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SENATE BILL 603

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

INTRODUCED BY

CISCO MCSORLEY

AN ACT

RELATING TO CORRECTIONS; ENACTING THE CORRECTIONS POPULATION CONTROL ACT; ESTABLISHING THE CORRECTIONS POPULATION CONTROL COMMISSION; PROVIDING FOR THE DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSION; PROVIDING MECHANISMS FOR ADDRESSING INMATE OVERCROWDING.

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

Section 1. SHORT TITLE. -- This act may be cited as the "Corrections Population Control Act".

Section 2. FINDINGS--PURPOSE.--

A. The legislature finds that:

(1) for many years, the state has experienced difficulty in managing the size of its immate population.
Often, the number of beds has been insufficient to accommodate the immate population committed or detained in correctional

facilities;

- (2) an overcrowded inmate population was a major cause of the disturbance that erupted at the penitentiary of New Mexico in 1980. Moreover, problems caused by overcrowding remain at the center of the ongoing federal litigation involving the corrections department;
- (3) a permanent solution to the overcrowded inmate population must be established to ensure that the corrections department is able to effectively operate its facilities, to mitigate public safety concerns and to reduce the likelihood of future litigation;
- (4) although the corrections department is responsible for the operation of correctional facilities, it cannot resolve the problem of overcrowding by itself. The department has no control over the admission of inmates into its facilities and has only limited control over the release of inmates from its facilities; and
- (5) a permanent solution to the overcrowded inmate population requires participation, commitment and cooperation by the legislative, judicial and executive branches of government and all criminal justice agencies.
- B. The purpose of the Corrections Population Control
 Act is to establish a corrections population control commission
 that shall operate as an autonomous, nonpartisan body. The
 commission shall develop and implement mechanisms to prevent the

1	inmate population from exceeding the capacity of correctional
2	facilities and shall take appropriate action when necessary to
3	effect the reduction of the inmate population.
4	Section 3. DEFINITIONS As used in the Corrections
5	Population Control Act:
6	A. "commission" means the corrections population
7	control commission;
8	B. "female prison facility" means any female prison
9	facility so designated by the corrections department;
10	C. "male prison facilities" means:
11	(1) the penitentiary of New Mexico, located in
12	Santa Fe;
13	(2) the central New Mexico correctional
14	facility, located in Los Lunas;
15	(3) the Los Lunas correctional facility,
16	located in Los Lunas;
17	(4) the southern New Mexico correctional
18	facility, located in Las Cruces;
19	(5) the western New Mexico correctional
20	facility, located in Grants;
21	(6) the Roswell correctional facility, located
22	in Hagerman; and
23	(7) any other male prison facilities so
24	designated by the corrections department;
25	D. "nonviolent offender" means a person convicted

for a criminal offense that resulted from an act that did not involve physical injury, physical violence or great bodily harm or a substantial threat or risk of physical injury, physical violence or great bodily harm to another person, to be determined by the commission. "Nonviolent offender" does not include a person convicted pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-16 or 31-18-16.1 NMSA 1978, Subsection D of 31-18-17 NMSA 1978 or Subsection G of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978, or a person classified by the corrections department as a maximum-security inmate; and

E. "rated capacity" means the actual general population bed space, including only individual cells and areas designed for the long-term housing of inmates, available in the female prison facility or male prison facilities as certified by the secretary of corrections and subject to applicable state and federal law.

Section 4. COMMISSION--CREATION--MEMBERSHIP. --

- A. There is created the "corrections population control commission".
- B. The commission shall be composed of thirteen members. Appointed members shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. The commission shall consist of the following individuals or their designees:
- (1) the secretary of corrections, who shall serve as chairman of the commission;

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2	associ ati on;
3	(3) the chief
4	(4) the presi
5	defense lawyers association;
6	(5) the chief
7	(6) the chief
8	(7) a distric
9	district court judges' associat
10	(8) the chair
11	(9) the secre
12	families; and
13	(10) two memb
14	representatives and the senate,
15	and minority political parties,
16	Mexico legislative council.
17	C. A majority of th
18	constitutes a quorum for the tr
19	D. The members of t
20	pursuant to the provisions of t
21	shall receive no other perquisi
22	Section 5. COMMISSIOND
23	A. The commission s
24	policies and mechanisms designe
25	inmate population by:

