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| 1 | HOUSE BILL |
| 2 | 55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2022 |
| 3 | INTRODUCED BY |
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| 6 | DISCUSSION DRAFT |
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| 10 | AN ACT |
| 11 | RELATING TO CRIMINAL LAW; PROVIDING THAT THE PENALTY FOR A |
| 12 | FELON IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM OR DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE IS FIVE |
| 13 | YEARS IMPRISONMENT. |
| 14 | |
| 15 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: |
| 16 | SECTION 1. Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, |
| 17 | Chapter 216, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: |
| 18 | "31-18-15. SENTENCING AUTHORITYNONCAPITAL FELONIES |
| 19 | BASIC SENTENCES AND FINESPAROLE AUTHORITYMERITORIOUS |
| 20 | DEDUCTIONS |
| 21 | A. If a person is convicted of a noncapital felony, |
| 22 | the basic sentence of imprisonment is as follows: |
| 23 | (1) for a first degree felony resulting in the |
| 24 | death of a child, life imprisonment; |
| 25 | (2) for a first degree felony for aggravated |
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1 criminal sexual penetration, life imprisonment; 2 for a first degree felony, eighteen years (3) 3 imprisonment; for a second degree felony resulting in 4 (4) the death of a human being, fifteen years imprisonment; 5 for a second degree felony for a sexual 6 (5) 7 offense against a child, fifteen years imprisonment; for a second degree felony for sexual 8 (6) exploitation of children, twelve years imprisonment; 9 for a second degree felony, nine years 10 (7) imprisonment; 11 12 (8) for a third degree felony resulting in the death of a human being, six years imprisonment; 13 14 for a third degree felony for a sexual (9) offense against a child, six years imprisonment; 15 (10) for a third degree felony for sexual 16 exploitation of children, eleven years imprisonment; 17 (11) for a third degree felony for possession 18 of a firearm by a felon pursuant to Section 30-7-16 NMSA 1978, 19 20 five years imprisonment; (12) for a third degree felony, three years 21 imprisonment; 22 [(12)] (13) for a fourth degree felony for 23 sexual exploitation of children, ten years imprisonment; or 24 [(13)] (14) for a fourth degree felony, 25 .221277.1 - 2 -

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1 eighteen months imprisonment.

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B. The appropriate basic sentence of imprisonment shall be imposed upon a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to Subsection A of this section, unless the court alters the sentence pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act.

7 C. A period of parole shall be imposed only for felony convictions wherein a person is sentenced to 8 9 imprisonment of more than one year, unless the parties to a proceeding agree that a period of parole should be imposed. If 10 a period of parole is imposed, the court shall include in the 11 12 judgment and sentence of each person convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in a corrections facility designated by the 13 corrections department authority for a period of parole to be 14 served in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-21-10 15 NMSA 1978 after the completion of any actual time of 16 imprisonment and authority to require, as a condition of 17 parole, the payment of the costs of parole services and 18 19 reimbursement to a law enforcement agency or local crime 20 stopper program in accordance with the provisions of that section. If imposed, the period of parole shall be deemed to 21 be part of the sentence of the convicted person in addition to 22 the basic sentence imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this 23 section together with alterations, if any, pursuant to the 24 provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act. 25

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1 D. When a court imposes a sentence of imprisonment 2 pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15.1, 31-18-16 or 3 31-18-17 NMSA 1978 and suspends or defers the basic sentence of imprisonment provided pursuant to the provisions of Subsection 4 5 A of this section, the period of parole shall be served in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-21-10 NMSA 1978 6 7 for the degree of felony for the basic sentence for which the inmate was convicted. For the purpose of designating a period 8 9 of parole, a court shall not consider that the basic sentence of imprisonment was suspended or deferred and that the inmate 10 served a period of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of 11 12 the Criminal Sentencing Act. The court may, in addition to the imposition of Ε. 13 a basic sentence of imprisonment, impose a fine not to exceed: 14 for a first degree felony resulting in the (1) 15 death of a child, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars 16 (\$17,500); 17 for a first degree felony for aggravated (2) 18 19 criminal sexual penetration, seventeen thousand five hundred 20 dollars (\$17,500); for a first degree felony, fifteen (3) 21 thousand dollars (\$15,000); 22 (4) for a second degree felony resulting in 23

the death of a human being, twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500);

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| 1 | (5) for a second degree felony for a sexual |
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| 2 | offense against a child, twelve thousand five hundred dollars |
| 3 | (\$12,500); |
| 4 | (6) for a second degree felony for sexual |
| 5 | exploitation of children, five thousand dollars (\$5,000); |
| 6 | (7) for a second degree felony, ten thousand |
| 7 | dollars (\$10,000); |
| 8 | (8) for a third degree felony resulting in the |
| 9 | death of a human being, five thousand dollars (\$5,000); |
| 10 | (9) for a third degree felony for a sexual |
| 11 | offense against a child, five thousand dollars (\$5,000); |
| 12 | (10) for a third degree felony for sexual |
| 13 | exploitation of children, five thousand dollars (\$5,000); |
| 14 | (11) for a third or fourth degree felony, five |
| 15 | thousand dollars (\$5,000); or |
| 16 | (12) for a fourth degree felony for sexual |
| 17 | exploitation of children, five thousand dollars (\$5,000). |
| 18 | F. When the court imposes a sentence of |
| 19 | imprisonment for a felony offense, the court shall indicate |
| 20 | whether or not the offense is a serious violent offense, as |
| 21 | defined in Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978. The court shall inform |
| 22 | an offender that the offender's sentence of imprisonment is |
| 23 | subject to the provisions of Sections 33-2-34, 33-2-36, 33-2-37 |
| 24 | and 33-2-38 NMSA 1978. If the court fails to inform an |
| 25 | offender that the offender's sentence is subject to those |
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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.

G. No later than October 31 of each year, the New 5 Mexico sentencing commission shall provide a written report to 6 7 the secretary of corrections, all New Mexico criminal court 8 judges, the administrative office of the district attorneys and 9 the chief public defender. The report shall specify the average reduction in the sentence of imprisonment for serious 10 violent offenses and nonviolent offenses, as defined in Section 11 12 33-2-34 NMSA 1978, due to meritorious deductions earned by prisoners during the previous fiscal year pursuant to the 13 provisions of Sections 33-2-34, 33-2-36, 33-2-37 and 33-2-38 14 The corrections department shall allow the NMSA 1978. 15 commission access to documents used by the department to 16 determine earned meritorious deductions for prisoners." 17

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2022.

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