1	HOUSE BILL 10
2	51st legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2014
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR
12	OR DRUGS; PROVIDING THAT A FELONY CONVICTION FOR DRIVING UNDER
13	THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS SHALL BE TREATED
14	IN THE SAME MANNER AS ANY OTHER FELONY WHEN SENTENCING A
15	HABITUAL OFFENDER; INCREASING THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE MET FOR
16	REMOVAL OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE BEFORE REINSTATEMENT OF
17	A DRIVER'S LICENSE; REQUIRING HOME BREATHALYZER DEVICES AND
18	ALLOWING ELECTRONIC MONITORING DEVICES FOR AN OFFENDER UNDER
19	HOUSE ARREST; PROVIDING ASSISTANCE FOR HOME BREATHALYZER
20	DEVICES FROM THE INTERLOCK DEVICE FUND.
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22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
23	SECTION 1. Section 31-18-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,
24	Chapter 216, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
25	"31-18-17. HABITUAL OFFENDERSALTERATION OF BASIC
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SENTENCE.--

2 Α. A person convicted of a noncapital felony in this state [whether within the Criminal Code or the Controlled 3 Substances Act or not], including a conviction for a felony 4 pursuant to Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978, who has incurred one 5 prior felony conviction that was part of a separate transaction 6 7 or occurrence or conditional discharge under Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978 is a habitual offender and [his] that person's basic 8 9 sentence shall be increased by one year. The sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not be suspended or deferred, 10 unless the court makes a specific finding that the prior felony 11 12 conviction and the instant felony conviction are both for nonviolent felony offenses and that justice will not be served 13 by imposing a mandatory sentence of imprisonment and that there 14 are substantial and compelling reasons, stated on the record, 15 for departing from the sentence imposed pursuant to this 16 subsection. 17

A person convicted of a noncapital felony in Β. 18 this state [whether within the Criminal Code or the Controlled 19 Substances Act or not], including a conviction for a felony 20 pursuant to Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978, who has incurred two 21 prior felony convictions that were parts of separate 22 transactions or occurrences or conditional discharge under 23 Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978 is a habitual offender and [his] 24 that person's basic sentence shall be increased by four years. 25 .195358.3

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

3 C. A person convicted of a noncapital felony in this state [whether within the Criminal Code or the Controlled 4 Substances Act or not], including a conviction for a felony 5 pursuant to Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978, who has incurred three 6 7 or more prior felony convictions that were parts of separate 8 transactions or occurrences or conditional discharge under Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978 is a habitual offender and [his] 9 that person's basic sentence shall be increased by eight years. 10 The sentence imposed by this subsection shall not be suspended 11 12 or deferred.

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

(1) a conviction, when less than ten years have passed prior to the instant felony conviction since the person completed serving [his] <u>a</u> 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] <u>a</u> sentence or period of

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1	probation or parole for the prior felony, whichever is later,
2	for which the person was convicted other than an offense
3	triable by court martial if:
4	(a) the conviction was rendered by a
5	court of another state, the United States, a territory of the
6	United States or the commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
7	(b) the offense was punishable, at the
8	time of conviction, by death or a maximum term of imprisonment
9	of more than one year; or
10	(c) the offense would have been
11	classified as a felony in this state at the time of conviction.
12	E. As used in this section, "nonviolent felony
13	offense" means application of force, threatened use of force or
14	a deadly weapon was not used by the offender in the commission
15	of the offense."
16	SECTION 2. Section 66-5-33.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,
17	Chapter 47, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
18	"66-5-33.1. REINSTATEMENT OF DRIVER'S LICENSE OR
19	REGISTRATIONIGNITION INTERLOCKFEE
20	A. Whenever a driver's license or registration is
21	suspended or revoked and an application has been made for its
22	reinstatement, compliance with all appropriate provisions of
23	the Motor Vehicle Code and the payment of a fee of twenty-five
24	dollars (\$25.00) is a prerequisite to the reinstatement of any
25	license or registration.
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1 Β. If a driver's license was revoked for driving 2 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, for 3 aggravated driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or pursuant to the Implied Consent Act, the 4 5 following are required to reinstate the driver's license: an additional fee of seventy-five dollars 6 (1)7 (\$75.00); 8 (2) completion of the license revocation 9 period; satisfaction of any court-ordered ignition 10 (3) interlock requirements; [and] 11 12 (4) a minimum of six months of driving with an ignition interlock [license] with no attempts to circumvent or 13 14 tamper with the ignition interlock device; (5) evidence that the ignition interlock 15 device has recorded no more than two tests at a level greater 16 than five one hundredths alcohol concentration during the six 17 18 months prior to reinstatement of the unrestricted driver's 19 license; and 20 (6) evidence of at least one ignition interlock test during each of twenty-four weeks during the six 21 months. 22 C. The department may reinstate the driving 23 privileges of an out-of-state resident without the requirement 24 that the person obtain an ignition interlock license for a 25 .195358.3 - 5 -