- (2) the president of the district attorneys'
 - public defender;
- dent of the New Mexico criminal
 - of the New Mexico state police;
 - justice of the supreme court;
- t court judge appointed by the cion of New Mexico;
 - man of the parole board;
 - tary of children, youth and
- ers each from the house of representative of the majority to be appointed by the New
- ne members of the commission cansaction of commission business.
- the commission shall be paid the Per Diem and Mileage Act and te, compensation or allowance.
 - UTI ES--ANNUAL REPORT. --
- shall study, develop and recommend ed to manage the growth of the

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- (1) developing models to accurately forecast projected growth in the inmate population;
- (2) providing information concerning impacts on the inmate population caused by changes in sentencing policies and law enforcement policies;
 - (3) reviewing the immate classification system;
- (4) expanding the availability of alternatives to incarceration:
- (5) analyzing the need for future construction of additional correctional facilities and the location of the facilities:
- (6) if necessary, preparing proposed legislation to further implementation of its policy recommendations; and
- (7) considering all of its recommendations in light of public safety concerns.
- B. The commission shall submit an annual report of its activities and legislative proposals to the interim legislative committee with jurisdiction over corrections issues. The report shall be filed with the interim legislative committee no later than November 1 of each year.
- Section 6. OVERCROWDING--PRIMARY POPULATION CONTROL

 MECHANISMS--PROCEDURES.--When the inmate population of the

 female prison facility or the male prison facilities exceeds

 ninety-five percent of the rated capacity for thirty consecutive

days, the secretary of corrections shall notify the governor and the commission concerning the potential for overcrowding. No later than five days following that notification, the commission shall meet to discuss and initiate one or more of the following measures as a means to reduce the overcrowding:

- A. provide immediate notification to all district courts concerning the overcrowding;
- B. increase the number of inmates transferred to community corrections programs;
- C. accelerate parole hearings for eligible inmates and expedite release of inmates who are granted parole;
- D. temporarily suspend the return of technical parole violators to the custody of the corrections department; and
- E. authorize the secretary of corrections, with the governor's approval, to award emergency release credits to nonviolent offenders who are within thirty days of parole or release.
- Section 7. OVERCROWDING--SECONDARY POPULATION CONTROL
 MECHANISMS--PROCEDURES.--
- A. If, sixty days after the secretary of corrections' notification to the governor and commission concerning overcrowding, the primary population control mechanisms fail to result in a reduction of inmate population to ninety-five percent or less of the rated capacity, the secretary

shall notify the governor and the commission that the potential for overcrowding persists. No later than five days following that notification, the commission shall meet to discuss and initiate one or more of the following measures as a means to reduce the overcrowding:

- A. provide immediate notification to all district courts regarding the overcrowding; and
- B. authorize the secretary of corrections, with the governor's approval, to award emergency release credits to nonviolent offenders who are within ninety days of parole or release.

Section 8. OVERCROWDING--TERTIARY POPULATION CONTROL
MECHANISMS--PROCEDURES.--If, one hundred twenty days after the
secretary of corrections' notification to the governor and
commission concerning overcrowding, the secondary population
control mechanisms fail to result in a reduction of inmate
population to ninety-five percent or less of the rated capacity,
the secretary shall notify the governor and the commission that
the potential for overcrowding persists. No later than five
days following that notification, the commission shall meet to
discuss and initiate one or more of the following measures as a
means to reduce the overcrowding:

- A. provide immediate notification to all district courts regarding the overcrowding; and
 - B. authorize the secretary of corrections, with the

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governor's approval, to award emergency release credits to nonviolent offenders who are within one hundred eighty days of parole or release.

Section 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 1997.

