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HOUSE BILL 152

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2024

INTRODUCED BY

William "Bill" R. Rehm

AN ACT

RELATING TO DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR
OR DRUGS; PROHIBITING DRIVING WITH CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR
METABOLITES IN THE BLOOD; PROVIDING THAT THE IGNITION INTERLOCK
REQUIREMENT ONLY APPLIES TO OFFENDERS WITH ALCOHOL
CONCENTRATION IN THEIR BLOOD OR BREATH.

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

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

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

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

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1 B. It is unlawful for a person who is under the
2 influence of any drug [~~to a degree that renders the person~~
3 ~~incapable of safely driving a vehicle~~] to drive a vehicle
4 within this state.

5 C. It is unlawful for:

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

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

18 D. Aggravated driving under the influence of
19 intoxicating liquor or drugs consists of:

20 (1) driving a vehicle in this state with an
21 alcohol concentration of sixteen one hundredths or more in the
22 driver's blood or breath within three hours of driving the
23 vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol
24 consumed before or while driving the vehicle;

25 (2) causing bodily injury to a human being as

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1 a result of the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle while
2 driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; or
3 (3) refusing to submit to chemical testing, as
4 provided for in the Implied Consent Act, and in the judgment of
5 the court, based upon evidence of intoxication presented to the
6 court, the driver was under the influence of intoxicating
7 liquor or drugs.

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

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

21 F. A second or third conviction pursuant to this
22 section shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of
23 Section 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for not more than
24 three hundred sixty-four days or by a fine of not more than one
25 thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both; provided that if the

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1 sentence is suspended in whole or in part, the period of
2 probation may extend beyond one year but shall not exceed five
3 years. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary
4 for suspension or deferment of execution of a sentence:

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

19 (2) upon a third conviction, an offender shall
20 be sentenced to a jail term of not less than thirty consecutive
21 days, not less than ninety-six hours of community service and a
22 fine of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). In addition to
23 those penalties, when an offender commits aggravated driving
24 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, the
25 offender shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than

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1 sixty consecutive days. If an offender fails to complete,
2 within a time specified by the court, any community service,
3 screening program or treatment program ordered by the court,
4 the offender shall be sentenced to not less than an additional
5 sixty consecutive days in jail. A penalty imposed pursuant to
6 this paragraph shall not be suspended or deferred or taken
7 under advisement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 M. Upon a second or third conviction pursuant to
22 this section, an offender shall be required to participate in
23 and complete, within a time specified by the court:

24 (1) not less than a twenty-eight-day
25 inpatient, residential or in-custody substance abuse treatment

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1 program approved by the court;

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

4 (3) a drug court program approved by the
5 court; or

6 (4) any other substance abuse treatment
7 program approved by the court.

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

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

18 O. Upon a conviction pursuant to this section, an
19 offender who had an alcohol concentration as set out in
20 Subsection C of this section shall be required to obtain an
21 ignition interlock license and have an ignition interlock
22 device installed and operating on all motor vehicles driven by
23 the offender, pursuant to rules adopted by the bureau. Unless
24 determined by the bureau to be indigent, the offender shall pay
25 all costs associated with having an ignition interlock device

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1 installed on the appropriate motor vehicles. The offender
2 shall operate only those vehicles equipped with ignition
3 interlock devices for:

4 (1) a period of one year, for a first
5 ~~[offender]~~ conviction;

6 (2) a period of two years, for a second
7 conviction ~~[pursuant to this section]~~;

8 (3) a period of three years, for a third
9 conviction ~~[pursuant to this section]~~; or

10 (4) the remainder of the offender's life, for
11 a fourth or subsequent conviction ~~[pursuant to this section]~~.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1 sentence that the court could have originally imposed and
2 credit shall not be given for time served by the offender on
3 probation.

4 V. As used in this section:

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

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

13 (a) has a gross combination weight
14 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 more than twenty-six thousand pounds;

19 (c) is designed to transport sixteen or
20 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."

24 SECTION 2. Section 66-8-110 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
25 Chapter 35, Section 518, as amended) is amended to read:

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1 "66-8-110. USE OF TESTS IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS OR CIVIL
2 ACTIONS--LEVELS OF INTOXICATION--MANDATORY CHARGING.--

3 A. The results of a test performed pursuant to the
4 Implied Consent Act may be introduced into evidence in any
5 civil action or criminal action arising out of the acts alleged
6 to have been committed by the person tested for driving a motor
7 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
8 drugs.

