

HOUSE BILL 101

44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1999

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO JUVENILE JUSTICE; EXPANDING THE TIME PERIOD FOR DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATIONS OF DELINQUENT OFFENDERS; AMENDING A SECTION OF THE CHILDREN'S CODE.

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

Section 1. Section 32A-2-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 46, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-2-17. PREDISPOSITION STUDIES--REPORTS AND EXAMINATIONS. --

A. After a petition has been filed and either a finding with respect to the allegations of the petition has been made or a notice of intent to admit the allegations of the petition has been filed, the court may direct that a predisposition study and report to the court be made in writing by the department or an appropriate agency designated . 125358.1

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by the court concerning the child, the family of the child, the environment of the child and any other matters relevant to the need for treatment or to appropriate disposition of the case. The following predisposition reports shall be provided to the parties and the court five days before actual disposition or sentencing:

- (1) the adult probation and parole division of the corrections department shall prepare a predisposition report for serious youthful offenders;
- (2) the department shall prepare a predisposition report for serious youthful offenders who are convicted of an offense other than first degree murder;
- (3) the department shall prepare a predisposition report for youthful offenders concerning the youthful offender's amenability to treatment and if:
- (a) the court determines that a juvenile disposition is appropriate, the department shall prepare a subsequent predisposition report; or
- (b) the court makes the findings necessary to impose an adult sentence pursuant to Section 32A-2-20 NMSA 1978, the adult probation and parole division of the corrections department shall prepare a subsequent predisposition report; and
- (4) the department shall prepare a predisposition report for delinquent offenders, upon the .125358.1

court's request.

- B. Where there are indications that the child may be mentally disordered or developmentally disabled, the court, on motion by the children's court attorney or that of counsel for the child, may order the child to be examined at a suitable place by a physician, a licensed psychologist or a licensed, independent social worker prior to a hearing on the merits of the petition. An examination made prior to the hearing or as a part of the predisposition study and report shall be conducted on an outpatient basis, unless the court finds that placement in a hospital or other appropriate facility is necessary.
- C. The court, after a hearing, may order examination by a physician, a licensed psychologist or a licensed, independent social worker of a parent or custodian whose ability to care for or supervise a child is an issue before the court.
- D. The court may order that a child adjudicated as a delinquent child be transferred to the facility designated by the secretary of the department for a period of not more than [fifteen] sixty days within a three hundred sixty-five day time period for purposes of diagnosis, with direction that the court be given a report indicating what disposition appears most suitable when the interests of the child and the public are considered.

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E. Once the child is committed, the department shall determine when the child is released. The release shall be any time after commitment, but not more than [fifteen] sixty days after commitment. Upon petition by the department to the court, the judge may extend the commitment for an additional fifteen days upon good cause shown."

Section 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 1999.

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