HOUSE HEALTH, GOVERNMENT AND INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 382

51ST LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2013

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE PARKS; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978 TO PROVIDE FOR PENALTIES UNDER THE BOAT ACT; PROVIDING FOR PENALTY ASSESSMENT MISDEMEANORS IN STATE PARKS.

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

SECTION 1. A new section of Chapter 16, Article 2 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] STATE PARKS DIVISION PENALTY ASSESSMENT
MISDEMEANORS--DEFINITION--SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS.--

- A. As used in Chapter 16, Article 2 NMSA 1978, "penalty assessment misdemeanor" means a violation of any rule of the state parks division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department promulgated pursuant to Chapter 16, Article 2 NMSA 1978.
- B. The term "penalty assessment misdemeanor" does .193432.1

not include a violation that has caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in injury or death to a person or disappearance of a person, nor does it include a violation of Section 16-2-32 NMSA 1978.

- C. Whenever a person is arrested for violation of a penalty assessment misdemeanor, the arresting officer shall advise the person of the option either to accept the penalty assessment and pay it to the court or to appear in court. The arresting officer, using a uniform non-traffic citation, shall complete the information section, prepare the penalty assessment and prepare a notice to appear in court specifying the time and place to appear. The arresting officer shall have the person sign the citation as a promise either to pay the penalty assessment as prescribed or to appear in court as specified, give a copy of the citation to the person and release the person from custody. An officer shall not accept custody of payment of any penalty assessment.
- D. The arresting officer may issue a warning notice, but shall fill in the information section of the citation and give a copy to the arrested person after requiring a signature on the warning notice as an acknowledgment of receipt. No warning notice issued under this section shall be used as evidence of conviction for purposes of Subsection L of this section.
- E. In order to secure release, the arrested person .193432.1

must give a written promise to appear in court or to pay the penalty assessment prescribed or to acknowledge receipt of a warning notice.

- F. The magistrate court or metropolitan court in the county where the alleged violation occurred has jurisdiction for any case arising from a penalty assessment misdemeanor issued for violation of a rule of the state parks division promulgated pursuant to Chapter 16, Article 2 NMSA 1978.
- G. A penalty assessment citation issued by a law enforcement officer shall be submitted to the appropriate magistrate or metropolitan court within three business days of issuance. If the citation is not submitted within three business days, it may be dismissed with prejudice.
- H. It is a misdemeanor for any person to violate a written promise to pay the penalty assessment or to appear in court given to an officer upon issuance of a citation regardless of the disposition of the charge for which the citation was issued.
- I. A citation with a written promise to appear in court or to pay the penalty assessment is a summons. If a person fails to appear or to pay the penalty assessment by the appearance date, a warrant for failure to appear may be issued.
- J. A written promise to appear in court may be complied with by appearance of counsel.

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K. When an alleged violator of a penalty assessment
misdemeanor elects to appear in court rather than to pay the
penalty assessment to the court, no fine imposed upon later
conviction shall exceed the penalty assessment established for
the particular penalty assessment misdemeanor.

L. The penalty assessment for a first violation of any rule of the state parks division promulgated to Chapter 16, Article 2 NMSA 1978 is thirty dollars (\$30.00). This penalty assessment is in addition to any magistrate or metropolitan court costs as provided in Subsection B of Section 35-6-4 NMSA 1978. Upon a second conviction or acceptance of a notice of penalty assessment for violation of any rule of the state parks division promulgated pursuant to Chapter 16, Article 2 NMSA 1978, the penalty assessment shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00). Upon a third or subsequent conviction or acceptance of a notice of penalty assessment, the penalty assessment shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150)."

SECTION 2. Section 16-2-32 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1935, Chapter 57, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read:

"16-2-32. CRIMINAL OFFENSES--PENALTY.--A person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978:

A. cut, break, injure, destroy, take or remove a tree, shrub, timber, plant or natural object in any state park .193432.1

and recreation area, except in areas designated by the secretary and permitted by [regulations] rules adopted by the secretary. Such [regulations] rules shall only permit the removal of a tree, shrub, timber, plant or natural object for scientific study or for noncommercial use by an individual as a souvenir. The quantity of material authorized for removal from any area shall be strictly regulated by park personnel in order to minimize resource damage;

