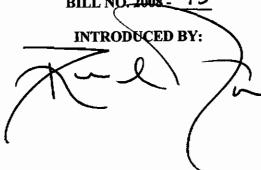
CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
BILL NO. 2008 - 45



## AN ORDINANCE

AMENDING SECTION 24-1.1 SFCC 1987 REGARDING THE CITY OF SANTA FE UNIFORM TRAFFIC CODE; AMENDING SECTION 12-6-12.2 OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE UNIFORM TRAFFIC CODE REGARDING OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS AND SECTION 12-6-13.13 OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE UNIFORM TRAFFIC CODE REGARDING MANDATORY SEAT BELT USE.

## BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:

Section 1. Section 24-1.1 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2006-34 as amended) is amended to read:

## 24-1.1 Creation of City of Santa Fe Uniform Traffic Code.

A. Pursuant to Section 3-17-6 NMSA 1978, the New Mexico Uniform Traffic

Ordinance 2004 Compilation containing all revisions through [July 1, 2007] April 2008, compiled by the New Mexico municipal league is adopted by reference and incorporated as if fully set out herein, except as amended by the governing body. [The amendments are as set forth in Exhibit A

the defendant has refused to submit to a chemical test or tests of his

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breath or blood. (66-8-102 NMSA 1978)

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C. A person under first conviction pursuant to this section shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ninety days or by a fine of not more than nine hundred ninetynine dollars (\$999.00), 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 shall be sentenced to not less than 24 hours of community service. In addition, the offender may be required to pay a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300.00). The offender shall be ordered by the court to participate in and complete a screening program described in Subsection F of this section and to attend a driver rehabilitation program for alcohol or drugs, also known as a "DWI school," approved by the traffic safety bureau of the state transportation department and also may be required to participate in other rehabilitative services as the court shall determine to be necessary. 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 not less than forty-eight consecutive hours in jail. If an offender fails to complete, within a time specified by the court, any community service, screening program, treatment program or DWI school ordered by the court or fails to comply with any other condition of parole, the offender shall be sentenced to not less than an additional fortyeight consecutive hours in jail. Any jail sentence imposed pursuant to this section for failure to complete, within a time specified by the court, any community service, screening program, treatment program or DWI school ordered by the court or for aggravated driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement. On a first conviction pursuant to this section, time spent in jail for the offense prior to the conviction for that offense shall be credited to any to any term of imprisonment fixed by the court. A deferred sentence pursuant to this subsection shall be considered a first conviction for the purpose of determining subsequent convictions.

D. A second or third conviction pursuant to this section shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one hundred seventy-nine days or by a fine of not more than nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$999.00), or both; provided that if the sentence is suspended in whole or part, the period of probation may extend beyond one hundred seventy-nine days but shall not exceed one year. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary for suspension or deferment of execution of a sentence:

- of not less than ninety-six consecutive hours, not less than forty-eight hours of community service and a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500.00). 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. 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 shall be sentenced to a jail term of not less than thirty consecutive days, not less than 96 hours of community service and a fine of nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$999.00). 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 this paragraph shall not be suspended or deferred or taken under advisement.
  - E. Fourth and subsequent offenses shall be prosecuted under state law in magistrate

- F. Upon any conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to participate in and complete, with a time specified by the court, an alcohol or drug abuse screening program approved by the Department of Finance and Administration 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.
- G. Upon a second or third conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to participate in and complete, within a time specified by the court:
- not less than a twenty-eight-day inpatient, residential or in-custody substance abuse program approved by the court;
- (2) not less than a ninety-day outpatient treatment program approved by the
   court;
  - (3) a drug court program approved by the court; or
  - (4) any other substance abuse treatment approved by the court.

The requirement imposed pursuant to this section shall not be suspended, deferred or taken under advisement. (66-8-102 NMSA 1978)

- H. Upon a conviction pursuant to section 12-6-12.1, an offender shall be required to obtain an ignition interlock license and have an ignition interlock device installed and operating on all motor vehicles driven by the offender, pursuant to rules adopted by the Traffic Safety Bureau of the Department of Transportation. 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. The offender shall operate only those vehicles equipped with ignition interlock devices for:
  - (1) a period of one year, for a first offender;
  - (2) a period of two years, for a second conviction pursuant to this section;

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- (3) a period of three years, for a third conviction pursuant to this section; or
- (4) the remainder of the offender's life, for a fourth or subsequent conviction pursuant to this section.
- I. A person who is issued an ignition interlock license and operates a vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device is driving with a license that was revoked for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a violation of the Implied Consent

  Act and may be subject to the penalties provided in section 12-6-12.6.
- J. A person who is issued an ignition interlock license and who knowingly and deliberately tampers or interferes or causes another to tamper or interfere with the proper and intended operation of an ignition interlock device may be subject to the penalties for driving with a license that was revoked for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a violation of the Implied Consent Act as provided in Section 12-6-12.6. (66-5-504 NMSA 1978)

[4]K. Five years from the date of conviction and every five years thereafter, a fourth or subsequent offender may apply to a district court for removal of the ignition interlock device requirement provided in this section and for restoration of a driver's license. A district court may, for good cause shown, remove the ignition interlock device requirement and order restoration of the license; provided that the offender has not been subsequently convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Good cause may include an alcohol screening and proof from the interlock vendor that the person has not had violations of the interlock device. (66-8-102 NMSA 1978)