9 B. When the blood or breath of the person tested
10 contains:

11 (1) an alcohol concentration of less than four
12 one hundredths, it shall be presumed that the person was not
13 under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

14 (2) an alcohol concentration of at least four
15 one hundredths but less than eight one hundredths:

16 (a) no presumption shall be made that
17 the person either was or was not under the influence of
18 intoxicating liquor, unless the person is driving a commercial
19 motor vehicle; and

20 (b) the amount of alcohol in the
21 person's blood or breath may be considered with other competent
22 evidence in determining whether the person was under the
23 influence of intoxicating liquor; or

24 (3) an alcohol concentration of four one
25 hundredths or more and the person is driving a commercial

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1 vehicle, it shall be presumed that the person is under the
2 influence of intoxicating liquor.

3 C. The arresting officer shall charge the person
4 tested with a violation of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 when the
5 blood or breath of the person contains an alcohol
6 concentration, ~~[of:~~

7 ~~(1) eight one hundredths or more; or~~

8 ~~(2) four one hundredths or more if the person~~
9 ~~is driving a commercial motor vehicle] any concentration of~~
10 ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol~~
11 ~~metabolite or a controlled substance or metabolite~~
12 ~~concentration that is unlawful pursuant to the provisions of~~
13 ~~Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978.~~

14 D. When a person is less than twenty-one years of
15 age and the blood or breath of the person contains an alcohol
16 concentration of two one hundredths or more, the person's
17 driving privileges shall be revoked pursuant to the provisions
18 of the Implied Consent Act.

19 E. If the test performed pursuant to the Implied
20 Consent Act is administered more than three hours after the
21 person was driving a vehicle, the test result may be introduced
22 as evidence of the alcohol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or
23 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol metabolite or controlled substance
24 concentration in the person's blood or breath at the time of
25 the test and the trier of fact shall determine what weight to

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1 give the test result for the purpose of determining a violation
2 of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978.

3 F. The determination of alcohol concentration shall
4 be based on the grams of alcohol in one hundred milliliters of
5 blood or the grams of alcohol in two hundred ten liters of
6 breath.

7 G. The presumptions in Subsection B of this section
8 do not limit the introduction of other competent evidence
9 concerning whether the person was under the influence of
10 intoxicating liquor.

11 H. If a person is convicted of driving a motor
12 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
13 drugs, the trial judge shall inquire into the past driving
14 record of the person before sentence is entered in the matter."

15 SECTION 3. Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
16 Chapter 35, Section 519, as amended) is amended to read:

17 "66-8-111. REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO CHEMICAL TESTS--TESTING--
18 GROUNDS FOR REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE.--

19 A. If a person under arrest for violation of an
20 offense enumerated in the Motor Vehicle Code refuses upon
21 request of a law enforcement officer to submit to chemical
22 tests designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in
23 Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978, none shall be administered except
24 when a municipal judge, magistrate or district judge issues a
25 search warrant authorizing chemical tests as provided in

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1 Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 upon finding in a law enforcement
2 officer's written affidavit that there is probable cause to
3 believe that the person has driven a motor vehicle while under
4 the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, thereby
5 causing the death or great bodily injury of another person, or
6 there is probable cause to believe that the person has
7 committed a felony while under the influence of alcohol or a
8 controlled substance and that chemical tests as provided in
9 Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978 will produce material evidence in a
10 felony prosecution.

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

23 C. The department, upon receipt of a statement
24 signed under penalty of perjury from a law enforcement officer
25 stating the officer's reasonable grounds to believe the

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1 arrested person had been driving a motor vehicle within this
2 state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, delta-
3 9-tetrahydrocannabinol or a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
4 metabolite or a controlled substance and that the person
5 submitted to chemical testing pursuant to Section 66-8-107 NMSA
6 1978 and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration,
7 any concentration of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9-
8 tetrahydrocannabinol metabolite or a controlled substance or a
9 metabolite concentration that is unlawful pursuant to Section
10 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 or an alcohol concentration in the person's
11 blood or breath of [~~eight one hundredths or more if the person~~
12 ~~is twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths or~~
13 ~~more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or]~~
14 two one hundredths or more if the person is less than twenty-
15 one years of age, shall revoke the person's license or permit
16 to drive or [~~his~~] nonresident operating privilege for a period
17 of:

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

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

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

7 D. The determination of alcohol concentration shall
8 be based on the grams of alcohol in one hundred milliliters of
9 blood or the grams of alcohol in two hundred ten liters of
10 breath.