- B. kill, cause to be killed or pursue with intent to kill a bird or animal in a state park and recreation area, except in areas designated by the secretary and except in conformity with the provisions of general law and the [regulations] rules of the state game commission;
- C. take a fish from the waters of a state park and recreation area, except in conformity with the provisions of general law and the [regulations] rules of the state game commission;
- D. willfully mutilate, injure, deface or destroy any guidepost, notice, tablet, fence, enclosure or work that is for the protection or ornamentation of a state park and recreation area;
- E. light a fire in a state park and recreation area, except in those places authorized for fires by the secretary, or willfully or carelessly permit any fire [which] that is authorized and that [he] the person has lighted or .193432.1

caused to be lighted or under [his] the person's charge to
spread or extend to or burn the shrubbery, trees, timber,
ornaments or improvements in a state park and recreation area
or leave a campfire that $[\frac{he}{e}]$ the person has lighted or that
has been left in [his] the person's charge unattended by a
competent person without extinguishing it;

- F. place in a state park and recreation area or affix to an object in a state park and recreation area a word, character or device designed to advertise a business, profession, article, thing, exhibition, matter or event without a written license from the secretary permitting [him] the person to do it; or
- G. violate a rule [or regulation] adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 16, Article 2 NMSA 1978 when the violation has caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in injury or death to a person or disappearance of a person."
- SECTION 3. Section 66-12-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 45, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-12-23. PENALTIES.--

A. Except for penalty provisions provided in Subsections B through M of this section, a person who violates a provision of the Boat Act or a [regulation] rule of the state parks division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department promulgated pursuant to that act is guilty of a

petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

- B. As used in Chapter 66, Article 12 NMSA 1978,

 "penalty assessment misdemeanor" means a violation of Section

 66-12-7, 66-12-7.1, 66-12-10 or 66-12-14 NMSA 1978 or a rule of the division promulgated pursuant to those sections.
- C. The term "penalty assessment misdemeanor" does not include a violation that has caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in injury or death to a person or disappearance of a person.
- D. Whenever a person is arrested for violation of a penalty assessment misdemeanor, the arresting officer shall advise the person of the option either to accept the penalty assessment and pay it to the court or to appear in court. The arresting officer, using a uniform non-traffic citation, shall complete the information section, prepare the penalty assessment and prepare a notice to appear in court specifying the time and place to appear. The arresting officer shall have the person sign the citation as a promise either to pay the penalty assessment as prescribed or to appear in court as specified, give a copy of the citation to the person and release the person from custody. An officer shall not accept custody of payment of any penalty assessment.
- E. The arresting officer may issue a warning notice,
 but shall fill in the information section of the citation and
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give a copy to the arrested person after requiring a signature
on the warning notice as an acknowledgment of receipt. No
warning notice issued under this section shall be used as
evidence of conviction for purposes of Subsection M of this
section.

- F. In order to secure release, the arrested person must give a written promise to appear in court or to pay the penalty assessment prescribed or to acknowledge receipt of a warning notice.
- G. The magistrate court or metropolitan court in the county where the alleged violation occurred has jurisdiction for any case arising from a penalty assessment misdemeanor issued for violation of Section 66-12-7, 66-12-7.1, 66-12-10 or 66-12-14 NMSA 1978 or a rule of the division promulgated pursuant to those sections.
- H. A penalty assessment citation issued by a law enforcement officer shall be submitted to the appropriate magistrate or metropolitan court within three business days of issuance. If the citation is not submitted within three business days, it may be dismissed with prejudice.
- I. It is a misdemeanor for any person to violate a written promise to pay the penalty assessment or to appear in court given to an officer upon issuance of a citation regardless of the disposition of the charge for which the citation was issued.

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person fails to appear or to pay the penalty assessment by th	<u>e</u>
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K. A written promise to appear in court may be complied with by appearance of counsel.

L. When an alleged violator of a penalty assessment misdemeanor elects to appear in court rather than to pay the penalty assessment to the court, no fine imposed upon later conviction shall exceed the penalty assessment established for the particular penalty assessment misdemeanor.

The penalty assessment for a first violation of Section 66-12-7, 66-12-7.1, 66-12-10 or 66-12-14 NMSA 1978 or any rule of the division promulgated pursuant to those sections is thirty dollars (\$30.00). This penalty assessment is in addition to any magistrate or metropolitan court costs as provided in Subsection B of Section 35-6-4 NMSA 1978. Upon a second conviction or acceptance of a notice of penalty assessment for violation of Section 66-12-7, 66-12-7.1, 66-12-10 or 66-12-14 NMSA 1978 or any rule of the division promulgated pursuant to those sections, the penalty assessment shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00). Upon a third or subsequent conviction or acceptance of a notice of penalty assessment, the penalty assessment shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150)."