SENATE BILL 670

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

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO CHILD ABUSE; ESTABLISHING THAT A SEPARATE CHARGE MAY BE IMPOSED FOR EACH CHILD ABANDONED OR ABUSED.

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) is amended to read:

"30-6-1. ABANDONMENT OR ABUSE OF A CHILD.--

- A. As used in this section:
- (1) "child" means a person who is less than eighteen years of age;
- (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] the child's well-being because of the faults or habits of [his] the child's parents, guardian or custodian or their neglect or .165425.1

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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] A person who 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] the person 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 the child's life or health;
- (2) tortured, cruelly confined or cruelly punished; or
- (3) exposed to the inclemency of the weather. .165425.1

- E. [Whoever] A person who 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 to the child, [he] the person is guilty of a first degree felony.
- F. [Whoever] A person who commits negligent abuse of a child that results in the death of the child is guilty of a first degree felony.
- G. [Whoever] A person who commits intentional abuse of a child twelve to eighteen years of age that results in the death of the child is guilty of a first degree felony.
- H. [Whoever] A person who commits intentional abuse of a child less than twelve years of age that results in the death of the child is guilty of a first degree felony resulting in the death of a child.
- I. Evidence that demonstrates that a child has been knowingly, intentionally or negligently allowed to enter or remain in a motor vehicle, building or any other premises that contains chemicals and equipment used or intended for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance shall be deemed prima facie evidence of abuse of the child.
- J. 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 .165425.1

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was left at the hospital.

K. For purposes of this section, where more than one child is abandoned or abused, a separate charge, conviction and punishment may be imposed for each child, even if the abandonment or abuse constitutes one continuous act."

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