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1 minimum of six months, if the following conditions are met: 2 (1)the license revocation period is completed; 3 satisfactory proof is presented to the 4 (2) 5 department that the person is no longer a resident of New Mexico; and 6 7 (3) the license reinstatement fee is paid. Fees collected pursuant to Subsection B of this 8 D. 9 section are appropriated to the local governments road fund. The department shall maintain an accounting of the fees 10 collected and shall report that amount upon request to the 11 12 legislature." SECTION 3. Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1953, 13 14 Chapter 139, Section 54, as amended) is amended to read: "66-8-102. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING 15 LIQUOR OR DRUGS--AGGRAVATED DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF 16 INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS--PENALTIES.--17 18 It is unlawful for a person who is under the Α. 19 influence of intoxicating liquor to drive a vehicle within this 20 state. It is unlawful for a person who is under the 21 Β. influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person 22 incapable of safely driving a vehicle to drive a vehicle within 23 24 this state. C. It is unlawful for: 25 .195358.3 - 6 -

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1 a person to drive a vehicle in this state (1) 2 if the person has an alcohol concentration of eight one 3 hundredths or more in the person's blood or breath within three hours of driving the vehicle and the alcohol concentration 4 5 results from alcohol consumed before or while driving the vehicle; or 6 7 (2) a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol 8 9 concentration of four one hundredths or more in the person's blood or breath within three hours of driving the commercial 10 motor vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from 11 12 alcohol consumed before or while driving the vehicle. D. Aggravated driving under the influence of 13 14 intoxicating liquor or drugs consists of: driving a vehicle in this state with an 15 (1)alcohol concentration of sixteen one hundredths or more in the 16 driver's blood or breath within three hours of driving the 17 vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol 18 19 consumed before or while driving the vehicle; 20 (2) causing bodily injury to a human being as a result of the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle while 21 driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; or 22 refusing to submit to chemical testing, as (3) provided for in the Implied Consent Act, and in the judgment of the court, based upon evidence of intoxication presented to the 25 .195358.3

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court, the driver was under the influence of intoxicating
 liquor or drugs.

A first conviction pursuant to this section 3 Ε. shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for not more than ninety 5 days or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), 6 7 or both; provided that if the sentence is suspended in whole or in part or deferred, the period of probation may extend beyond 8 9 ninety days but shall not exceed one year. Upon a first conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be 10 sentenced to not less than twenty-four hours of community 11 12 service. In addition, the offender may be required to pay a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300). The offender shall be 13 14 ordered by the court to participate in and complete a screening program described in Subsection K of this section and to attend 15 a driver rehabilitation program for alcohol or drugs, also 16 known as a "DWI school", approved by the bureau and also may be 17 required to participate in other rehabilitative services as the 18 19 court shall determine to be necessary. In addition to those 20 penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the offender 21 shall be sentenced to not less than forty-eight consecutive 22 hours in jail. If an offender fails to complete, within a time 23 specified by the court, any community service, screening 24 program, treatment program or DWI school ordered by the court 25

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1 or fails to comply with any other condition of probation, the 2 offender shall be sentenced to not less than an additional forty-eight consecutive hours in jail. Any jail sentence 3 imposed pursuant to this subsection for failure to complete, 4 within a time specified by the court, any community service, 5 screening program, treatment program or DWI school ordered by 6 7 the court or for aggravated driving under the influence of 8 intoxicating liquor or drugs shall not be suspended, deferred 9 or taken under advisement. On a first conviction pursuant to this section, any time spent in jail for the offense prior to 10 the conviction for that offense shall be credited to any term 11 12 of imprisonment fixed by the court. A deferred sentence pursuant to this subsection shall be considered a first 13 14 conviction for the purpose of determining subsequent convictions. 15

