HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 918

48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007

AN ACT

RELATING TO SEX OFFENDERS; CREATING A NEW CRIMINAL OFFENSE
KNOWN AS CHILD SOLICITATION BY ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE;
ADDING THE OFFENSE OF CHILD SOLICITATION BY ELECTRONIC
COMMUNICATION DEVICE TO SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS;
PROVIDING AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF PAROLE FOR THE OFFENSE OF CHILD
SOLICITATION BY ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE.

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

Section 1. Section 29-11A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 106, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"29-11A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act:

A. "conviction" means a conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction and includes a deferred sentence, but does not include a conditional discharge;

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- "institution of higher education" means a: В.
- (1) private or public post-secondary educational institution;
 - trade school; or (2)
 - professional school; (3)
- "registration requirement" means any requirement set forth in Section 29-11A-4 NMSA 1978 that requires a sex offender to register, provide information, including a DNA sample, renew, revise or change [his] registration information or provide written notice or disclosure regarding [his] the sex offender's status as a sex offender;
 - "sex offender" means a person who: D.
- is a resident of New Mexico who is (1) convicted of a sex offense in New Mexico;
- changes [his] residence to New Mexico, when that person has been convicted of a sex offense in another state pursuant to state, federal, tribal or military law;
- is a resident of New Mexico who is (3) convicted of a sex offense pursuant to federal, tribal or military law;
- does not have an established residence in (4) New Mexico, but lives in a shelter, halfway house or transitional living facility or stays in multiple locations in New Mexico and who has been convicted of a sex offense in New Mexico or any other state pursuant to state, federal, tribal or .168521.2

military law; or

(5) is a resident of another state and who has been convicted of a sex offense pursuant to state, federal, tribal or military law, but who is:

(a) employed full time or part time in New Mexico for a period of time exceeding fourteen days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any calendar year, including any employment or vocation, whether financially compensated, volunteered or for the purpose of government or educational benefit; or

(b) enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in a private or public school or an institution of higher education in New Mexico; and

E. "sex offense" means:

- (1) criminal sexual penetration in the first, second, third or fourth degree, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978:
- (2) criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree, as provided in Section 30-9-12 NMSA 1978;
- (3) criminal sexual contact of a minor in the second, third or fourth degree, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;
- (4) sexual exploitation of children, as provided in Section 30-6A-3 NMSA 1978;
- (5) sexual exploitation of children by .168521.2

1	prostitution, as provided in Section 30-6A-4 NMSA 1978;
2	(6) kidnapping, as provided in Section
3	30-4-1 NMSA 1978, when the victim is less than eighteen years
4	of age and the offender is not a parent of the victim;
5	(7) false imprisonment, as provided in Section
6	30-4-3 NMSA 1978, when the victim is less than eighteen years
7	of age and the offender is not a parent of the victim;
8	(8) aggravated indecent exposure, as provided
9	in Section 30-9-14.3 NMSA 1978;
10	(9) enticement of child, as provided in
11	Section 30-9-1 NMSA 1978;
12	(10) incest, as provided in Section 30-10-3
13	NMSA 1978, when the victim is less than eighteen years of age;
14	(ll) child solicitation by electronic
15	communication device, as provided in Section 30-37-3.2 NMSA
16	<u>1978;</u>
17	[(11)] <u>(12)</u> solicitation to commit criminal
18	sexual contact of a minor in the second, third or fourth
19	degree, as provided in Sections 30-9-13 and 30-28-3 NMSA 1978;
20	or
21	[(12)] <u>(13)</u> attempt to commit any of the sex
22	offenses set forth in Paragraphs (1) through [(10)] <u>(11)</u> of
23	this subsection, as provided in Section 30-28-1 NMSA 1978."
24	Section 2. Section 29-11A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995,
25	Chapter 106, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"29-11A-5. LOCAL REGISTRY--CENTRAL REGISTRY-ADMINISTRATION BY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY--PARTICIPATION IN
THE NATIONAL SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY--RULES.--

A. A county sheriff shall maintain a local registry of sex offenders in [his] the sheriff's jurisdiction required to register pursuant to the provisions of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act.

