1	SENATE BILL 99
2	46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2004
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Joseph J. Carraro
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING
12	LIQUOR OR DRUGS; PROVIDING THAT A FELONY DWI CONVICTION MAY BE
13	USED AS A PRIOR CONVICTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF SENTENCING A
14	HABITUAL OFFENDER; MANDATING TREATMENT FOR SECOND AND
15	SUBSEQUENT OFFENDERS; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
18	Section 1. Section 31-18-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,
19	Chapter 216, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"31-18-17. HABITUAL OFFENDERSALTERATION OF BASIC
21	SENTENCE
22	A. A person convicted of a noncapital felony in
23	this state whether within the Criminal Code or the Controlled
24	Substances Act or not who has incurred one prior felony
25	conviction that was part of a separate transaction or
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occurrence or conditional discharge under Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978 is a habitual offender and his basic sentence shall be increased by one year. The sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not be suspended or deferred, unless the court makes a specific finding that the prior felony conviction and the instant felony conviction are both for nonviolent felony offenses and that justice will not be served by imposing a mandatory sentence of imprisonment and that there are substantial and compelling reasons, stated on the record, for departing from the sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection.

B. A person convicted of a noncapital felony in this state whether within the Criminal Code or the Controlled Substances Act or not who has incurred two prior felony convictions that were parts of separate transactions or occurrences or conditional discharge under Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978 is a habitual offender and his basic sentence shall be increased by four years. The sentence imposed by this subsection shall not be suspended or deferred.

C. A person convicted of a noncapital felony in this state whether within the Criminal Code or the Controlled Substances Act or not who has incurred three or more prior felony convictions that were parts of separate transactions or occurrences or conditional discharge under Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978 is a habitual offender and his basic sentence shall .149236.1

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be increased by eight years. The sentence imposed by this subsection shall not be suspended or deferred.

3 D. As used in this section, "prior felony
4 conviction" means:

(1) a conviction, when less than ten years have passed prior to the instant felony conviction since the person completed serving his sentence or period of probation or parole for the prior felony, whichever is later, for a prior felony committed within New Mexico whether within the Criminal Code or not, [but not] including a conviction for a felony pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978; or

(2) a prior felony, when less than ten years have passed prior to the instant felony conviction since the person completed serving his sentence or period of probation or parole for the prior felony, whichever is later, for which the person was convicted other than an offense triable by court martial if:

(a) the conviction was rendered by a court of another state, the United States, a territory of the United States or the commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(b) the offense was punishable, at the time of conviction, by death or a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year; or

(c) the offense would have been
 classified as a felony in this state at the time of conviction.
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E. As used in this section, "nonviolent felony offense" means application of force, threatened use of force or a deadly weapon was not used by the offender in the commission of the offense."

Section 2. Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1953, Chapter 139, Section 54, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 51, Section 10 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 90, Section 3 and also by Laws 2003, Chapter 164, Section 10) is amended to read:

"66-8-102. PERSONS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--AGGRAVATED DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--PENALTY.--

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

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

> C. It is unlawful for:

(1) a person who has an alcohol concentration of eight one hundredths or more in his blood or breath to drive a vehicle within this state; or

(2) a person who has an alcohol concentration of four one hundredths or more in his blood or breath to drive a commercial motor vehicle within this state.

Aggravated driving while under the influence of D. . 149236. 1

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intoxicating liquor or drugs consists of a person who:

(1) has an alcohol concentration of sixteenone hundredths or more in his blood or breath while driving a vehicle within this state;

(2) has caused bodily injury to a human beingas a result of the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle whiledriving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; or

(3) refused 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, was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.