11 E. If the person subject to the revocation
12 provisions of this section is a resident or will become a
13 resident within one year and is without a license to operate a
14 motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny the
15 issuance of a license to ~~[him]~~ the person for the appropriate
16 period of time as provided in Subsections B and C of this
17 section.

18 F. A statement signed by a law enforcement officer,
19 pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B or C of this
20 section, shall be sworn to by the officer or shall contain a
21 declaration substantially to the effect: "I hereby declare
22 under penalty of perjury that the information given in this
23 statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge."
24 The statement may be signed and submitted electronically in a
25 manner and form approved by the department. A law enforcement

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1 officer who signs a statement knowing that the statement is
2 untrue in any material issue or matter is guilty of perjury as
3 provided in Section 66-5-38 NMSA 1978."

4 SECTION 4. Section 66-8-111.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984,
5 Chapter 72, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

6 "66-8-111.1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AGENT FOR
7 DEPARTMENT--WRITTEN NOTICE OF REVOCATION AND RIGHT TO
8 HEARING.--

9 A. On behalf of the department, a law enforcement
10 officer requesting a chemical test or directing the
11 administration of a chemical test pursuant to Section 66-8-107
12 NMSA 1978 shall serve immediate written notice of revocation
13 and of right to a hearing before the administrative hearings
14 office pursuant to the Implied Consent Act on a person who:

15 (1) refuses to permit chemical testing; or
16 (2) submits to a chemical test the results of
17 which indicate an alcohol, a controlled substance or a
18 metabolite concentration or any concentration of
19 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
20 metabolite that is unlawful pursuant to Section 66-8-102 NMSA
21 1978 or an alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
22 breath of

23 [~~(a) eight one hundredths or more if the~~
24 ~~person is twenty-one years of age or older;~~

25 [~~(b) four one hundredths or more if the~~

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1 ~~person is driving a commercial motor vehicle; or~~

2 ~~(e)~~] two one hundredths or more if the
3 person is less than twenty-one years of age.

4 B. The written notice of revocation and of a right
5 to a hearing served on the driver shall be a temporary license
6 valid for twenty days or, if the driver requests a hearing
7 pursuant to Section 66-8-112 NMSA 1978, valid until the date
8 the administrative hearings office issues the order following
9 that hearing; provided that a written notice of revocation and
10 right to a hearing shall not be a temporary license for a
11 driver without any otherwise valid driving privileges in this
12 state.

13 C. The law enforcement officer shall send to the
14 department the signed statement required pursuant to Section
15 66-8-111 NMSA 1978."

16 SECTION 5. Section 66-8-112 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
17 Chapter 35, Section 520, as amended) is amended to read:

18 "66-8-112. REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE TO
19 DRIVE--NOTICE--EFFECTIVE DATE--HEARING--HEARING COSTS--
20 REVIEW.--

21 A. The effective date of revocation pursuant to
22 Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 is twenty days after notice of
23 revocation or, if the person whose driver's license or
24 privilege to drive is being revoked or denied requests a
25 hearing pursuant to the Administrative Hearings Office Act, the

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1 date that the administrative hearings office issues the order
2 following that hearing. The date of notice of revocation is:

3 (1) the date the law enforcement officer
4 serves written notice of revocation and of right to a hearing
5 pursuant to Section 66-8-111.1 NMSA 1978; or

6 (2) in the event the results of a chemical
7 test cannot be obtained immediately, the date notice of
8 revocation is served by mail by the department. This notice of
9 revocation and of right to a hearing shall be sent by certified
10 mail and shall be deemed to have been served on the date borne
11 by the return receipt showing delivery, refusal of the
12 addressee to accept delivery or attempted delivery of the
13 notice at the address obtained by the arresting law enforcement
14 officer or on file with the department.

