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

INTRODUCED BY

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DISCUSSION DRAFT

## AN ACT

RELATING TO CORRECTIONS; REQUIRING THE CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT TO USE A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR ALL INMATES; REQUIRING THE USE OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRISON PROGRAMMING; PROVIDING THAT MERITORIOUS DEDUCTIONS SHALL BE AWARDED AND DEDUCTED FROM AN INMATE'S SENTENCE ONLY UPON COMPLETION OF PRISON PROGRAMMING.

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

SECTION 1. A new section of Chapter 33, Article 2 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS. --

Inmates incarcerated in state correctional facilities shall have their needs for prison programming assessed through the use of validated risk and needs

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1	assessments. Inmates shall be assigned to programs based on
2	the results of the validated risk and needs assessment. The
3	corrections department shall promulgate rules and regulations
4	for the administration of the validated risk and needs
5	assessment.
6	B. The corrections department shall incorporate
7	evidence-based programs into its prison programming as follows:
8	(1) by January 1, 2016, twenty percent of
9	inmate program funding shall be spent on evidence-based
10	programs;
11	(2) by January 1, 2017, thirty percent of
12	inmate program funding shall be spent on evidence-based
13	programs;
14	(3) by January 1, 2018, forty percent of
15	inmate program funding shall be spent on evidence-based
16	programs; and
17	(4) by January 1, 2019, fifty percent of
18	inmate program funding shall be spent on evidence-based
19	programs.
20	C. As used in this section:
21	(1) "cost beneficial" means that the cost
22	savings realized over a reasonable period of time are greater

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or practice that:

than the costs of implementation;

"evidence-based program" means a program  $\$ 

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(a) incorporates methods demonstrated to	0
be effective for the intended population through scientificall	у
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
- "validated risk and needs assessment" (3) 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."

**SECTION 2.** Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 238, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"33-2-34. ELIGIBILITY FOR EARNED MERITORIOUS DEDUCTIONS. --

to be cost beneficial: and

To [earn] accrue meritorious deductions, a prisoner confined in a correctional facility designated by the corrections department must be an active participant in programs recommended for the prisoner by the classification supervisor and approved by the warden or the warden's designee; provided, however, that meritorious deductions accrued pursuant to this subsection shall only be awarded and deducted from the prisoner's sentence upon completion of the programs recommended

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<u>for</u>	the	prisoner.	Meritorious	deductions	shall	not	exceed	the
fo11	lowin	no amounts:						

- (1) for a prisoner confined for committing a serious violent offense, up to a maximum of four days per month of time served;
- (2) for a prisoner confined for committing a nonviolent offense, up to a maximum of thirty days per month of time served;
- (3) for a prisoner confined following revocation of parole for the alleged commission of a new felony offense or for absconding from parole, up to a maximum of four days per month of time served during the parole term following revocation; and
- (4) for a prisoner confined following revocation of parole for a reason other than the alleged commission of a new felony offense or absconding from parole:
- (a) up to a maximum of eight days per month of time served during the parole term following revocation, if the prisoner was convicted of a serious violent offense or failed to pass a drug test administered as a condition of parole; or
- (b) up to a maximum of thirty days per month of time served during the parole term following revocation, if the prisoner was convicted of a nonviolent offense.

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[B. A prisoner may earn meritorious deductions upon recommendation by the classification supervisor, based upon the prisoner's active participation in approved programs and the quality of the prisoner's participation in those approved programs. A prisoner may not earn meritorious deductions unless the recommendation of the classification supervisor is approved by the warden or the warden's designee.

G.] B. If a prisoner's active participation in approved programs is interrupted by a lockdown at a correctional facility, the prisoner may continue to [be awarded] accrue meritorious deductions at the rate the prisoner was [earning] accruing meritorious deductions prior to the lockdown, unless the warden or the warden's designee determines that the prisoner's conduct contributed to the initiation or continuance of the lockdown.

[Đ.] C. In addition to the meritorious deductions provided for in Subsection A of this section, a prisoner confined in a correctional facility designated by the corrections department is eligible for lump-sum meritorious deductions as follows:

(1) for successfully completing an approved vocational, substance abuse or mental health program, one month; except when the prisoner has a demonstrable physical, mental health or developmental disability that prevents the prisoner from successfully earning a [general education diploma] high

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<u>schoo</u>	1 equ	ivalency	credential,	in	which	case,	the	prisoner	shall
be aw	arded	three m	onths:						

- (2) for earning a [general education diploma] high school equivalency credential, three months;
- (3) for earning an associate's degree, four months;
- (4) for earning a bachelor's degree, five months;
- (5) for earning a graduate qualification, five months; and
- life or property, engaging in extraordinary conduct for the benefit of the state or the public that is at great expense or risk to or involves great effort on [behalf] the part of the prisoner or engaging in extraordinary conduct far in excess of normal program assignments that demonstrates the prisoner's commitment to self-rehabilitation. The classification supervisor and the warden or the warden's designee may recommend the number of days to be awarded in each case based upon the particular merits, but any award shall be determined by the director of the adult institutions division of the corrections department or the director's designee.
- [ $E_{\bullet}$ ]  $D_{\bullet}$  Lump-sum meritorious deductions, provided in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of Subsection [D] C of this section, may be awarded in addition to the meritorious deductions

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provided in [Subsections A and B] Subsection A of this section. Lump-sum meritorious deductions shall not exceed one year per award and shall not exceed a total of one year for all lump-sum meritorious deductions awarded in any consecutive twelve-month period.

