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## 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

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AN ACT

RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING; REMOVING REQUIREMENTS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT IN-SERVICE TRAINING.

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

**SECTION 1.** Section 29-7-4.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 34, Section 3 and Laws 2002, Chapter 35, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"29-7-4.1. DOMESTIC ABUSE INCIDENT TRAINING.--Domestic abuse incident training that includes information on strangulation shall be included in the curriculum of each basic law enforcement training class. [Domestic abuse incident training shall be included as a component of in-service training each year for certified police officers.]"

**SECTION 2.** Section 29-7-4.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 49, Section 1) is amended to read:

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1	"29-7-4.2. CHILD ABUSE INCIDENT TRAININGChild abuse
2	incident training shall be included in the curriculum of each
3	basic law enforcement training class. [Child abuse incident
4	training shall be included as a component of in-service
5	training each year for certified police officers.]"
6	<b>SECTION 3.</b> Section 29-7-7.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
7	Chapter 89, Section 1) is amended to read:
8	"29-7-7.3. ENSURING CHILD SAFETY UPON ARRESTTRAINING
9	Training for ensuring child safety upon the arrest of a parent
10	or guardian shall be included in the curriculum of each basic
11	law enforcement training class [and as a component of in-
12	service training each year] for certified police officers."
13	SECTION 4. Section 29-7-7.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010,
14	Chapter 33, Section 1) is amended to read:
15	"29-7-7.4. MISSING PERSON AND AMBER ALERT TRAININGA
16	minimum of four hours of combined missing person and AMBER
17	alert training shall be included in the curriculum of each
18	basic law enforcement training class. [Missing person and AMBER
19	alert training shall be included as a component of in-service
20	training each year for certified police officers.]"
21	SECTION 5. Section 29-7-7.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011,
22	Chapter 180, Section 1) is amended to read:
23	"29-7-7.5. INTERACTION WITH PERSONS WITH MENTAL
24	IMPAIRMENTSTRAINING
25	A. A minimum of forty hours of crisis management,

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including crisis intervention, confrontation de-escalation practicum and proper interaction with persons with mental impairments training, shall be included in the curriculum of each basic law enforcement training class.

[B. A minimum of two hours of crisis management, including crisis intervention, confrontation de-escalation practicum and proper interaction with persons with mental impairments training, shall be included as a component of inservice law enforcement training pursuant to Section 29-7-7.1

G.] B. A pre-recorded course on crisis management, including crisis intervention, confrontation de-escalation practicum and proper interaction with persons with mental impairments training, shall not satisfy the requirements of the basic law enforcement training class required pursuant to Subsection A of this section.

[Đ.] C. As used in this section, "mental impairment" includes a mental illness, developmental disability, posttraumatic stress disorder, dual diagnosis, autism, youth in crisis and traumatic brain injury."

SECTION 6. Section 29-7-7.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2017, Chapter 35, Section 1) is amended to read:

"29-7-7.7. TOURNIQUET AND TRAUMA KIT TRAINING AND DISTRIBUTION.--

A. Tourniquet and trauma kit training shall be .211317.1

included in the curriculum of each basic law enforcement training class [and as a component of in-service law enforcement training each year] for certified police officers. The academy, in coordination with certified regional law enforcement training facilities, shall provide a tourniquet and trauma kit to each cadet who graduates from the academy or from a certified regional law enforcement training facility and to each previously certified police officer who attends a certification-by-waiver course.

- B. The academy shall provide hands-on tourniquet and trauma kit training to all officers using tourniquet and trauma kit equipment designed for training purposes. The training shall be designed in a manner that will safely replicate field conditions without the risk of injury in order for officers to develop the necessary skills to use tourniquets and trauma kits. In order to supplement the hands-on training, the academy may produce a training video on the proper use of tourniquets and trauma kits for use in the academy and certified regional law enforcement training facilities.
- C. The academy, in coordination with certified regional law enforcement training facilities, shall distribute a tourniquet and trauma kit to each police officer who has been certified pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act."

SECTION 7. Section 29-11-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 27, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
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## "29-11-5. SEXUAL CRIMES PROSECUTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAM.--

- A. The administrator shall develop, with the cooperation of the [criminal justice] corrections department, the New Mexico state police, the New Mexico law enforcement academy, other authorized law enforcement agencies and existing community-based victim treatment programs, a statewide comprehensive plan to train law enforcement officers and criminal justice and medical personnel in the ability to deal with sexual crimes; to develop strategies for prevention of such crimes; to provide assistance in the assembly of evidence for the facilitation of prosecution of such crimes; and to provide medical and psychological treatment to victims of such crimes. This plan shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) education and training of law enforcement officers and criminal justice and medical personnel;
- (2) collection, processing and analysis of evidence [which] that facilitates prosecution of suspects of sexual crimes; and
- (3) medical and psychological treatment of victims of such crimes.
- B. The comprehensive plan shall be implemented throughout the state, and the administrator may contract with appropriate persons, entities, agencies or community-based programs to provide the services to be rendered pursuant to

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Subsection A of this section and may pay a reasonable fee for [such] the services.

- Nothing in this section shall be construed to require criminal prosecution of a suspect of a sexual crime by the victim to whom services are rendered pursuant to the provisions of the Sexual Crimes Prosecution and Treatment Act.
- D. Training for law enforcement officers in the proper treatment of victims of sexual crimes and collection of evidence and coordination among agencies shall be incorporated in the regular training program for recruits by the New Mexico state police and the basic course taught by the New Mexico law enforcement academy or by other authorized law enforcement agencies. [Already commissioned officers and sex-crime investigators shall receive advanced training through inservice programs.]"