B. The county sheriff shall forward:

- offenders to the department of public safety. The initial registration information and any new registration information subsequently obtained from a sex offender shall be forwarded by the county sheriff no later than ten working days after the information is obtained from a sex offender. If the department of public safety receives information regarding a sex offender from a governmental entity other than a county sheriff, the department shall send that information to the sheriff for the county in which the sex offender resides; and
- (2) samples of DNA obtained from sex offenders to the administrative center for the sex offender DNA identification system pursuant to the provisions of the DNA Identification Act.
- C. The department of public safety shall maintain a central registry of sex offenders required to register pursuant to the provisions of the Sex Offender Registration and .168521.2

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Notification Act. The department shall participate in the national sex offender registry administered by the United States department of justice. The department shall send conviction information and fingerprints for all sex offenders registered in New Mexico to the national sex offender registry administered by the United States department of justice and to the federal bureau of investigation.

- The department of public safety shall retain registration information regarding a sex offender convicted for any of the following sex offenses for the entirety of [his] the sex offender's natural life:
- (1) criminal sexual penetration in the first, second or third degree, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;
- (2) criminal sexual contact of a minor in the second, third or fourth degree, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;
- sexual exploitation of children, as provided in Section 30-6A-3 NMSA 1978;
- (4) kidnapping, as provided in Section 30-4-1 NMSA 1978, when the victim is less than eighteen years of age and the offender is not a parent of the victim;
- (5) criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree, as provided in Section 30-9-12 NMSA 1978; or
- attempt to commit any of the sex offenses (6) .168521.2

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set	forth	in	Paragra	phs	(1)	throu	ıgh	(5)	of	this	subsection,	as
prov	ided	in	Section	30-2	28-1	NMSA	197	8.				

- The department of public safety shall retain registration information regarding a sex offender convicted for the following offenses for a period of ten years following the sex offender's conviction, release from prison or release from probation or parole, whichever occurs later:
- criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;
- sexual exploitation of children by (2) prostitution, as provided in Section 30-6A-4 NMSA 1978;
- false imprisonment, as provided in Section (3) 30-4-3 NMSA 1978, when the victim is less than eighteen years of age and the offender is not a parent of the victim;
- (4) aggravated indecent exposure, as provided in Section 30-9-14.3 NMSA 1978;
- enticement of child, as provided in (5) Section 30-9-1 NMSA 1978;
- incest, as provided in Section 30-10-3 NMSA 1978, when the victim is less than eighteen years of age;
- solicitation to commit criminal sexual (7) contact of a minor in the second, third or fourth degree, as provided in Sections 30-9-13 and 30-28-3 NMSA 1978; [or]
- (8) child solicitation by electronic communication device, as provided in Section 30-37-3.2 NMSA .168521.2

1978; or

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[(8)] (9) attempt to commit any of the sex offenses set forth in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection, as provided in Section 30-28-1 NMSA 1978.

- F. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection E of this section, if a sex offender is convicted a second or subsequent time for a sex offense set forth in that subsection, the department of public safety shall retain information regarding the sex offender for the entirety of the sex offender's natural life.
- G. The department of public safety shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act. Rules necessary for the collection of DNA samples and the administration and operation of the sex offender DNA identification system shall be adopted by the DNA identification system oversight committee pursuant to the provisions of the DNA Identification Act."

Section 3. Section 30-37-3.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 64, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-37-3.2. CHILD SOLICITATION BY [COMPUTER] ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE. --

Child solicitation by [computer] electronic communication device consists of a person knowingly and intentionally soliciting a child under sixteen years of age, by means of [computer] an electronic communication device, to .168521.2

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engage in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or in a sexual or
obscene performance, or to engage in any other sexual conduct
when the perpetrator is at least $[\frac{\text{three}}{\text{our}}]$ years older than
the child.

- B. Whoever commits child solicitation by [computer] electronic communication device is guilty of a:
- (1) fourth degree felony <u>if the child is at</u>

 <u>least thirteen but under sixteen years of age; or</u>
- (2) third degree felony if the child is under thirteen years of age.
- C. Whoever commits child solicitation by electronic communication device and also appears for, attends or is present at a meeting that the person arranged pursuant to the solicitation is guilty of a:
- (1) third degree felony if the child is at least thirteen but under sixteen years of age; or
- (2) second degree felony if the child is under thirteen years of age.
- [B+] \underline{D} . In a prosecution for child solicitation by $[\underline{computer}]$ $\underline{electronic}$ $\underline{communication}$ \underline{device} , it is not a defense that the intended victim of the defendant was a peace officer posing as a child under sixteen years of age.
- [G.] E. For purposes of determining jurisdiction, child solicitation by [computer] electronic communication

 device is committed in this state if [a computer] an electronic

 .168521.2

<u>communication device</u> transmission either originates or is received in this state.