- 9 -

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 603

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

RELATING TO CORRECTIONS; REQUIRING INMATES TO EARN MERITORIOUS
DEDUCTIONS FROM A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT; ENACTING THE CORRECTIONS
POPULATION CONTROL ACT; ESTABLISHING THE CORRECTIONS POPULATION
CONTROL COMMISSION; PROVIDING FOR THE DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF
THE CORRECTIONS POPULATION CONTROL COMMISSION; PROVIDING
MECHANISMS FOR ADDRESSING INMATE OVERCROWDING; AMENDING,
REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; DECLARING AN
EMERGENCY.

AN ACT

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

Section 1. Section 33-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 4, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"33-1-2. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Corrections Act:

 $\label{eq:A. A. "division" or "department" means the corrections \\ department;$

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В.	"di rector"	or	"secretary"	means	the	secretary	of
corrections							

- C. "corrections facility" means any facility or program controlled or operated by the state or any of its agencies or departments and supported wholly or in part by state funds for the correctional care of persons, including but not limited to:
- (1) the "penitentiary of New Mexico", which consists of the penitentiary at Santa Fe and other places in the state designated by the secretary; and
- (2) the state board of probation and parole, except to the extent delegated to the parole board by the Parole Board Act; and
- [D. "commission" means the corrections commission;
- E.] <u>D.</u> "warden" or "superintendent" means the administrative director of a correctional facility."
- Section 2. Section 33-1-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 226, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
- "33-1-4. CORRECTIONS [DIVISION] DEPARTMENT. -- [A. There is created within the criminal justice department the "corrections division".] The [division] department is responsible for all matters pertaining to corrections as provided in the Corrections Act or other law.
- [B. There is created the "corrections commission" consisting of seven members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for staggered terms, one ending June 30, 1972 and two ending June 30 of each of the following

three years. Thereafter, appointments shall be made for terms of four years or less in a manner that the terms of one or two members expire as the case may be on June 30 each year. Members of the commission shall be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance. Four members of the commission constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Not more than four members shall be of the same political party. Four of the members shall be persons who have displayed interest in juvenile correction and rehabilitation matters and three shall be persons who have displayed interest in adult correction and rehabilitation matters. Any member who fails to attend any three consecutive meetings of the commission without being excused by the commission shall be automatically removed.

C. The commission shall advise the director in the management and control of the division.]

Section 3. Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 40, Section 1, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"33-2-34. [NEW MATERIAL] ELIGIBILITY FOR EARNED MERITORIOUS DEDUCTIONS. - -

A. An immate confined in the penitentiary of New Mexico or other state correctional facility for committing a violent offense is eligible to earn meritorious deductions of up to four days per month upon recommendation of the classification committee

and approval by the warden.

- B. An immate confined in the penitentiary of New Mexico or other state correctional facility for committing a nonviolent offense is eligible to earn meritorious deductions of up to thirty days per month upon recommendation of the classification committee and approval by the warden.
- C. In order to earn meritorious deductions, an inmate shall actively participate in a program recommended and approved for him by the classification committee. The classification committee may recommend and approve only education programs, mental health programs, drug or alcohol treatment programs, drug or alcohol counseling programs, or work programs.
- D. An inmate whose record of conduct shows that he has performed exceptionally meritorious service and whose record of conduct shows that he has otherwise faithfully observed the rules of the institution may be eligible for a lump sum meritorious deduction award, not to exceed one year per award and not to exceed a total of one year for all lump sum meritorious deduction awards awarded in any consecutive twelve-month period, which may be deducted from the length of the sentence then remaining unserved. Exceptionally meritorious service shall include heroic acts of saving life or property, but shall not include acts in performance of normal work duties or program assignments. The classification committee and the warden may recommend the number of days to be awarded in each case based upon the particular merits, but any

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award shall be determined by the director of adult institutions.

Allowance for exceptionally meritorious service shall be in addition to the meritorious deductions provided for in Subsections A and B of this section, and in the event two or more consecutive sentences are being served, the aggregate of the several sentences shall be the basis upon which the deduction shall be computed.