Section 29-20-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, SECTION 8. Chapter 260, Section 3) is amended to read:

## "29-20-3. POLICE TRAINING. --

- No later than December 31, 2004, the New Mexico law enforcement academy board shall develop and incorporate into the basic law enforcement training required pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act a course of instruction of at least sixteen hours concerning the safe initiation and conduct of high speed pursuits.
- The course of instruction shall emphasize the В. .211317.1

2	to balance the known offense and risk posed by a fleeing
3	suspect against the danger to law enforcement officers and
4	other people by initiating a high speed pursuit.
5	C. The course of instruction shall include adequate
6	consideration of each of the following subjects:
7	(1) when to initiate a high speed pursuit;
8	(2) when to terminate a high speed pursuit;
9	(3) evaluating risks due to conditions of the
10	vehicle, driver, roadway, weather and traffic during a high
11	speed pursuit;
12	(4) evaluating dangers to uninvolved motorists
13	and bystanders during a high speed pursuit;
14	(5) the number of law enforcement units
15	permitted to participate in the high speed pursuit;
16	(6) the responsibilities of primary, secondary
17	and supervisory law enforcement units during a high speed
18	pursuit;
19	(7) proper communication and coordination
20	procedures when a high speed pursuit enters another law
21	enforcement agency's jurisdiction, including a tribal
22	jurisdiction;
23	(8) driving tactics during a high speed
24	pursuit;
25	(9) communications during a high speed
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importance of protecting the public at all times and the need

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pursuit;

speed pursuit;

5	high speed pursuit;
6	(12) use of blocking, ramming, boxing and
7	roadblocks as high speed pursuit tactics;
8	(13) use of alternative methods and
9	technologies for apprehending suspects during a high speed
10	pursuit; and
11	(14) preparing a report and evaluation and
12	analysis of a high speed pursuit after it has concluded.
13	D. The New Mexico law enforcement academy board
14	shall develop the program of instruction, learning and
15	performance objectives and standards for training in
16	conjunction with appropriate groups and individuals that have
17	an interest in and expertise regarding high speed pursuits,
18	including law enforcement agencies, law enforcement academy
19	instructors, experts on the subject and members of the public.
20	[E. In-service law enforcement training, as
21	required pursuant to Section 29-7-7.1 NMSA 1978, shall include
22	at least four hours of instruction that conform with the
23	requirements set forth in Subsection C of this section.
24	$F_{\bullet}$ ] E. Each certified regional law enforcement
25	training facility shall incorporate into its basic law
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(10) capture of suspects following a high

(11) supervisory responsibilities during a

enforcement training [and in-service law enforcement training]
a course of training in the safe initiation and conduct of high
speed pursuits that is comparable to or exceeds the standards
of the course of instruction developed by the New Mexico law
enforcement academy board."

SECTION 9. Section 29-21-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 177, Section 3) is amended to read:

## "29-21-3. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES--REQUIRED.--

- A. A law enforcement agency shall [(1)] maintain written policies and procedures designed to eliminate practices by its law enforcement officers that violate the provisions of Section [2 of the Prohibition of Profiling Practices Act; and
- officers, during orientation and at least once every two years, that the law enforcement agency determines will assist its law enforcement officers in adhering to the applicable provisions of the Prohibition of Profiling Practices Act and to the law enforcement agency's policies and procedures] 29-21-2 NMSA
- B. As part of a law enforcement agency's administrative complaint procedures, the law enforcement agency shall, at a minimum:
- (1) investigate a complaint alleging its law enforcement officer violated the provisions of Section [2 of the Prohibition of Profiling Practices Act] 29-21-2 NMSA 1978;
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- (2) take appropriate measures to discipline a law enforcement officer, including facilitating mediation or other restorative justice measures, when it is determined that the law enforcement officer violated the provisions of Section [2 of the Prohibition of Profiling Practices Act] 29-21-2 NMSA 1978;
- (3) provide appropriate forms for submitting the complaint against its law enforcement officer;
- (4) publish the policies and procedures designed to eliminate practices that violate the provisions of Section [2 of the Prohibition of Profiling Practices Act]

  29-21-2 NMSA 1978; and
- (5) submit a redacted copy of the complaint and the disposition to the attorney general, which shall disclose the nature and disposition of the complaint but shall not disclose personal identifying information of a law enforcement officer or complainant.
- C. A law enforcement agency shall establish a time frame within which a complaint alleging a violation of the provisions of Section [2 of the Prohibition of Profiling

  Practices Act] 29-21-2 NMSA 1978 may be made; provided that in no event shall the time frame be less than ninety days or exceed one hundred eighty days after the commission of the alleged violation of the provisions of Section 2 of the Prohibition of Profiling Practices Act. A law enforcement

agency shall allow a complaint alleging a violation of the
provisions of Section [ <del>2 of the Prohibition of Profiling</del>
Practices Act] 29-21-2 NMSA 1978 by its law enforcement officer
to be made.

in person or in writing sent by mail, facsimile or electronic mail and signed by the complainant; or

by telephone, anonymously or by a third party; provided that the law enforcement agency shall determine the complaint to be valid before taking appropriate measures pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section and shall comply with the provisions of Section 29-14-4 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.

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