	1	SENATE BILL
	2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023
	3	INTRODUCED BY
	4	Bill B. O'Neill
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	8	FOR THE COURTS, CORRECTIONS AND JUSTICE COMMITTEE
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	10	AN ACT
	11	RELATING TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM; CREATING MEDICAL AND
	12	GERIATRIC PAROLE PROCEDURES; AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS OF
	13	THE NMSA 1978.
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	15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
	16	SECTION 1. Section 31-21-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
delete	17	Chapter 41, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
-	18	"31-21-5. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Probation and
۲ ۲	19	Parole Act:
eria	20	A. "probation" means the procedure under which an
mat(21	adult defendant, found guilty of a crime upon verdict or plea,
[bracketed material]	22	is released by the court without imprisonment under a suspended
teke	23	or deferred sentence and subject to conditions;
[br 6	24	B. "parole" means the release to the community of
	25	an inmate of an institution by decision of the board or by
		.223356.2

<u>underscored material = new</u>

1 operation of law, subject to conditions imposed by the board 2 and to its supervision; "institution" means the state penitentiary and 3 C. 4 any other similar state institution hereinafter created; 5 D. "board" means the parole board; "director" means the director of the [field 6 Ε. 7 services] adult probation and parole division of the 8 corrections department or any employee designated by [him; and] 9 the director; 10 "adult" means any person convicted of a crime by F. 11 a district court; 12 G. "geriatric inmate" means a person who: 13 (1) is serving a sentence and is confined in a 14 prison or other correctional institution under the control of 15 the corrections department; 16 (2) is fifty-five years of age or older; 17 (3) suffers from a debilitating and chronic 18 infirmity, illness or disease related to aging; and 19 (4) does not constitute a danger to the 20 person's own self or to society at the time of review; 21 "permanently incapacitated inmate" means a н. 22 person who: 23 (1) is serving a sentence and is confined in a 24 prison or other correctional institution under the control of 25 the corrections department; .223356.2 - 2 -

bracketed material] = delete

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1	(2) by reason of an existing medical condition
2	is permanently and irreversibly physically incapacitated; and
3	(3) does not constitute a danger to the
4	person's own self or to society at the time of review; and
5	I. "terminally ill inmate" means a person who:
6	(1) is serving a sentence and is confined in a
7	prison or other correctional institution under the control of
8	the corrections department;
9	(2) has an incurable condition caused by
10	illness or disease that will, within reasonable medical
11	judgment, produce death within six months; and
12	(3) does not constitute a danger to the
13	person's own self or to society at the time of review."
14	SECTION 2. Section 31-21-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994,
15	Chapter 21, Section 2) is amended to read:
16	"31-21-17.1. [ADMINISTRATION BY] MEDICAL OR GERIATRIC
17	PAROLEPROCEDURESDUTIES OF THE CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT
18	DUTIES OF THE BOARD
19	A. The corrections department shall promulgate
20	rules and implement a medical and geriatric parole program,
21	including the application form for medical or geriatric parole.
22	B. An inmate who is geriatric, permanently
23	incapacitated or terminally ill may seek parole consideration
24	upon written application to the board or consent to submission
25	of an application by and through a family member, attorney or
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1	corrections department care provider. When an inmate is
2	physically or mentally incapable of knowingly and voluntarily
3	consenting to submission of an application due to mental or
4	physical infirmity, a family member, attorney, corrections
5	department care provider or other individual with a power of
6	attorney may submit the application on the inmate's behalf.
7	<u>C.</u> The corrections department shall identify
8	geriatric, permanently incapacitated and terminally ill
9	inmates, notify those inmates of the opportunity to apply for
10	medical or geriatric parole and recommend the release of those
11	<u>inmates who are</u> eligible for [geriatric or] medical <u>or</u>
12	geriatric parole. [based on rules established by the board.
13	The department shall forward an application and documentation
14	in support of parole eligibility to the board within thirty
15	days of receipt of an application from an inmate. The
16	documentation shall include information concerning the inmate's
17	age, medical history and prognosis, institutional behavior and
18	adjustment and criminal history. The inmate or inmate's
19	representative may submit an application to the board]
20	D. A classification officer shall provide an inmate
21	over the age of fifty-five with a copy of the medical and
22	geriatric parole policy and any other applicable forms at least
23	once a year. An inmate arriving at a long-term care or
24	geriatric unit managed by the corrections department or placed
25	by the corrections department into long-term care or a facility

