

## **List of CJRS bills for consideration in November**

1. A bill concerning month-to-month good time while on probation, allowing someone who has had thirty days of supervised probation without incident to have thirty days removed from the length of his or her required probation.
2. A bill creating the crime of aggravated battery with permanent injury, with a zero to six year sentence.
3. A bill to address the issue of geriatric parole (see also No. 17).
4. A bill addressing issues surrounding halfway houses and transitional living – the Halfway House and Transitional Living Act.
5. A bill reintroducing the Accuracy of Eyewitness Procedure Act (see SB 490, 2013).
6. A bill concerning revenge pornography, with the essential element of requiring permission to distribute by the subject of the photograph.
7. A bill to examine the eligibility for earned meritorious deductions.
8. A bill to create a gross misdemeanor/high misdemeanor in state statute.
9. A bill reclassifying certain crimes that are at present fourth degree felonies to gross/high misdemeanor (see #8).
10. A bill mandating that the Corrections Department make high school equivalency credential classes available.
11. A bill requiring the Human Services Department to allow for the suspension of Medicaid for incarcerated individuals.

## **From the list of Legislative Finance Committee recommendations**

12. Require NMCD to implement a valid risk and needs assessment and use the information to place inmates in appropriate prison programming, and community programming upon re-entry.
13. Require NMCD to offer evidence-based (define) in-prison programming, including:
  - a. Adult education;
  - b. Vocational education;
  - c. Substance abuse treatment;
  - d. Corrections industries; and
  - e. Cognitive behavioral therapy;
14. Require NMCD to spend 50 percent of its prison programming budget on evidence-based programs and services.\*
15. Tie good time awards to completion (rather than simply participation) of evidence-based programs and services.

16. Update statute to provide judges the ability to sentence inmates to NMCD prison facilities only if offenders are sentenced to one year or more after accounting for any period of the sentence being suspended or deferred and any credit for presentence confinement.
17. Amend the geriatric and medical parole statute to require the NMCD to evaluate inmates eligible for medical and geriatric parole and submit the list to the Parole Board for consideration.
18. Require NMCD to spend 50 percent of its community corrections act services funding on evidence-based (define) programs and services within four years.\*
19. Amend statutory Intensive Supervision requirements to require offenders to participate in community treatment services based on the results of the NMCD use of a valid risk and needs assessment.
20. Transfer drug court funding currently in the NMCD budget to the judicial branch to continue support for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> judicial districts. (General Appropriations Act change).

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\* Note that the initial LFC recommendation was for Nos. 14 and 18 was 80%.