F. As used in this section, "electronic communication device" means a computer, video recorder, digital camera, fax machine, telephone, cellular telephone, pager, audio equipment or any other device that can produce an electronically generated image, message or signal."

Section 4. Section 31-21-10.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003 (1st S.S.), Chapter 1, Section 9) is amended to read:

"31-21-10.1. SEX OFFENDERS--PERIOD OF PAROLE--TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PAROLE.--

A. If the district court sentences a sex offender to a term of incarceration in a facility designated by the corrections department, the district court shall include a provision in the judgment and sentence that specifically requires the sex offender to serve an indeterminate period of supervised parole for a period of not less than five years and not in excess of twenty years. A sex offender's period of supervised parole may be for a period of less than twenty years if, at a review hearing provided for in Subsection B of this section, the state is unable to prove that the sex offender should remain on parole. Prior to placing a sex offender on parole, the board shall conduct a hearing to determine the terms and conditions of supervised parole for the sex offender. The board may consider any relevant factors, including:

- (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense for which the sex offender was incarcerated;
 - (2) the nature and circumstances of a prior sex offense committed by the sex offender;
 - (3) rehabilitation efforts engaged in by the sex offender, including participation in treatment programs while incarcerated or elsewhere;
 - (4) the danger to the community posed by the sex offender; and
 - (5) a risk and needs assessment regarding the sex offender, developed by the sex offender management board of the New Mexico sentencing commission or another appropriate entity, to be used by appropriate parole board personnel.
 - B. The board shall review the terms and conditions of a sex offender's supervised parole at two and one-half year intervals. When a sex offender has served the initial five years of supervised parole, the board shall also review the duration of the sex offender's supervised parole at two and one-half year intervals. When a sex offender has served the initial five years of supervised parole, at each review hearing the state shall bear the burden of proving to a reasonable certainty that the sex offender should remain on parole.
 - C. The board may order a sex offender released on parole to abide by reasonable terms and conditions of parole, including:

			(1)	bei	ng	subject	to	intensive	supervision	bу
а	parole	officer	of	the o	cor	rections	de	partment;		

- (2) participating in an outpatient or inpatient sex offender treatment program;
- (3) a parole agreement by the sex offender not to use alcohol or drugs;
- (4) a parole agreement by the sex offender not to have contact with certain persons or classes of persons; and
- (5) being subject to alcohol testing, drug testing or polygraph examinations used to determine if the sex offender is in compliance with the terms and conditions of [his] the sex offender's parole.
- D. The board shall notify the chief public defender of an upcoming parole hearing for a sex offender, and the chief public defender shall make representation available to the sex offender at the parole hearing.
- E. If the board finds that a sex offender has violated the terms and conditions of [his] the sex offender's parole, the board may revoke [his] the sex offender's parole or may order additional terms and conditions of parole.
- F. The provisions of this section shall apply to all sex offenders, except geriatric, permanently incapacitated and terminally ill inmates eligible for the medical and geriatric parole program as provided by the Parole Board Act.
- G. As used in this section, "sex offender" means a .168521.2

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person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to or pleads nolo
contendere to any one of the following offenses:
(1) kidnapping, as provided in Section 30-4-1
NMSA 1978, when committed with intent to inflict a sexual
offense upon the victim;
(2) criminal sexual penetration in the first,
second or third degree, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA
1978;

- (3) criminal sexual contact of a minor in the second or third degree, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;
- (4) sexual exploitation of children in the second degree, as provided in Section 30-6A-3 NMSA 1978; [or]
- (5) sexual exploitation of children by prostitution in the first or second degree, as provided in Section 30-6A-4 NMSA 1978; or
- (6) child solicitation by electronic communication device, as provided in Section 30-37-3.2 NMSA 1978."

Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2007.

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