2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015						
3	INTRODUCED BY						
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6	DISCUSSION DRAFT						
7							
8	FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM SUBCOMMITTEE						
9							
10	AN ACT						
11	RELATING TO CORRECTIONS; REQUIRING THAT EVIDENCE-BASED						
12	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT PROGRAMS BE INCORPORATED INTO						
13	COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AND INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAMS.						
14							
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:						
16	SECTION 1. Section 31-21-13.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,						
17	Chapter 62, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:						
18	"31-21-13.1. INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAMS						
19	A. As used in this section:						
20	(1) "cost beneficial" means that the cost						
21	savings realized over a reasonable period of time are greater						
22	than the costs of implementation;						
23	(2) "evidence-based program" means a						
24	behavioral health treatment program that:						
25	(a) incorporates methods demonstrated to						
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be effective for the intended population through scientifically based research, including statistically controlled evaluations or randomized trials;

(b) can be implemented with a set of

procedures to allow successful replication in New Mexico; and

(c) when possible, has been determined

to be cost beneficial; and

(3) "intensive supervision programs" means programs that provide highly structured and intense supervision, with stringent reporting requirements, of certain individuals who represent an excessively high assessment of risk of violation of probation or parole, emphasize meaningful rehabilitative activities and reasonable alternatives without seriously increasing the risk of recidivist crime and facilitate the payment of restitution by the offender to the victim. "Intensive supervision programs" [includes] includes house arrest programs or electronic surveillance programs or both.

B. The corrections department shall implement and operate intensive supervision programs in various local communities. The programs shall provide services for appropriate individuals by probation and parole officers of the corrections department. The corrections department shall promulgate rules and regulations to provide that the officers providing these services have a maximum caseload of forty

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evidence-based programs;

offenders and to provide for offender selection and other								
criteria. The corrections department may cooperate with all								
recognized law enforcement authorities and share all necessary								
and pertinent information, records or documents regarding								
probationers or parolees in order to implement and operate								
these intensive supervision programs.								
C. The corrections department shall incorporate								
evidence-based programs as follows:								
(1) by January 1, 2016, twenty percent of								
intensive supervision program funding shall be spent on								

- (2) by January 1, 2017, thirty percent of intensive supervision program funding shall be spent on evidence-based programs;
- (3) by January 1, 2018, forty percent of intensive supervision program funding shall be spent on evidence-based programs; and
- (4) by January 1, 2019, fifty percent of intensive supervision program funding shall be spent on evidence-based programs.
- [C.] D. For purposes of this section, a judge contemplating imposition of an intensive supervision program for an individual shall consult with the adult probation and parole division of the corrections department and consider the recommendations before imposing such probation. The adult

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probation and parole division of the corrections department shall recommend only those individuals who would have otherwise been recommended for incarceration for intensive supervision programs. A judge has discretion to impose an intensive supervision program for an individual, regardless of recommendations made by the adult probation and parole division. Inmates eligible for parole, or within twelve months of eligibility for parole, or inmates who would otherwise remain in a correctional institution for lack of a parole plan or those parolees whose parole the board would otherwise revoke are eligible for intensive supervision programs. The provisions of this section do not limit or reduce the statutory authority vested in probation and parole supervision as defined by any other section of the Probation and Parole Act.

"corrections department intensive supervision fund" to be administered by the corrections department upon vouchers signed by the secretary of corrections. Balances in the corrections department intensive supervision fund shall not revert to the general fund. Beginning July 1, 1988, the intensive supervision programs established pursuant to this section shall be funded by those supervision costs collected pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31-20-6 and 31-21-10 NMSA 1978. The corrections department is specifically authorized to hire additional permanent or term full-time-equivalent positions for

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1	the purpose of implementing the provisions of this section."							
2	SECTION 2. A new section of the Adult Community							
3	Corrections Act is enacted to read:							
4	"[NEW MATERIAL] EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS							
5	A. The department shall incorporate evidence-based							
6	programs as follows:							
7	(1) by January 1, 2016, twenty percent of							
8	community corrections program funding shall be spent on							
9	evidence-based programs;							
10	(2) by January 1, 2017, thirty percent of							
11	community corrections program funding shall be spent on							
12	evidence-based programs;							
13	(3) by January 1, 2018, forty percent of							
14	community corrections program funding shall be spent on							
15	evidence-based programs; and							
16	(4) by January 1, 2019, fifty percent of							
17	community corrections program funding shall be spent on							
18	evidence-based programs.							
19	B. As used in this section:							
20	(1) "cost beneficial" means that the cost							
21	savings realized over a reasonable period of time are greater							
22	than the costs of implementation; and							
23	(2) "evidence-based program" means a							
24	behavioral health treatment program or practice that:							
25	(a) incorporates methods demonstrated to							
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be ef:	fective f	for the	intended	population	through	scientifically
based	research	n, includ	ding stat	cistically	controlle	d evaluations
or rai	ndomized	trials;				

can be implemented with a set of procedures to allow successful replication in New Mexico; and (c) when possible, has been determined to be cost beneficial."

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