Ε. The meritorious deductions provided for in Subsections A and B of this section shall pertain to both the basic sentence to be served and any enhanced term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act. Meritorious deductions of up to ninety days per occurrence shall be permanently forfeited upon recommendation of the classification committee and approval of the warden if the inmate does not properly maintain the standard upon which the award was based. those inmates, permanent forfeitures in excess of ninety days may be made upon approval of the director of adult institutions. No inmate shall forfeit more than fifty percent of his meritorious deductions accrued during the previous twelve months; and after forfeiture of any portion of an inmate's accrued meritorious deductions, the remainder shall vest and shall not be subject to further forfeiture. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, an inmate may forfeit up to one hundred percent of all accrued meritorious deductions if he commits any of the following:

(1) an act of actual personal violence, as defined by the corrections department against:

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(a) another inmate;	
(b) corrections department personnel	;
(c) an employee of a contractor oper	ating on
behalf of the corrections department; or	
(d) any other person lawfully on the	
premises of a corrections department facility or other facil	lity
where department inmates are housed;	
(2) one positive drug test while incarcera	ıted;
(3) escape; or	
(4) any felonious act.	
F. An inmate is not eligible to earn meritoriou	s
deductions if he:	
(1) disobeys an order to perform labor, pu	ırsuant
to Section 33-8-4 NMSA 1978;	
(2) is in disciplinary segregation;	
(3) is not actively participating in a pro	ogram
recommended and approved for him by the classification comm	
or	,
(4) is within the first thirty days' recei	nt by
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the corrections department and his record from the county ja	al I
reflects that he has committed misconduct in the county jail	l that
in the professional judgment of the corrections department	shoul d
result in a delay of thirty days to begin earning meritorio	us

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deductions.

G.

The provisions of this section shall not be

interpreted as providing eligibility to earn meritorious deductions to an inmate during the initial thirty years of a sentence imposed pursuant to the provisions of:

- (1) Subsection A of Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;
- (2) Section 31-18-23 NMSA 1978; or
- (3) Section 31-18-25 NMSA 1978.
- H. The corrections department shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section, and the rules and regulations shall be matters of public record. A concise summary of the rules and regulations shall be provided to every inmate and every inmate shall receive a quarterly statement of the meritorious deductions he has earned.
- I. A New Mexico inmate confined in a federal or out-of-state correctional facility is eligible to earn meritorious deductions in the same manner as an inmate imprisoned in a state-run correctional facility on the basis of his inmate conduct reports furnished by those facilities to the corrections department, subject to approval by the corrections department.
- J. An immate imprisoned in a correctional facility that is operated by a public entity or a private company, pursuant to a contract with the corrections department, is eligible to earn meritorious deductions in the same manner as an immate imprisoned in a state-run correctional facility, subject to approval by the corrections department.
 - K. As used in this section:

(1) "great bodily harm" means an injury to the

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2	person that creates a high probability of death; or that causes
3	serious disfigurement; or that results in permanent loss or
4	impairment of the function of any member or organ of the body;
5	(2) "nonviolent offense" means any felony offense
6	other than a violent offense or any misdemeanor offense; and
7	(3) "violent offense" means:
8	(a) second degree murder, as provided in
9	Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;
10	(b) voluntary manslaughter, as provided in
11	Section 30-2-3 NMSA 1978;
12	(c) assault with intent to commit a violent
13	felony, as provided in Section 30-3-3 NMSA 1978, which results in
14	great bodily harm;
15	(d) criminal sexual penetration, as provided
16	in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978; and
17	(e) robbery, as provided in Section
18	30-16-2 NMSA 1978, which results in great bodily harm."
19	Section 4. Section 33-2-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,
20	Chapter 78, Section 6) is amended to read:
21	"33-2-36. FORFEITURE OF EARNED MERITORIOUS DEDUCTIONS [Any
22	accrued deductions may be forfeited by the convict]
23	A. Meritorious deductions earned by an immate may be
24	forfeited by that inmate for any major conduct violation upon the
25	recommendation of the classification committee, approval by the

warden	and	final	approval	by	the	secretary	of	corrections
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B. The provisions of this section also apply to forfeiture of earned meritorious deductions for an inmate imprisoned in a correctional facility operated by a public entity or a private company, pursuant to a contract with the corrections department."