15 B. Within ten days after receipt of notice of
16 revocation pursuant to Subsection A of this section, a person
17 whose license or privilege to drive is revoked or denied or the
18 person's agent may request a hearing. The hearing request
19 shall be made in writing and shall be accompanied by a payment
20 of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or a sworn statement of
21 indigency on a form provided by the department. A standard for
22 indigency shall be established pursuant to rules adopted by the
23 department. Failure to request a hearing within ten days shall
24 result in forfeiture of the person's right to a hearing. Any
25 person less than eighteen years of age who fails to request a

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1 hearing within ten days shall have notice of revocation sent to
2 the person's parent, guardian or custodian by the department.
3 A date for the hearing shall be set by the administrative
4 hearings office, if practical, within thirty days after receipt
5 of notice of revocation. The hearing shall be held in the
6 county in which the offense for which the person was arrested
7 took place.

8 C. The administrative hearings office may postpone
9 or continue any hearing on its own motion or upon application
10 from the person and for good cause shown for a period not to
11 exceed ninety days from the date of notice of revocation and,
12 provided that, upon a continuance, the department shall extend
13 the validity of the temporary license for the period of the
14 postponement or continuation.

15 D. At the hearing, the administrative hearings
16 office may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the
17 attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books
18 and papers.

19 E. The hearing shall be limited to the following
20 issues:

21 (1) whether the law enforcement officer had
22 reasonable grounds to believe that the person had been driving
23 a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of
24 intoxicating liquor or drugs;

25 (2) whether the person was arrested;

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1 (3) whether this hearing is held no later than
2 ninety days after notice of revocation; and either

3 (4) whether:

4 (a) the person refused to submit to a
5 test upon request of the law enforcement officer; and

6 (b) the law enforcement officer advised
7 that the failure to submit to a test could result in revocation
8 of the person's privilege to drive; or

9 (5) whether:

10 (a) the chemical test was administered
11 pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act; and

12 (b) the test results indicated an
13 alcohol, a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9-
14 tetrahydrocannabinol metabolite, a controlled substance or a
15 metabolite concentration that is unlawful pursuant to Section
16 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 or an alcohol concentration in the person's
17 blood or breath of ~~[eight one hundredths or more if the person~~
18 ~~is twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths or~~
19 ~~more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or]~~
20 two one hundredths or more if the person is less than twenty-
21 one years of age.

22 F. The administrative hearings office shall enter
23 an order sustaining the revocation or denial of the person's
24 license or privilege to drive if the hearing officer from the
25 administrative hearings office finds that:

.227392.1

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 (1) the law enforcement officer had reasonable
2 grounds to believe the driver was driving a motor vehicle while
3 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

4 (2) the person was arrested;

5 (3) this hearing is held no later than ninety
6 days after notice of revocation; and

7 (4) either:

8 (a) the person refused to submit to the
9 test upon request of the law enforcement officer after the law
10 enforcement officer advised the person that the person's
11 failure to submit to the test could result in the revocation of
12 the person's privilege to drive; or

13 (b) that a chemical test was
14 administered pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent
15 Act and the test results indicated an alcohol, a delta-9-
16 tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
17 metabolite, a controlled substance or a metabolite
18 concentration that is unlawful pursuant to Section 66-8-102
19 NMSA 1978 or an alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
20 breath of [~~eight one hundredths or more if the person is~~
21 ~~twenty-one years of age or older, four one hundredths or more~~
22 ~~if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle or]~~ two one
23 hundredths or more if the person is less than twenty-one years
24 of age.

25 G. If one or more of the elements set forth in

.227392.1

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

1 Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection F of this section are
2 not found by the hearing officer, the person's license shall
3 not be revoked.

4 H. A person adversely affected by an order of the
5 administrative hearings office may seek review within thirty
6 days in the district court in the county in which the offense
7 for which the person was arrested took place. The district
8 court, upon thirty days' written notice to the department,
9 shall hear the case. On review, it is for the court to
10 determine only whether reasonable grounds exist for revocation
11 or denial of the person's license or privilege to drive based
12 on the record of the administrative proceeding.

13 I. Any person less than eighteen years of age shall
14 have results of the person's hearing forwarded by the
15 administrative hearings office to the person's parent, guardian
16 or custodian."