right  
14 to a hearing served on the driver shall be a temporary license  
15 valid for twenty days or, if the driver requests a hearing  
16 pursuant to Section 66-8-112 NMSA 1978, valid until the date  
17 the administrative hearings office issues the order following  
18 that hearing; provided that a written notice of revocation and  
19 right to a hearing shall not be a temporary license for a  
20 driver without any otherwise valid driving privileges in this  
21 state.

22 C. The law enforcement officer shall send to the  
23 department the signed statement required pursuant to Section  
24 66-8-111 NMSA 1978."

25 SECTION 6. Section 66-13-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,  
.222916.1

underscored material = new  
~~[bracketed material] = delete~~

1 Chapter 241, Section 1) is amended to read:

2 "66-13-1. SHORT TITLE.--~~[Sections 1 through 13 of this~~  
3 ~~act]~~ Chapter 66, Article 13 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the  
4 "Boating While Intoxicated Act"."

5 SECTION 7. Section 66-13-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,  
6 Chapter 241, Section 6) is amended to read:

7 "66-13-6. [~~BLOOD-ALCOHOL~~] CHEMICAL BLOOD TESTS--PERSONS  
8 QUALIFIED TO PERFORM TESTS--RELIEF FROM CIVIL AND CRIMINAL  
9 LIABILITY.--Only a physician, licensed professional or  
10 practical nurse, [~~or laboratory technician~~] emergency medical  
11 technician or certified phlebotomist or a technologist employed  
12 by a hospital or physician shall withdraw blood from a person  
13 in the performance of a [~~blood-alcohol or drug~~] chemical blood  
14 test. A physician, nurse, technician, phlebotomist or  
15 technologist who withdraws blood from a person in the  
16 performance of a [~~blood-alcohol or drug~~] chemical blood test  
17 that has been directed by a law enforcement officer, or by a  
18 judicial or probation officer, shall not be held liable in a  
19 civil or criminal action for assault, battery, false  
20 imprisonment or any conduct of a law enforcement officer,  
21 except for negligence, nor shall a person assisting in the  
22 performance of the test, or a hospital wherein blood is  
23 withdrawn in the performance of the test, be subject to civil  
24 or criminal liability for assault, battery, false imprisonment  
25 or any conduct of a law enforcement officer, except for

.222916.1

underscoring material = new  
~~[bracketed material] = delete~~

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

negligence."

SECTION 8. Section 66-13-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 241, Section 7) is amended to read:

"66-13-7. ~~[BLOOD-ALCOHOL]~~ CHEMICAL BLOOD TEST--~~[LAW ENFORCEMENT, JUDICIAL OR PROBATION]~~ OFFICER UNAUTHORIZED TO MAKE ARREST OR DIRECT TEST EXCEPT IN PERFORMANCE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES ~~[AUTHORIZED BY LAW]~~.--Nothing in the Boating While Intoxicated Act is intended to authorize a law enforcement officer, or a judicial or probation officer, to make an arrest or direct the performance of a ~~[blood-alcohol or drug]~~ chemical blood test, except in the performance of ~~[his]~~ that officer's official duties or as otherwise authorized by law."