Section 5. Section 33-2-37 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 78, Section 7) is amended to read:

"33-2-37. RESTORATION OF FORFEITED MERITORIOUS DEDUCTIONS. --

A. Meritorious deductions forfeited under Section

33-2-36 NMSA 1978 may be restored in whole or in part to [any
prisoner] an inmate who is exemplary in conduct and work
performance for a period of not less than six months following the
date of forfeiture. Meritorious deductions may be restored upon
recommendation of the classification committee, approval by the
warden and final approval by the secretary of corrections.

B. The provisions of this section also apply to restoration of earned meritorious deductions for an inmate imprisoned in a correctional facility operated by a public entity or a private company, pursuant to a contract with the corrections department."

Section 6. Section 33-2-38 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1889, Chapter 76, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

"33-2-38. <u>COMPUTATION OF TERM</u> -- [Sec. 54. No convict shall]

<u>An inmate shall not</u> be discharged from the penitentiary <u>of New</u>

Mexico or other correctional facility until he has [remained]
served the full term for which he was sentenced. [to] The term
shall be computed from and [including] include the day on which his
sentence took effect and [excluding] shall exclude any time the
[convict] inmate may have been at large by reason of escape
[therefrom], unless he [may be] is pardoned or otherwise released
by legal authority. [Provided that nothing in] The provisions of
this section shall [be so construed as] not be interpreted to
deprive [any convict] an inmate of any reduction of time to which
he may be entitled [to under § 5070] pursuant to the provisions of
Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978."

Section 7. Section 33-8-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 127, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"33-8-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Corrections Industries
Act:

- A. "commission" means the [corrections commission] secretary of corrections;
 - B. "department" means the corrections department;
- C. "enterprise" means a manufacturing, agricultural or service operation or group of closely related operations within the bounds of a facility but does not include standard facility maintenance activities and services;
- D. "facility" means any place under the jurisdiction of the department at which individuals are confined pursuant to court order;

1		E.	"fund"	means	the	correcti	ons	i ndustri es	revol vi ng
2	fund;								
3		F.	"local	publ i o	c bod	y" means	al l	pol i ti cal	subdi vi si

- F. "local public body" means all political subdivisions of the state and their agencies, instrumentalities and institutions supported wholly or in part by funds derived from public taxation; and
- G. "state agency" means the state or any of its branches, agencies, departments, boards, instrumentalities or institutions supported wholly or in part by funds derived from public taxation."

Section 8. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 8 through 14 of this act may be cited as the "Corrections Population Control Act".

Section 9. [NEW MATERIAL] FINDINGS--PURPOSE. --

A. The legislature finds that:

- (1) for many years, the state of New Mexico has experienced difficulty in managing the size of its inmate population. Often, the number of beds has been insufficient to accommodate the inmate population committed or detained in correctional facilities;
- (2) an overcrowded inmate population was a major cause of the disturbance that erupted at the penitentiary of New Mexico in 1980. Moreover, problems caused by overcrowding remain at the center of the ongoing federal litigation involving the corrections department;

- (3) a permanent solution to the overcrowded inmate population must be established to ensure that the corrections department is able to effectively operate its facilities, to mitigate public safety concerns and to reduce the likelihood of future litigation;
- (4) although the corrections department is responsible for the operation of correctional facilities, it cannot resolve the problem of overcrowding by itself. The department has no control over the admission of inmates into its facilities and has only limited control over the release of inmates from its facilities; and
- (5) a permanent solution to the overcrowded inmate population requires participation, commitment and cooperation by the legislative, judicial and executive branches of government and all criminal justice agencies.
- B. The purpose of the Corrections Population Control

 Act is to establish a corrections population control commission

 that shall operate as an autonomous, nonpartisan body. The

 commission shall develop and implement mechanisms to prevent the

 inmate population from exceeding the rated capacity of correctional

 facilities and shall take appropriate action when necessary to

 effect the reduction of the inmate population.
- Section 10. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Corrections Population Control Act:
 - A. "commission" means the corrections population

