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2	50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Dennis J. Kintigh
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO CRIMINAL SENTENCING; INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR
12	SECOND DEGREE MURDER TO TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	SECTION 1. Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,
16	Chapter 216, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"31-18-15. SENTENCING AUTHORITYNONCAPITAL FELONIES
18	BASIC SENTENCES AND FINESPAROLE AUTHORITYMERITORIOUS
19	DEDUCTIONS
20	A. If a person is convicted of a noncapital felony,
21	the basic sentence of imprisonment is as follows:
22	(l) for a first degree felony resulting in the
23	death of a child, life imprisonment;
24	(2) for a first degree felony for aggravated
25	criminal sexual penetration, life imprisonment;

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1	(3) for a first degree felony, eighteen years
2	<pre>imprisonment;</pre>
3	(4) for a second degree felony resulting in
4	the death of a human being, [fifteen] twenty-five years
5	<pre>imprisonment;</pre>
6	(5) for a second degree felony for a sexual
7	offense against a child, fifteen years imprisonment;
8	(6) for a second degree felony, nine years
9	<pre>imprisonment;</pre>
10	(7) for a third degree felony resulting in the
11	death of a human being, six years imprisonment;
12	(8) for a third degree felony for a sexual
13	offense against a child, six years imprisonment;
14	(9) for a third degree felony, three years
15	imprisonment; or
16	(10) for a fourth degree felony, eighteen
17	months imprisonment.
18	B. The appropriate basic sentence of imprisonment
19	shall be imposed upon a person convicted and sentenced pursuant
20	to Subsection A of this section, unless the court alters the
21	sentence pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing
22	Act.
23	C. The court shall include in the judgment and
24	sentence of each person convicted and sentenced to imprisonment
25	in a corrections facility designated by the corrections
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department authority for a period of parole to be served in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-21-10 NMSA 1978 after the completion of any actual time of imprisonment and authority to require, as a condition of parole, the payment of the costs of parole services and reimbursement to a law enforcement agency or local crime stopper program in accordance with the provisions of that section. The period of parole shall be deemed to be part of the sentence of the convicted person in addition to the basic sentence imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section together with alterations, if any, pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act.

- D. When a court imposes a sentence of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15.1, 31-18-16 [31-18-16.1] or 31-18-17 NMSA 1978 and suspends or defers the basic sentence of imprisonment provided pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of this section, the period of parole shall be served in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-21-10 NMSA 1978 for the degree of felony for the basic sentence for which the inmate was convicted. For the purpose of designating a period of parole, a court shall not consider that the basic sentence of imprisonment was suspended or deferred and that the inmate served a period of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act.
- E. The court may, in addition to the imposition of a basic sentence of imprisonment, impose a fine not to exceed: .183482.1

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- for a first degree felony resulting in the (1) death of a child, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars (\$17,500);
- for a first degree felony for aggravated criminal sexual penetration, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars (\$17,500);
- for a first degree felony, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);
- (4) for a second degree felony resulting in the death of a human being, twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500);
- for a second degree felony for a sexual offense against a child, twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500);
- for a second degree felony, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
- for a third degree felony resulting in the death of a human being, five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- for a third degree felony for a sexual offense against a child, five thousand dollars (\$5,000); or
- for a third or fourth degree felony, five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- When the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment for a felony offense, the court shall indicate whether or not the offense is a serious violent offense, as .183482.1

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defined in Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978. The court shall inform an offender that the offender's sentence of imprisonment is subject to the provisions of Sections 33-2-34, 33-2-36, 33-2-37 and 33-2-38 NMSA 1978. If the court fails to inform an offender that the offender's sentence is subject to those provisions or if the court provides the offender with erroneous information regarding those provisions, the failure to inform or the error shall not provide a basis for a writ of habeas corpus.

No later than October 31 of each year, the New Mexico sentencing commission shall provide a written report to the secretary of corrections, all New Mexico criminal court judges, the administrative office of the district attorneys and the chief public defender. The report shall specify the average reduction in the sentence of imprisonment for serious violent offenses and nonviolent offenses, as defined in Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978, due to meritorious deductions earned by prisoners during the previous fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of Sections 33-2-34, 33-2-36, 33-2-37 and 33-2-38 NMSA 1978. The corrections department shall allow the commission access to documents used by the department to determine earned meritorious deductions for prisoners."

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2011.