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1	not managed by the department shall be provided with a copy of
2	the medical and geriatric parole policy, written in the
3	inmate's preferred language, during orientation. A copy of the
4	medical and geriatric parole policy shall be placed and
5	maintained in the law library at each institution of the
6	corrections department.
7	E. An application for medical or geriatric parole
8	shall be submitted to the inmate's classification officer. A
9	classification officer who receives an application shall review
10	the application, make a recommendation, attach any relevant
11	documentation and forward the application package to the
12	appropriate authority as defined by corrections department
13	rule.
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14	F. The corrections department shall determine
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14 15	F. The corrections department shall determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole
14 15 16	F. The corrections department shall determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole and make any recommendations to the board no later than thirty
14 15 16 17	F. The corrections department shall determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole and make any recommendations to the board no later than thirty days after receipt of the application by the classification
14 15 16 17 18	F. The corrections department shall determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole and make any recommendations to the board no later than thirty days after receipt of the application by the classification officer. All applications received by the department shall be
14 15 16 17 18 19	F. The corrections department shall determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole and make any recommendations to the board no later than thirty days after receipt of the application by the classification officer. All applications received by the department shall be processed and forwarded to the board. The recommendation shall
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	F. The corrections department shall determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole and make any recommendations to the board no later than thirty days after receipt of the application by the classification officer. All applications received by the department shall be processed and forwarded to the board. The recommendation shall include the inmate's age, medical history and prognosis and, if
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	F. The corrections department shall determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole and make any recommendations to the board no later than thirty days after receipt of the application by the classification officer. All applications received by the department shall be processed and forwarded to the board. The recommendation shall include the inmate's age, medical history and prognosis and, if applicable, institutional behavior, adjustment and any evidence
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22	F. The corrections department shall determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole and make any recommendations to the board no later than thirty days after receipt of the application by the classification officer. All applications received by the department shall be processed and forwarded to the board. The recommendation shall include the inmate's age, medical history and prognosis and, if applicable, institutional behavior, adjustment and any evidence suggesting rehabilitation during incarceration. When the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22 23	F. The corrections department shall determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole and make any recommendations to the board no later than thirty days after receipt of the application by the classification officer. All applications received by the department shall be processed and forwarded to the board. The recommendation shall include the inmate's age, medical history and prognosis and, if applicable, institutional behavior, adjustment and any evidence suggesting rehabilitation during incarceration. When the department recommends an inmate for medical or geriatric