1	control commission;
2	B. "female prison facility" means any female prison
3	facility so designated by the corrections department;
4	C. "male prison facilities" means:
5	(1) the penitentiary of New Mexico, located in
6	Santa Fe;
7	(2) the central New Mexico correctional facility,
8	located in Los Lunas;
9	(3) the Los Lunas correctional facility, located
10	in Los Lunas;
11	(4) the southern New Mexico correctional
12	facility, located in Las Cruces;
13	(5) the western New Mexico correctional facility,
14	located in Grants;
15	(6) the Roswell correctional facility, located in
16	Hagerman; and
17	(7) any other male prison facilities so
18	designated by the corrections department;
19	D. "nonviolent offender" means:
20	(1) a person not convicted of the following
21	violent offenses:
22	(a) murder in the first degree or murder in
23	the second degree pursuant to the provisions of Section 30-2-1 NMSA $$
24	1978;
25	(b) aggravated assault, pursuant to the

1	provisions of Section 30-3-2 NMSA 1978;
2	(c) aggravated battery, pursuant to the
3	provisions of Subsection C of Section 30-3-5 NMSA 1978;
4	(d) kidnapping, pursuant to the provisions
5	of Section 30-4-1 NMSA 1978;
6	(e) abuse of a child, pursuant to the
7	provisions of Subsection C of Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978;
8	(f) criminal sexual penetration, pursuant to
9	the provisions of Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;
10	(g) robbery while armed with a deadly
11	weapon, pursuant to the provisions of Section 30-16-2 NMSA 1978;
12	(h) use of a firearm during the commission
13	of a noncapital felony, pursuant to the provisions of Section
14	31-18-16 NMSA 1978;
15	(i) intentional injury to a person sixty
16	years of age or older or to a handicapped person during the
17	commission of a noncapital felony, pursuant to the provisions of
18	Section 31-18-16.1 NMSA 1978;
19	(j) commission of three violent felonies,
20	pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31-18-23 and 31-18-24 NMSA
21	1978; or
22	(k) commission of two violent sex offenses,
23	pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31-18-25 and 31-18-26 NMSA
24	1978;
25	(2) a person not convicted of a violent felony,

as enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, from another state, federal jurisdiction or foreign country within the last ten years;

- (3) a person not serving a sentence of life imprisonment or a single or combined sentence of more than twenty years involving physical injury, physical violence or great bodily harm or a substantial threat or risk of physical injury, physical violence or great bodily harm to another person to be determined by the commission: or
- (4) a person not classified as a maximum security inmate:
 - E. "prisoner" refers to nonviolent offenders; and
- F. "rated capacity" means the actual general population bed space, including only individual cells and areas designed for the long-term housing of inmates, available in the female prison facility or male prison facilities as certified by the secretary of corrections and subject to applicable state and federal law.

Section 11. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMISSION -- CREATION -- MEMBERSHIP. --

- A. There is created the "corrections population control commission".
- B. The commission shall be appointed for two-year terms and shall be composed of:
- (1) the secretary of the corrections department, who shall serve as chairman;

1	(2) a member appointed by the New Mexico supreme
2	court;
3	(3) a member appointed by the speaker of the
4	house of representatives;
5	(4) a member appointed by the president pro
6	tempore of the senate;
7	(5) a member appointed by the minority leader of
8	the house of representatives;
9	(6) a member appointed by the minority leader of
10	the senate; and
11	(7) a member appointed by the governor.
12	C. A majority of the members of the commission
13	constitutes a quorum for the transaction of commission business.
14	D. The members of the commission shall be paid pursuant
15	to the provisions of the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive
16	no other perquisite, compensation or allowance.
17	Section 12. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMISSIONDUTIESANNUAL
18	REPORT
19	A. The commission shall study, develop and recommend
20	policies and mechanisms designed to manage the growth of the inmate
21	population by:
22	(1) reviewing corrections department models to
23	forecast projected growth in the inmate population;
24	(2) providing information concerning impacts on
25	the inmate population caused by changes in sentencing policies and

law enforcement policies;