Е. A person under first conviction pursuant to this section shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for not more than ninety days or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or both; provided that if the sentence is suspended in whole or in part or deferred, the period of probation may extend beyond ninety days but shall not exceed one year. Upon a first conviction pursuant to this section, an offender may be sentenced to not less than forty-eight hours of community service or a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300). The offender shall be ordered by the court to participate in and complete a screening program described in Subsection H of this section and to attend a driver rehabilitation program for alcohol or drugs, also known as a "DWI school", approved by the . 149236. 1

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

F. A second or third conviction pursuant to this section shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of . 149236. 1

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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. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary for suspension or deferment of execution of a sentence:

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

(2) upon a third conviction, an offender shallbe sentenced to a jail term of not less than thirty consecutivedays and a fine of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). In

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addition to those penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than sixty consecutive days. If an offender fails to complete, within a time specified by the court, any screening program or treatment program ordered by the court, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than an additional sixty consecutive days in jail. A penalty imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall not be suspended or deferred or taken under advisement.

G. Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction pursuant
to this section, an offender is guilty of a fourth degree
felony, as provided in Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, and shall be
sentenced to a jail term of not less than six months, which
shall not be suspended or deferred or taken under advisement.

H. Upon [any] <u>a first</u> conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to participate in and complete, within a time specified by the court, an alcohol or drug abuse screening program <u>approved by the department of</u> <u>finance and administration</u> and, if necessary, a treatment program approved by the court. The requirement imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.

I. Upon a second or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to participate .149236.1

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<u>in and complete, within a time specified by the court, not less</u> <u>than a thirty-day inpatient treatment program approved by the</u> <u>court or not less than a sixty-day outpatient treatment program</u> <u>approved by the court. The requirement imposed pursuant to</u> <u>this subsection shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under</u> <u>advisement.</u>

[I-] J. Upon a first conviction for aggravated driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section, as a condition of probation, an offender shall be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating for a period of one year on all motor vehicles driven by the offender, pursuant to rules adopted by the bureau. Unless determined by the sentencing court to be indigent, the offender shall pay all costs associated with having an ignition interlock device installed on the appropriate motor vehicles. If an offender drives a motor vehicle that does not have an ignition interlock device installed on the terms and conditions of his probation.

[J.-] <u>K.</u> Upon a first conviction for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A, B or C of this section, as a condition of probation, an offender may be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating for a period . 149236.1

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of one year on all motor vehicles driven by the offender, pursuant to rules adopted by the bureau. Unless determined by the sentencing court to be indigent, the offender shall pay all costs associated with having an ignition interlock device installed on the appropriate motor vehicles. If an offender drives a motor vehicle that does not have an ignition interlock device installed on the motor vehicle, the offender may be in violation of the terms and conditions of his probation.

[K-] L. Upon any subsequent conviction pursuant to this section, as a condition of probation, a subsequent offender shall be required to have an ignition interlock device installed and operating for a period of at least one year on all motor vehicles driven by the subsequent offender, pursuant to rules adopted by the bureau. Unless determined by the sentencing court to be indigent, the subsequent offender shall pay all costs associated with having an ignition interlock device installed on the appropriate motor vehicles. If a subsequent offender drives a motor vehicle that does not have an ignition interlock device installed on the motor vehicle, the subsequent offender may be in violation of the terms and conditions of his probation.

 $[\underline{L}.-] \underline{M}$ In the case of a first, second or third offense under this section, the magistrate court has concurrent jurisdiction with district courts to try the offender.

[M-] <u>N.</u> A conviction pursuant to a municipal or . 149236.1

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1 county ordinance in New Mexico or a law of any other 2 jurisdiction, territory or possession of the United States or 3 of a tribe, where that ordinance or law is equivalent to New 4 Mexico law for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, and prescribes penalties for 5 driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 6 7 drugs, shall be deemed to be a conviction pursuant to this section for purposes of determining whether a conviction is a 8 9 second or subsequent conviction.

[N-] <u>O.</u> In addition to any other fine or fee that may be imposed pursuant to the conviction or other disposition of the offense under this section, the court may order the offender to pay the costs of any court-ordered screening and treatment programs.

 $[\theta$.] <u>P.</u> As used in this section:

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

(2) "conviction" means an adjudication of guilt and does not include imposition of a sentence."

Section 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2004.

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