.197896.2

1	BILL
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015
3	INTRODUCED BY
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6	DISCUSSION DRAFT
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8	FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM SUBCOMMITTEE
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PAROLE; REQUIRING THE CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT TO
12	SUBMIT A LIST OF INMATES ELIGIBLE OR WHO MAY BECOME ELIGIBLE
13	FOR MEDICAL OR GERIATRIC PAROLE TO THE PAROLE BOARD EACH
14	QUARTER; REQUIRING THE PAROLE BOARD TO DETERMINE WHETHER
15	INMATES LISTED ON QUARTERLY REPORTS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE.
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
18	SECTION 1. Section 31-21-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994,
19	Chapter 21, Section 2) is amended to read:
20	"31-21-17.1. <u>MEDICAL AND GERIATRIC PAROLE</u> ADMINISTRATION
21	BY DEPARTMENT
22	$\underline{A}$ . The corrections department shall:
23	(1) identify geriatric, permanently
24	incapacitated and terminally ill inmates who are eligible or
25	who may become eligible for [geriatric or] medical or geriatric

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parole	based	on	rules	established	bv	the	board:	and
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- (2) on a quarterly basis, submit a list of inmates who are eligible or who may become eligible for medical or geriatric parole to the board.
- B. An inmate or an inmate's representative may submit an application for medical or geriatric parole. corrections department shall forward an application and documentation in support of parole eligibility to the board within thirty days of receipt of an application from an inmate. The documentation shall include information concerning the inmate's age, medical history and prognosis, institutional behavior and adjustment and criminal history. [The inmate or inmate's representative may submit an application to the board.1"
- SECTION 2. Section 31-21-25.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 21, Section 3) is amended to read:
- "31-21-25.1. PAROLE BOARD--ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES--MEDICAL AND GERIATRIC PAROLE PROGRAM. --
  - The parole board shall:
- (1) establish rules and implement a "medical and geriatric parole program", in cooperation with the corrections department, by December 31, 1994;
- determine the appropriate level of (2) supervision following parole and develop a comprehensive discharge plan for geriatric, permanently incapacitated and .197896.2

1	terminally ill inmates released under the medical and geriatric
2	parole program;
3	(3) report annually to the corrections
4	department and the legislature:
5	(a) the number of applications for
6	medical <u>parole</u> and geriatric parole [ <del>it</del> ] <u>that the parole board</u>
7	receives;
8	(b) the nature of the applicants'
9	illnesses, [ <del>disease</del> ] <u>diseases</u> or [ <del>condition of applicants</del> ]
10	conditions;
11	(c) the reasons for denial of any
12	applications for medical or geriatric parole; and
13	(d) the number of persons on medical
14	parole and geriatric parole who have been returned to the
15	custody of the corrections department and the reasons for their
16	return;
17	(4) make a determination whether to grant
18	[ <del>geriatric or</del> ] medical <u>or geriatric</u> parole within thirty days
19	of receipt of an application and supporting documentation from
20	the corrections department;
21	(5) review lists of inmates eligible for
22	medical or geriatric parole submitted quarterly by the
23	corrections department and determine whether parole should be
24	granted for those inmates;
25	$[\frac{(5)}{(6)}]$ at the time of an inmate's release,
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prescribe terms and conditions of [geriatric or] medical or geriatric parole, including medical supervision and intervals of periodic medical evaluations; and

[(6)] (7) authorize the release of geriatric, permanently incapacitated and terminally ill inmates upon terms and conditions as the <u>parole</u> board may prescribe, if the board determines that an inmate is geriatric, permanently incapacitated or terminally ill, parole is not incompatible with the welfare of society and the inmate is not a first degree murder felon.

- B. Inmates who have not served their minimum sentences may be considered eligible for parole under the medical and geriatric parole program. Medical and geriatric parole consideration shall be in addition to any other parole for which a geriatric, permanently incapacitated or terminally ill inmate may be eligible.
- C. When considering an inmate for medical or geriatric parole, the parole board may request that certain medical evidence be produced or that reasonable medical examinations be conducted.
- D. The parole term of a geriatric, permanently incapacitated or terminally ill inmate on medical or geriatric parole shall be for the remainder of the inmate's sentence, without diminution of sentence for good behavior.
- E. When determining an inmate's eligibility for .197896.2

1	[ <del>geriatric or</del> ] medical <u>or geriatric</u> parole, the parole board
2	shall consider the following criteria concerning the [inmate's]
3	<u>inmate</u> :
4	(1) age;
5	(2) severity of illness, disease or
6	infirmities;
7	(3) comprehensive health evaluation;
8	(4) institutional behavior;
9	(5) level of risk for violence;
10	(6) criminal history; and
11	(7) alternatives to maintaining the geriatric,
12	[or medical inmates] permanently incapacitated or terminally
13	<u>ill inmate</u> in traditional settings.
14	F. As used in this section:
15	(1) "geriatric inmate" means a male or female
16	offender who:
17	(a) is under sentence to or confined in
18	a prison or other correctional institution under the control of
19	the corrections department;
20	(b) is sixty-five years of age or older;
21	(c) suffers from a chronic infirmity,
22	illness or disease related to aging; and
23	(d) does not constitute a danger to
24	[himself] the offender's own self or society;
25	(2) "permanently incapacitated inmate" means a
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1	male or female offender who:
2	(a) is under sentence to or confined in
3	a prison or other correctional institution under the control of
4	the corrections department;
5	(b) by reason of an existing medical
6	condition, is permanently and irreversibly physically
7	incapacitated; and
8	(c) does not constitute a danger to
9	[himself] the offender's own self or to society; and
10	(3) "terminally ill inmate" means a male or
11	female offender who:
12	(a) is under sentence or confined in a
13	prison or other correctional institution under the control of
14	the corrections department;
15	(b) has an incurable condition caused by
16	illness or disease that would, within reasonable medical
17	judgment, produce death within six months; and
18	(c) does not constitute a danger to
19	[himself] the offender's own self or society."
20	SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE The effective date of the
21	provisions of this act is July 1, 2015.
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