- (3) analyzing the need for future construction of additional correctional facilities;
- (4) if necessary, preparing proposed legislation to further implementation of its policy recommendations; and
- (5) considering all of its recommendations in light of public safety concerns.
- B. The provisions of Subsection A of Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978 shall take effect upon certification by the commission that an adequate level of programming is offered by the corrections department to ensure that all inmates who want to earn meritorious deductions have an opportunity to do so. If the commission fails to certify an adequate level of programming, on a semiannual basis, for any reason, the provisions of Subsection B of Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978 shall apply to all inmates.
- C. The commission shall submit an annual report of its activities and legislative proposals to the interim legislative committee with jurisdiction over corrections issues. The report shall be filed with the interim legislative committee no later than November 1 of each year.
- D. The commission staff support shall be provided by the corrections department.
- Section 13. [NEW MATERIAL] OVERCROWDING--POPULATION CONTROL
 MECHANISM--PROCEDURES.--
 - A. When the inmate population of the corrections

department facilities, exclusive of the inmate population housed in facilities used to relieve interim overcrowding, exceeds one hundred twelve percent of rated capacity on or before June 30, 1999 or one hundred percent of rated capacity after June 30, 1999, for a period of thirty consecutive days, the following measures shall be taken to reduce capacity:

- (1) the corrections department shall engage in all lawful and professionally appropriate efforts to reduce the prison population to one hundred twelve percent or one hundred percent of rated capacity as applicable, including in-state and out-of-state inmate transfers;
- (2) if prison population is still in excess of one hundred twelve percent or one hundred percent rated capacity as applicable after sixty consecutive days, the secretary of corrections shall notify the commission. Included in the notification shall be a list of prisoners who are within one hundred eighty days of their projected release date;
- (3) the commission shall convene within ten days to consider the release of prisoners on the list provided by the corrections department. The commission shall also discuss with the corrections department the impact on population of possible changes in the classification system and expanding incarceration alternatives. Victims of those prisoners shall receive appropriate notification that the prisoners may be released before sentence completion. If requested, the commission shall hear testimony or

review the written statement of a victim or relative of a victim, as well as any public official who wishes to object to the release of a particular prisoner. For prisoners as to whom an objection is made, the commission shall deliberate on the release of the prisoner individually;

- (4) for prisoners approved by the commission for release, the commission shall grant emergency release credits in ten-day increments that will be applied to the sentence or sentences being served by the prisoners. The commission shall order release of the appropriate number of prisoners to reduce the prison population to the applicable rated capacity; and
- (5) notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, no prisoner shall be released:
- (a) unless the prisoner has a parole plan pursuant to applicable parole board regulations;
- (b) if the information concerning the prisoner is discovered to be materially inaccurate;
- (c) if the prisoner commits a crime while incarcerated or receives a disciplinary infraction;
- (d) if the prisoner fails a drug screening test within ten days of the scheduled release; or
- (e) if the effect of a prisoner release will result in the loss of federal funds to any agency of the state.
- B. If a bill is introduced during a legislative session that proposes to create a new criminal offense, proposes the

imposition of mandatory sentencing or proposes an increase to an existing sentence, the corrections department shall provide the legislature with:

- (1) a fiscal impact report for a period five years into the future; and
- (2) a report regarding the increased number of prison beds that will be needed for a period five years into the future.

Section 14. [NEW MATERIAL] TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE-TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS. -- The corrections population control
commission is terminated on June 30, 2003. On July 1, 2003, the
secretary of corrections shall assume the duties and
responsibilities of the commission.

Section 15. TEMPORARY PROVISION. --

A. Effective immediately, the secretary of corrections shall implement those provisions of the Corrections Population Control Act that provide for the release of nonviolent offender prisoners within one hundred eighty days of projected release. This release authorization shall be implemented by the secretary of corrections without regard to the creation of the corrections population control commission provided for in the Corrections Population Control Act and without regard to the procedural time frames provided for in that act.

B. The provisions of this section shall remain in effect until July 1, 1997.

Section 16. REPEAL. -- Section 33-8-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 127, Section 14) is repealed.

Section 17. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of Sections 3 through 6 of this act apply to persons convicted of a criminal offense committed on or after July 1, 1997. As to persons convicted of a criminal offense committed prior to July 1, 1997, the laws with respect to the vesting of meritorious deductions in effect at the time the offense was committed shall apply.

Section 18. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of Sections 3 through 6 of this act is July 1, 1997.

Section 19. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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