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1	society. In the event that the department is unable to make a
2	determination of recommendation for medical or geriatric parole
3	within thirty days, the department shall document in writing
4	any justification for the delay.
5	G. When considering an inmate for medical or
6	geriatric parole, the director may request that reasonable
7	medical and mental health examinations be conducted; provided
8	that the examinations do not cause delay in the processing time
9	of applications required by this section.
10	H. When determining an inmate's eligibility for
11	medical or geriatric parole, the director shall consider the
12	totality of the circumstances, including:
13	(1) the inmate's age;
14	(2) the severity of the inmate's illness,
15	<u>disease or infirmity;</u>
16	(3) a comprehensive health evaluation of the
17	<u>inmate;</u>
18	(4) the inmate's institutional behavior,
19	including evidence indicating rehabilitation;
20	(5) the inmate's current level of risk for
21	violence; and
22	(6) any alternative to maintaining the
23	geriatric, permanently incapacitated or terminally ill inmate
24	<u>in a traditional setting.</u>
25	I. Upon receipt of an application and
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1	recommendation and supporting documentation from the
2	corrections department for medical or geriatric parole, the
3	board shall review the documentation, schedule a hearing and
4	issue a decision within fifteen days. In the event that a
5	hearing cannot be scheduled and a decision issued within
6	fifteen days, the board shall document in writing any
7	justification for the delay. If an inmate is denied medical or
8	geriatric parole, the board shall notify the inmate and provide
9	service of the copy of the written decision. A copy of the
10	decision shall be sent to the secretary of corrections and the
11	warden of the facility in which the inmate resides.
12	J. The board shall release an inmate on medical or
13	geriatric parole upon recommendation from the director unless
13 14	geriatric parole upon recommendation from the director unless the board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
14	the board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
14 15	the board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the inmate's release is incompatible with the welfare of society
14 15 16	the board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the inmate's release is incompatible with the welfare of society and states in writing its reason for the finding. The board
14 15 16 17	the board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the inmate's release is incompatible with the welfare of society and states in writing its reason for the finding. The board may consider the totality of the circumstances, including an
14 15 16 17 18	the board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the inmate's release is incompatible with the welfare of society and states in writing its reason for the finding. The board may consider the totality of the circumstances, including an inmate's criminal history, but shall not deny medical or
14 15 16 17 18 19	the board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the inmate's release is incompatible with the welfare of society and states in writing its reason for the finding. The board may consider the totality of the circumstances, including an inmate's criminal history, but shall not deny medical or geriatric parole solely because of the nature of the charge

K. A rebuttable presumption that an inmate does not constitute a danger to the inmate's self or to society and is therefore eligible for medical or geriatric parole is established if the inmate:

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1	(1) is fifty-five years of age or older and
2	suffers from a debilitating or chronic infirmity, illness or
3	disease related to aging;
4	(2) by reason of an existing medical
5	condition, is permanently and irreversibly physically
6	incapacitated; or
7	(3) has an incurable condition caused by
8	illness or disease that would, within reasonable medical
9	judgment, produce death within six months.
10	L. Pursuant to Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978, an
11	inmate whose decision is denied by the board pursuant to the
12	provisions of this section may appeal the board's decision in
13	the district court in the jurisdiction where the sentence was
14	imposed. When an inmate is physically or mentally incapable of
15	knowingly and voluntarily consenting to submission of an appeal
16	because of a mental or physical infirmity, a family member,
17	attorney, corrections department health care provider or other
18	individual with a power of attorney may submit an appeal on the
19	inmate's behalf. The notice of appeal shall include a
20	statement of any applicable appellate issues. No later than
21	forty-eight hours after the filing of the notice of appeal with
22	the board, the board shall file the record on appeal with the
23	district court, including any applicable appellee response.
24	The district court shall rule on the appeal no later than
25	seventy-two hours after the record on appeal is filed.
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1	M. An inmate who has not served the inmate's
2	minimum sentence may be considered eligible for parole under
3	the medical and geriatric parole program. Medical and
4	geriatric parole shall be in addition to any other parole for
5	which a geriatric, permanently incapacitated or terminally ill
6	inmate may be eligible.
7	N. The parole term of a geriatric, permanently
8	incapacitated or terminally ill inmate on medical or geriatric
9	parole shall be for the remainder of the inmate's basic
10	sentence and parole without diminution of sentence for good
11	<u>behavior.</u>
12	0. In the event that the inmate is a terminally ill
13	inmate, the corrections department shall determine whether to
14	recommend an inmate for medical or geriatric parole within
15	fifteen days of the receipt of the inmate's application by the
16	classification officer, and the board shall issue a decision
17	within seven days. In the event that the department is unable
18	to determine whether to recommend an inmate for medical or
19	geriatric parole within fifteen days pursuant to this
20	subsection, the department or the board shall document any
21	justification for the delay in writing.
22	P. An inmate who has been denied parole pursuant to
23	the provisions of this section may reapply if additional
24	information is received or if the inmate's condition so
25	warrants.
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	1	Q. An inmate convicted of first degree murder shall
	2	not be considered eligible for medical or geriatric parole."
	3	SECTION 3. REPEALSection 31-21-25.1 NMSA 1978 (being
	4	Laws 1994, Chapter 21, Section 3) is repealed.
	5	SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
	6	provisions of this act is July 1, 2023.
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