- $[F_{\bullet}]$   $\underline{E}_{\bullet}$  A prisoner is not eligible to earn meritorious deductions if the prisoner:
- disobeys an order to perform labor, pursuant to Section 33-8-4 NMSA 1978;
  - is in disciplinary segregation; (2)
- is confined for committing a serious violent offense and is within the first sixty days of receipt by the corrections department; or
- (4) [is not an active participant in] fails to complete programs recommended and approved for the prisoner by the classification supervisor.
- [G.] F. The provisions of this section shall not be interpreted as providing eligibility to earn meritorious deductions from a sentence of life imprisonment or a sentence of [death] life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole.
- [H.] G. The corrections department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section, and the rules shall be matters of public record. A concise summary of the rules shall be provided to each prisoner, and each prisoner .197891.1

shall receive a quarterly statement of the meritorious deductions earned.

[1.] H. A New Mexico prisoner confined in a federal or out-of-state correctional facility is eligible to [earn] accrue meritorious deductions for active participation in programs on the basis of the prisoner's conduct and program reports furnished by that facility to the corrections department; provided, however, that meritorious deductions accrued pursuant to this subsection shall only be awarded and deducted from the prisoner's sentence upon completion of the programs. All decisions regarding the award and forfeiture of meritorious deductions at such facility are subject to final approval by the director of the adult institutions division of the corrections department or the director's designee.

[4.] I. In order to be eligible for meritorious deductions, a prisoner confined in a federal or out-of-state correctional facility designated by the corrections department must actively participate in programs that are available. If a federal or out-of-state correctional facility does not have programs available for a prisoner, the prisoner may be awarded meritorious deductions at the rate the prisoner could have earned meritorious deductions if the prisoner had actively participated in <u>and completed</u> programs.

[ $K_{\bullet}$ ] J. A prisoner confined in a correctional facility in New Mexico that is operated by a private company, .197891.1

pursuant to a contract with the corrections department, is eligible to earn meritorious deductions in the same manner as a prisoner confined in a state-run correctional facility. All decisions regarding the award or forfeiture of meritorious deductions at such facilities are subject to final approval by the director of the adult institutions division of the corrections department or the director's designee.

## $[\frac{L_{\bullet}}{L_{\bullet}}]$ As used in this section:

- (1) "active participant" means a prisoner who has begun, and is regularly engaged in, approved programs;
- (2) "program" means work, vocational, educational, substance abuse and mental health programs, approved by the classification supervisor, that contribute to a prisoner's self-betterment through the development of personal and occupational skills. "Program" does not include recreational activities:
- (3) "nonviolent offense" means any offense other than a serious violent offense; and
  - (4) "serious violent offense" means:
- (a) second degree murder, as provided in Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;
- (b) voluntary manslaughter, as provided in Section 30-2-3 NMSA 1978;
- (c) third degree aggravated battery, as provided in Section 30-3-5 NMSA 1978;

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(o) any of the following offenses, when
the nature of the offense and the resulting harm are such that
the court judges the crime to be a serious violent offense for
the purpose of this section: 1) involuntary manslaughter, as
provided in Section 30-2-3 NMSA 1978; 2) fourth degree
aggravated assault, as provided in Section 30-3-2 NMSA 1978; 3)
third degree assault with intent to commit a violent felony, as
provided in Section 30-3-3 NMSA 1978; 4) fourth degree
aggravated assault against a household member, as provided in
Section 30-3-13 NMSA 1978; 5) third degree assault against a
household member with intent to commit a violent felony, as
provided in Section 30-3-14 NMSA 1978; 6) third and fourth
degree aggravated stalking, as provided in Section 30-3A-3.1
NMSA 1978; 7) second degree kidnapping, as provided in Section
30-4-1 NMSA 1978; 8) second degree abandonment of a child, as
provided in Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978; 9) first, second and third
degree abuse of a child, as provided in Section 30-6-1 NMSA
1978; 10) third degree dangerous use of explosives, as provided
in Section 30-7-5 NMSA 1978; 11) third and fourth degree
criminal sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA
1978; 12) fourth degree criminal sexual contact of a minor, as
provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978; 13) third degree robbery,
as provided in Section 30-16-2 NMSA 1978; 14) third degree
homicide by vehicle or great bodily [injury] harm by vehicle, as
provided in Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978; [and] or 15) battery

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upon a peace officer, as provided in Section 30-22-24 NMSA 1978.

[M.] L. Except for sex offenders, as provided in Section 31-21-10.1 NMSA 1978, an offender sentenced to confinement in a correctional facility designated by the corrections department who has been released from confinement and who is serving a parole term may [be awarded] accrue earned meritorious deductions of up to thirty days per month; provided, however, that meritorious deductions accrued pursuant to this subsection shall only be awarded and deducted from the offender's parole term upon completion of the programs and upon recommendation of the parole officer supervising the offender, with the final approval of the adult parole board. The offender must be in compliance with all the conditions of the offender's parole to be eligible for earned meritorious deductions. adult parole board may remove earned meritorious deductions previously accrued or awarded if the offender later fails to comply with the conditions of the offender's parole. corrections department and the adult parole board shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. This subsection applies to offenders who are serving a parole term on or after July 1, 2004."

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