[4-]L. Except as otherwise prohibited in this section, a municipal judge may suspend in whole or in part the execution of sentence or place the defendant on probation for a period not exceeding one year on terms and conditions that municipal judge deems best, or both, or defer sentence. If the municipal judge decides to defer the execution of a sentence, such deferral shall be granted only as allowed in Subsection L of this section. A suspension of execution of sentence

or probation, or both, as allowed pursuant to this section, shall be granted only when the municipal judge is satisfied it will serve the ends of justice and of the public, and that the defendant's liability for any fine or other punishment imposed if fully discharged upon successful completion of the terms and conditions of probation.

[K-]M. If a person is convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs in violation of 12-6-12.1A, B, C or D, a first offender, at the discretion of a trial court after a pre-sentence investigation, including an inquiry to the motor vehicle division of the transportation department concerning the driver's driving record, shall receive a deferred sentence on the condition that the driver attend a driver rehabilitation program, also known as the "driving-while-intoxicated-school," approved by the court and the division and such other rehabilitative services as the court may determine to be necessary; however, imposition of a deferred sentence shall classify the person as a first offender. The municipal court shall forward to the division the abstract of all proceedings and the report of the disposition of the case. For the purpose of this subsection, marijuana, as defined in the Controlled Substance Act, shall be classified as a drug. (\*)

[L-]N. A person convicted of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs in violation of 12-6-12.1A, B, C or D shall be assessed, in addition to any other fee or fine, a fee of sixty-five dollars (\$65.00) to defray the cost of chemical and other tests used to determine the influence of alcohol or drugs. Additionally, the person shall be assessed a fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) to fund comprehensive community programs for the prevention of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or for other traffic safety purposes. The municipal court shall collect the fees and maintain the fees in separate funds and transfer the fees along with other funds collected by the court per 35-14-7 NMSA 1978. The municipality shall maintain the fees pursuant to this subsection in separate funds and transfer the fees collected pursuant to this subsection to the administrative office of the

1 courts for credit to the crime laboratory fund and the traffic safety fund. (31-12-7 through 31-12-2 9 NMSA 1978) 3 [M.]O. With respect to this section and notwithstanding any provision of law to the 4 contrary, if an offender's sentence was suspended or deferred in whole or in part and the offender 5 violates any condition of probation, the court may impose any sentence that the court could have 6 originally imposed and credit shall not be given for time served by the offender on probation. 7 (66-8-102 NMSA 1978) 8 [N.]P. As used in this section and in 12-6-12.1: 9 "bodily injury" means an injury to a person not likely to cause death or (1) 10 great bodily harm to the person, but does cause painful temporary disfigurement or temporary 11 loss or impairment of the functions of any member or organ of the person's body; and 12 **(2)** "conviction" means adjudication of guilt and does not include imposition 13 of a sentence. 14 (3) "commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of 15 motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle: 16 has a gross combination weight rating of more than twenty-six (a) 17 thousand pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten 18 thousand pounds; 19 (b) has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than twenty-six 20 thousand pounds; 21 (c) is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the 22 driver; or 23 (d) is of any size and is used in the transportation of hazardous 24 materials, which requires the motor vehicle to be placarded under applicable law. 25 [O-]Q. 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 where that ordinance is equivalent to New Mexico law for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, prescribing penalties for driving while 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. (66-8-102.M NMSA 1978)

[P-]R. A law enforcement officer making an arrest for a violation of the provisions of 12-6-12.2 or of similar municipal or county ordinances shall use standard arrest reports and procedures developed and approved by the Department of Public Safety in accordance with Section 8 of Laws of 2005, Chapter 269.

Section 3. Section 12-6-13.13 of the City of Santa Fe Uniform Traffic Code (being Ord. #2006-34) is amended to read:

## 12-6-13.13 MANDATORY USE OF SEATBELTS.

- A. Except as provided by Section 12-6-13.12 and in Subsection B of this section, each occupant of a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of ten thousand pounds or less manufactured with safety belts in compliance with federal motor vehicle safety standard number 208 shall have a safety belt properly fastened about his body at all times when the vehicle is in motion on any street or highway.
- B. This section shall not apply to an occupant of a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of ten thousand pounds or less who possesses a written statement from a licensed physician that he is unable for medical reasons to wear a safety belt or to a rural letter carrier of the United States postal service while performing the duties of a rural letter carrier. (66-7-372 NMSA 1978)
- C. Each person violating Subsection A of Section 12-6-13.13 shall be fined [an amount not less than twenty-five-dollars (\$25.00) or more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) including court costs.] as set forth in the Traffic Violation Penalty Assessment Schedule, Exhibit A of this

1	Code.
2	D. Failure to be secured by a child passenger restraint device or by a safety belt as
3	required in this Section shall not in any instance constitute fault or negligence and shall not limit
4	or apportion damages.
5	E. The provisions of this Section shall be enforced whether or not associated with
6	the enforcement of any other statute. (66-7-373 NMSA 1978)
7	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
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10	FRANK D. KATZ, CITY ATTORNEY
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