Scott Sanchez

AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS 2024 REGULAR SESSION

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

{Indicate if analysis is on an original bill, amendment, substitute or a correction of a previous bill}

Check all that apply:			Date Prepared:		1/23/24	
Original	Х	Amendment	I	Bill No: HB183		
Correction		Substitute	_			
Sponsor:	Charlotte Little and Yanira Gurrola		0 1	305 – New Mexico Department of Justice		
Short	00	ent Use of Deadly	Person Writing Analysis:		ohnna L. Walker	
Title:	Weapo	n	Phone: Email:	$\frac{505-53}{\text{legisfir}}$	7-7676 @nmag.gov	

SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropr	iation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY24	FY25	or Nonrecurring		

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

<u>REVENUE</u> (dollars in thousands)

	Recurring	Fund		
FY24	FY25	FY26	or Nonrecurring	Affected

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY24	FY25	FY26	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurri ng	Fund Affected
Total						

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to: Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

SECTION III: NARRATIVE

This analysis is neither a formal Opinion nor an Advisory Letter issued by the New Mexico Department of Justice. This is a staff analysis in response to a committee or legislator's request. The analysis does not represent any official policy or legal position of the NM Department of Justice.

BILL SUMMARY

<u>Synopsis:</u> HB183 proposes to increase the penalty for Negligent Use of a Deadly Weapon from a petty misdemeanor to a misdemeanor for the first offense; and a fourth degree felony for a second or subsequent offenses. NMSA 1978 Section 30-7-4.

This bill also proposes to change the pronoun in subsection B, from "his" to a gender neutral title of "officer's or employee's."

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

None for this office.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

NMSA 1978, Section 31-18-16 is a mandatory sentence enhancement for any noncapital felony offense involving a firearm. This is important because per HB183, a second offense would now qualify for the enhancement. If this is the legislator's intent, it can be helpful to specifically note that the enhancement is intended to apply. *See Missouri v. Hunter*, 459 U.S. 359, 368-69 (1983) ("Where a legislature specifically authorizes cumulative punishment under two statutes, regardless of whether those two statutes proscribe the 'same' conduct under Blockburger, a court[] . . . may impose cumulative punishment under such statutes in a single trial.").

There has been significant case law regarding double jeopardy implications of the firearm enhancement and there is a pending case before the New Mexico Supreme Court on the question of whether an offense that requires the use of the firearm (e.g., shooting at or from a motor vehicle) can qualify under the firearm enhancement without violating double jeopardy. *See State v. Baroz*, 2017-NMSC-030, ¶ 24 ("The legislative policy behind the firearm sentence enhancement is that a noncapital felony, committed with a firearm, should be subject to greater punishment than a noncapital felony committed without a firearm because it is more reprehensible."); *see also State v. Young*, S-1-SC-39956.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

None

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS None **CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP** None

TECHNICAL ISSUES

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

ALTERNATIVES

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL Status quo

AMENDMENTS