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

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(1) upon a second conviction, an offender

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1 shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than ninety-six 2 consecutive hours, not less than forty-eight hours of community service and a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500). In addition 3 to those penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving 4 5 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than 7 ninety-six consecutive hours. If an offender fails to 8 complete, within a time specified by the court, any community 9 service, screening program or treatment program ordered by the court, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than an 10 additional seven consecutive days in jail. A penalty imposed 11 12 pursuant to this paragraph shall not be suspended or deferred or taken under advisement; and 13

(2) upon a third conviction, an offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than thirty consecutive days, not less than ninety-six hours of community service and a fine of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). In addition to those penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving 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 community service, 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 .195358.3

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1 this paragraph shall not be suspended or deferred or taken 2 under advisement.

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

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

I. Upon a sixth conviction pursuant to this section, an offender is guilty of a third degree felony and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of thirty months, eighteen months of which shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.

J. Upon a seventh or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section, an offender is guilty of a third degree felony and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of three years, two years of which shall not be suspended, deferred or .195358.3

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taken under advisement. 1

2	K. Upon any conviction pursuant to this section, an
3	offender shall be required to participate in and complete,
4	within a time specified by the court, an alcohol or drug abuse
5	screening program approved by the department of finance and
6	administration and, if necessary, a treatment program approved
7	by the court. The requirement imposed pursuant to this
8	subsection shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under
9	advisement.
10	L. Upon a second or third conviction pursuant to
11	this section, an offender shall be required to participate in
12	and complete, within a time specified by the court:
13	(1) not less than a twenty-eight-day
14	inpatient, residential or in-custody substance abuse treatment
15	program approved by the court;
16	(2) not less than a ninety-day outpatient
17	treatment program approved by the court;
18	(3) a drug court program approved by the
19	court; or
20	(4) any other substance abuse treatment
21	program approved by the court.
22	The requirement imposed pursuant to this subsection shall
23	not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement.
24	M. Upon a felony conviction pursuant to this
25	section, the corrections department shall provide substance
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abuse counseling and treatment to the offender in its custody. While the offender is on probation or parole under its supervision, the corrections department shall also provide substance abuse counseling and treatment to the offender or shall require the offender to obtain substance abuse counseling and treatment.

7 Ν. Upon a conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to obtain an ignition interlock 8 9 license and have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on all motor vehicles driven by the offender, 10 pursuant to rules adopted by the traffic safety bureau. Unless 11 12 determined by the bureau to be indigent, the offender shall pay all costs associated with having an ignition interlock device 13 installed on the appropriate motor vehicles. The offender 14 shall operate only those vehicles equipped with ignition 15 interlock devices for: 16

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

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

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

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

O. Five years from the date of conviction and every .195358.3

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1 five years thereafter, a fourth or subsequent offender may 2 apply to a district court for removal of the ignition interlock device requirement provided in this section and for restoration 3 of a driver's license. A district court may, for good cause 4 5 shown, remove the ignition interlock device requirement and order restoration of the license; provided that the offender 6 7 has not been subsequently convicted of driving a motor vehicle 8 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Good 9 cause may include an alcohol screening and proof from the interlock vendor that the person has not had violations of the 10 interlock device. 11

P. If an offender receives a sentence of incarceration for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs and is ordered to serve the sentence under house arrest, where house arrest is available, the court shall order the offender to obtain a home breathalyzer device that identifies the person giving the sample and to provide morning and evening breath samples for the duration of the house arrest, pursuant to rules adopted by the bureau.

Q. As a condition of house arrest, the court may also require an offender to be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, as approved by the bureau, placed on the offender's person. The offender shall pay any costs associated with the house arrest program as ordered by the court, unless determined to be indigent by the bureau.

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 $[P_{\cdot}]$ <u>R</u>. An offender who obtains an ignition interlock license and installs an ignition interlock device prior to conviction shall be given credit at sentencing for the time period the ignition interlock device has been in use.

[Q.] <u>S.</u> 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.

[R.] T. A conviction pursuant to a municipal or county ordinance in New Mexico or a law of any other jurisdiction, territory or possession of the United States or of a tribe, when that ordinance or law is equivalent to New Mexico law for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, and prescribes penalties for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, shall be deemed to be a conviction pursuant to this section for purposes of determining whether a conviction is a second or subsequent conviction.

[S.] 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.

