HOUSE BILL 6

52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, 2016

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL LAW; INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR

INTENTIONAL ABUSE OF A CHILD TWELVE TO EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE

THAT RESULTS IN THE DEATH OF THE CHILD TO A FIRST DEGREE FELONY

RESULTING IN THE DEATH OF A CHILD.

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

SECTION 1. Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 360, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-6-1. ABANDONMENT OR ABUSE OF A CHILD.--

- A. As used in this section:
- (1) "child" means a person who is [less] younger than eighteen years of age;
- (2) "neglect" means that a child is without proper parental care and control of subsistence, education, medical or other care or control necessary for the child's .204835.1

well-being because of the faults or habits of the child's
parents, guardian or custodian or their neglect or refusal
when able to do so, to provide them: and

- (3) "negligently" refers to criminal negligence and means that a person knew or should have known of the danger involved and acted with a reckless disregard for the safety or health of the child.
- B. Abandonment of a child consists of the parent, guardian or custodian of a child intentionally leaving or abandoning the child under circumstances whereby the child may or does suffer neglect. A person who commits abandonment of a child is guilty of a misdemeanor, unless the abandonment results in the child's death or great bodily harm, in which case the person is guilty of a second degree felony.
- C. A parent, guardian or custodian who leaves an infant [less] younger than ninety days old in compliance with the Safe Haven for Infants Act shall not be prosecuted for abandonment of a child.
- D. Abuse of a child consists of a person knowingly, intentionally or negligently, and without justifiable cause, causing or permitting a child to be:
- (1) placed in a situation that may endanger
 the child's life or health;
- (2) tortured, cruelly confined or cruelly punished; or

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- (3) exposed to the inclemency of the weather.
- E. A person who commits abuse of a child that does not result in the child's death or great bodily harm is, for a first offense, guilty of a third degree felony and, for a second [and] or subsequent [offenses] offense, is guilty of a second degree felony. If the abuse results in great bodily harm to the child, the person is guilty of a first degree felony.
- F. A person who commits negligent abuse of a child that results in the death of the child is guilty of a first degree felony.
- [G. A person who commits intentional abuse of a child twelve to eighteen years of age that results in the death of the child is guilty of a first degree felony.
- H_{\bullet}] <u>G.</u> A person who commits intentional abuse of a child [less than twelve years of age] that results in the death of the child is guilty of a first degree felony resulting in the death of a child.
- [H.] H. Evidence that demonstrates that a child has been knowingly, intentionally or negligently allowed to enter or remain in a motor vehicle, building or any other premises that contains chemicals and equipment used or intended for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance shall be deemed prima facie evidence of abuse of the child.
- [J.] I. Evidence that demonstrates that a child has .204835.1

been knowingly and intentionally exposed to the use of methamphetamine shall be deemed prima facie evidence of abuse of the child.

[K.] J. A person who leaves an infant [less] younger than ninety days old at a hospital may be prosecuted for abuse of the infant for actions of the person occurring before the infant was left at the hospital."

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