SENATE BILL 273

45TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2001

INTRODUCED BY

Stuart Ingle

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL SENTENCING; CLARIFYING THAT A PERSON MAY

BE SENTENCED TO SERVE CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES FOR BOTH MURDER IN

THE FIRST DEGREE AND AN UNDERLYING FELONY; AMENDING A SECTION

OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

Section 1. Section 31-18-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 150, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"31-18-14. SENTENCING AUTHORITY--CAPITAL FELONIES.--

A. When a defendant has been convicted of a capital felony, he shall be punished by life imprisonment or death. The punishment shall be imposed after a sentencing hearing separate from the trial or guilty plea proceeding. However, if the defendant has not reached the age of majority at the time of the commission of the capital felony for which . 135355.1

he was convicted, he may be sentenced to life imprisonment but shall not be punished by death.

- B. In the event the death penalty in a capital felony case is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalidated by the supreme court of the state of New Mexico or the supreme court of the United States, the person previously sentenced to death for a capital felony shall be sentenced to life imprisonment.
- C. A person who commits murder in the first degree while in the commission of any felony or while attempting to commit any felony, as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978, may be charged with and convicted of both murder in the first degree and the underlying felony. The person may be sentenced to serve consecutive sentences for both murder in the first degree and the underlying felony."

Section 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2001.

- 2 -