[T.] <u>V.</u> With respect to this section and notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if an offender's sentence was suspended or deferred in whole or in .195358.3

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1 part and the offender violates any condition of probation, the 2 court may impose any sentence that the court could have 3 originally imposed and credit shall not be given for time served by the offender on probation. 4 5 [U.] W. As used in this section: "bodily injury" means an injury to a 6 (1)7 person that is not likely to cause death or great bodily harm to the person, but does cause painful temporary disfigurement 8 9 or temporary loss or impairment of the functions of any member or organ of the person's body; [and] 10 "commercial motor vehicle" means a motor (2) 11 12 vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle: 13 14 (a) has a gross combination weight rating of more than twenty-six thousand pounds inclusive of a 15 towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten 16 thousand pounds; 17 (b) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 18 19 more than twenty-six thousand pounds; 20 (c) is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or 21 (d) is of any size and is used in the 22 transportation of hazardous materials, which requires the motor 23 vehicle to be placarded under applicable law; and 24 (3) "electronic monitoring device" means an 25 .195358.3 - 16 -

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active or passive global-positioning-system-enabled device 1 2 capable of recording and transmitting an offender's location at all times or at designated intervals or a radio frequency 3 device capable of monitoring an offender's location." 4 Section 66-8-102.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, 5 SECTION 4. Chapter 82, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 6 7 "66-8-102.3. IMPOSING A FEE--INTERLOCK DEVICE FUND CREATED. --8 9 Α. A fee is imposed on a person convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs in 10 violation of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 or adjudicated as a 11 12 delinquent on the basis of Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (l) of 13 Subsection A of Section 32A-2-3 NMSA 1978 or a person whose 14 driver's license is revoked pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act, in an amount determined by rule of the 15 traffic safety bureau of the department of transportation not 16 to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) but not less than fifty 17 18 dollars (\$50.00) for each year the person is required to 19 operate only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock 20 device or to use a home breathalyzer device in order to ensure the solvency of the interlock device fund. The fee shall not 21 be imposed on an indigent person. 22

B. The "interlock device fund" is created in the state treasury. The fee imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall be collected by the motor vehicle division .195358.3

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of the taxation and revenue department and deposited in the
 interlock device fund.

C. All money in the interlock device fund is 3 appropriated to the traffic safety bureau of the department of 4 transportation to cover part of the costs of installing, 5 removing and leasing ignition interlock devices or leasing home 6 7 breathalyzer devices for indigent people who are required, pursuant to convictions under Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 or 8 9 adjudications on the basis of Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 32A-2-3 NMSA 1978 or driver's 10 license revocations pursuant to the provisions of the Implied 11 12 Consent Act or as a condition of parole, to install [those] ignition interlock devices in their vehicles or to use a home 13 14 breathalyzer device. Provided that money is available in the interlock device fund, the traffic safety bureau shall pay: 15

(1) for one vehicle per offender, up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the cost of installation, up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the cost of removal and up to thirty dollars (\$30.00) monthly for verified active usage of the interlock device; or

(2) up to thirty dollars (\$30.00) monthly toward the lease and use of a home breathalyzer device.

<u>D.</u> The traffic safety bureau shall not pay any amount above what an offender would be required to pay for the installation, removal or usage of an interlock device <u>or for</u> .195358.3

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1 the lease of a home breathalyzer device. 2 [D.] E. Indigency shall be determined by the traffic safety bureau based on proof of enrollment in one or 3 more of the following types of public assistance: 4 5 (1) temporary assistance for needy families; general assistance; 6 (2) 7 (3) the supplemental [nutritional] nutrition assistance program, also known as "food stamps"; 8 9 (4) supplemental security income; the federal food distribution program on 10 (5) Indian reservations; or 11 12 (6) other criteria approved by the traffic safety bureau. 13 $[\underline{E_{\cdot}}]$ <u>F</u>. Any balance remaining in the interlock 14 device fund shall not revert to the general fund at the end of 15 any fiscal year. 16 The interlock device fund shall be 17 [F.] G. administered by the traffic safety bureau of the department of 18 transportation. No more than ten percent of the money in the 19 20 interlock device fund in any fiscal year shall be expended by the traffic safety bureau of the department of transportation 21 for the purpose of administering the fund." 22 SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the 23 provisions of this act is July 1, 2014. 24 - 19 -25 .195358.3

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