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52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM SUBCOMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO CORRECTIONS; REQUIRING THAT A PERSON ASSIGNED TO AN INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM ALSO BE ENROLLED IN A BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAM.

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

SECTION 1. Section 31-21-13.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 62, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"31-21-13.1. INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAMS.--

A. As used in this section:

(1) "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

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seriously increasing the risk of recidivist crime and facilitate the payment of restitution by the offender to the "Intensive supervision programs" [include] includes house arrest programs or electronic surveillance programs or both; and

- (2) "validated risk and needs assessment" means an actuarial tool scientifically proven to determine a person's risk to reoffend and criminal risk factors that, when properly addressed, can reduce that person's likelihood of committing future criminal behavior.
- The corrections department shall implement and operate intensive supervision programs in various local The programs shall provide services for communities. 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 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.
- For purposes of this section, a judge contemplating imposition of an intensive supervision program .197898.2

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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 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. 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.

D. If an intensive supervision program is imposed for an individual, that individual shall be enrolled in an appropriate behavioral health program. The individual's needs shall be assessed through the use of a validated risk and needs assessment. The corrections department shall promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of the validated risk and needs assessment.

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"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
the purpose of implementing the provisions of this section."

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