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46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003 INTRODUCED BY

Daniel R. Foley

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL LAW: PROVIDING INCREASED PENALTIES FOR ABUSE OF A CHILD THAT INVOLVES ALLOWING A CHILD TO ENTER A BUILDING OR MOTOR VEHICLE THAT CONTAINS CHEMICALS OR EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE: AMENDING A SECTION OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

Section 1. Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 360, Section 10, as amended by Laws 2001, Chapter 31, Section 9 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 132, Section 9) is amended to read:

- "30-6-1. ABANDONMENT OR ABUSE OF A CHILD. --
 - As used in this section:
- (1) "child" means a person who is less than eighteen years of age;

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(2) "neglect" means that a child is without
proper parental care and control of subsistence, education,
medical or other care or control necessary for his well-being
because of the faults or habits of his parents, guardian or
custodian or their neglect or refusal, when able to do so, to
provide them; and

- (3) "negligently" refers to criminal negligence and means that a person knew or should have known of the danger involved and acted with a reckless disregard for the safety or health of the child.
- B. Abandonment of a child consists of the parent, guardian or custodian of a child intentionally leaving or abandoning the child under circumstances whereby the child may or does suffer neglect. Whoever commits abandonment of a child is guilty of a misdemeanor, unless the abandonment results in the child's death or great bodily harm, in which case he is guilty of a second degree felony.
- C. A parent, guardian or custodian who leaves an infant less than ninety days old in compliance with the Safe Haven for Infants Act shall not be prosecuted for abandonment of a child.
- D. Abuse of a child consists of a person knowingly, intentionally or negligently, and without justifiable cause, causing or permitting a child to be:
- (1) placed in a situation that may endanger . 145164.1

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the child's life or health;

- tortured, cruelly confined or cruelly **(2)** punished; or
 - exposed to the inclemency of the weather. (3)
- Whoever commits abuse of a child that does not result in the child's death or great bodily harm is, for a first offense, guilty of a third degree felony and for second and subsequent offenses is guilty of a second degree felony. If the abuse results in great bodily harm or death to the child, he is guilty of a first degree felony.
- F. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection E of this section, a person who commits abuse of a child that does not result in the child's death or great bodily harm, by allowing the child to enter or remain in a building or motor vehicle that contains chemicals or equipment used for the manufacture of a controlled substance, is guilty of a second degree felony. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the person is guilty of a first degree felony.
- [E.] G. A person who leaves an infant less than ninety days old at a hospital may be prosecuted for abuse of the infant for actions of the person occurring before the infant was left at the hospital."
- Section 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2003.