HOUSE BILL 16

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

William "Bill" R. Rehm

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE DELINQUENCY ACT; REPLACING TERMS REFERENCING
PAROLE WITH THOSE REFERENCING SUPERVISED RELEASE; ALLOWING A
CHILDREN'S COURT ATTORNEY TO FILE A PETITION ALLEGING THAT A
CHILD HAS WILLFULLY ABSCONDED FROM SUPERVISED RELEASE; ALLOWING
THE COURT TO EXTEND THE COMMITMENT OF A CHILD; ALLOWING FOR THE
TOLLING OF THE SUPERVISED RELEASE PERIOD UPON THE ISSUANCE OF A
WARRANT.

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

SECTION 1. Section 32A-2-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 54, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-2-25. [PAROLE REVOCATION] SUPERVISED RELEASE-PROCEDURES.--

A. A child on [parole from an agency that has legal custody] supervised release who violates a term of [parole]
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supervised release may be proceeded against in a [parole revocation] supervised release proceeding conducted by the department [or the supervising agency] or by a hearing officer contracted by the department [who is neutral to the child and the agency] in accordance with procedures established by the department in cooperation with the juvenile [parole] public safety advisory board and any other person designated by the department. If a child willfully absconds from supervised release, the children's court attorney from the district where the child was initially committed may file a petition pursuant to Subsection E of this section.

<u>B.</u> A juvenile probation [and parole] officer may detain a child on [parole status] supervised release who is alleged to have violated a term or condition of [parole] supervised release until the completion and review of a preliminary [parole] supervised release revocation hearing. A child may waive the right to a preliminary [parole] supervised release revocation hearing after consultation with the child's attorney, parent, guardian or custodian.

[B.] C. If a retake warrant is issued by the department upon the completion of the preliminary [parole] supervised release revocation hearing, or in the case of a waiver, the juvenile [institution] facility to which the warrant is issued shall promptly transport the child to that [institution] facility at the expense of the department. If a .205344.1

child absconds from [parole supervision] supervised release and is apprehended in another state after the issuance of a [retake] warrant by the [department] district court, the juvenile justice division of the department [shall] may cause the return of the child to this state at the expense of the department.

D. The issuance of a warrant upon an allegation that the child has absconded from supervised release shall toll the supervised release period. After a hearing upon return, if the court finds the child absconded from supervised release, the time from the date of the violation to the date of the child's arrest shall not be counted as time served on supervised release.

E. The children's court attorney may file a petition alleging that a child has willfully absconded from supervised release. If the court finds that the child willfully absconded from supervised release and that it is necessary to safeguard the welfare of the child or the public's safety, the court may extend the child's commitment not to exceed six months on a short-term commitment, not to exceed one year on a long-term commitment or until the child reaches the age of twenty-one. Extension of the child's commitment under this subsection shall follow the procedures to extend a child's commitment in Section 32A-2-23 NMSA 1978. The petition shall be filed in the district where the child was initially

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