1	HOUSE BILL 8
2	57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Christine Chandler and Joy Garratt and Cynthia Borrego
5	and Kathleen Cates and Charlotte Little
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY; PROVIDING THAT A REPORT OF A
12	COMPETENCY EVALUATION SHALL INCLUDE A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL'S
13	OPINION AS TO WHETHER A DEFENDANT IS COMPETENT TO STAND TRIAL
14	AND IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE PROFESSIONAL, THE DEFENDANT IS
15	NOT COMPETENT, TO INCLUDE AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER THE
16	DEFENDANT SATISFIES THE CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT OR
17	ASSISTED OUTPATIENT TREATMENT; PROVIDING FOR COMMUNITY-BASED
18	COMPETENCY RESTORATION FOR NON-DANGEROUS DEFENDANTS; EXPANDING
19	THE LIST OF CRIMES FOR WHICH A DEFENDANT MAY BE CRIMINALLY
20	COMMITTED; PROVIDING FOR THE COURT TO ADVISE A DISTRICT
21	ATTORNEY TO CONSIDER INITIATING PROCEEDINGS FOR INVOLUNTARY
22	COMMITMENT OR ASSISTED OUTPATIENT TREATMENT UPON DISMISSAL OF A
23	CRIMINAL CASE; ALLOWING A COURT TO AUTHORIZE A DISTRICT
24	ATTORNEY OR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO USE THE REPORT OF A
25	COMPETENCY EVALUATION IN INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT AND ASSISTED
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OUTPATIENT TREATMENT PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING THE ASSISTED
 OUTPATIENT TREATMENT ACT TO AUTHORIZE A DISTRICT ATTORNEY OR
 THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO FILE A PETITION FOR ASSISTED OUTPATIENT
 TREATMENT AND TO ALLOW A PETITION TO BE FILED UP TO THIRTY DAYS
 AFTER A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL HAS EXAMINED A DEFENDANT OR
 RESPONDENT; MAKING CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 31-9-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 107, Section 1 and Laws 1988, Chapter 108, Section 1, as amended by Laws 1993, Chapter 240, Section 1 and also by Laws 1993, Chapter 249, Section 1) is amended to read:

"31-9-1. DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCY--RAISING THE ISSUE.--[Whenever it appears that there is a question as to the defendant's competency to proceed in a criminal case, any further proceeding in the cause]

A. When a party or the court raises a question as to a defendant's competency to stand trial in a criminal case, the proceeding shall be suspended until the issue is determined. [Unless the case is dismissed upon motion of a party, when the question is raised in a court other than the district court or a metropolitan court, the proceeding shall be suspended and the cause transferred to the district court. If the question of a defendant's competency is raised in the metropolitan court and the court determines that the defendant .230645.1

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1 is incompetent to proceed in a criminal case, the cause, if not 2 dismissed upon motion of a party, shall be transferred to the 3 district court. 4 B. Unless the case is dismissed upon motion of a 5 party or through diversion: 6 (1) if the question of a defendant's 7 competency is raised in a court other than a district court or 8 a metropolitan court, the case shall be transferred to the 9 district court; or 10 (2) if the question of a defendant's 11 competency is raised in a metropolitan court and the court 12 determines that the defendant is not competent to stand trial, 13 the case shall be transferred to the district court." 14 SECTION 2. Section 31-9-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, 15 Chapter 107, Section 2 and Laws 1988, Chapter 108, Section 2, 16 as amended by Laws 1993, Chapter 240, Section 2 and also by 17 Laws 1993, Chapter 249, Section 2) is amended to read: 18 "31-9-1.1. DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCY--EVALUATION AND 19 DETERMINATION. -- [The] 20 <u>A. A</u> defendant's competency shall be 21 [professionally] evaluated by a psychologist or psychiatrist or 22 other qualified professional recognized by the district court 23 as an expert. [and a report shall be submitted] The qualified 24 professional who evaluates a defendant's competency shall 25 prepare an evaluation report and submit the report as ordered .230645.1 - 3 -

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1 by the court. 2 B. An evaluation report shall include a qualified professional's opinion as to whether a defendant is competent 3 4 to stand trial and has: 5 (1) a sufficient, present ability to consult with the defendant's lawyer with a reasonable degree of 6 7 rational understanding; 8 (2) a rational and factual understanding of 9 the proceedings against the defendant; and 10 (3) the capacity to assist in the defendant's 11 own defense and to comprehend the reasons for punishment. 12 C. If, in the opinion of the qualified 13 professional, a defendant is not competent to stand trial, an 14 evaluation report shall include the qualified professional's 15 opinion as to whether the defendant: 16 (1) satisfies the criteria for involuntary 17 commitment in accordance with the Mental Health and 18 Developmental Disabilities Code and whether: 19 (a) as a result of a mental disorder, 20 the defendant presents a likelihood of serious harm to the 21 defendant's self or others; 22 (b) the defendant needs and is likely to 23 benefit from involuntary commitment and treatment; and 24 (c) the proposed commitment is 25 consistent with the treatment needs of the defendant and with .230645.1 - 4 -

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1	<u>the least drastic means principle; or</u>
2	(2) satisfies the criteria for involuntary
2	treatment in accordance with the Assisted Outpatient Treatment
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	Act and whether the defendant:
5	<u>(a) has a primary diagnosis of a mental</u>
6	<u>disorder;</u>
7	(b) has demonstrated a history of lack
8	of compliance with treatment for a mental disorder;
9	(c) is unwilling or unlikely, as a
10	result of a mental disorder, to voluntarily participate in
11	outpatient treatment that would enable the person to live
12	safely in the community without court supervision;
13	(d) is in need of assisted outpatient
14	treatment as the least restrictive appropriate alternative to
15	prevent a relapse or deterioration likely to result in serious
16	harm to the defendant's self or others; and
17	(e) will likely benefit from assisted
18	outpatient treatment and have the defendant's best interests
19	served.
20	<u>D.</u> A <u>competency</u> hearing [ <del>on the issue of the</del>
21	competency of] shall be held:
22	(1) within thirty days from the date an
23	evaluation report is submitted to the court for an incarcerated
24	defendant charged with a felony; [shall be held by the district
25	court within a reasonable time, but in no event later than
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1	thirty days after notification to the court of completion of
2	the diagnostic evaluation. In the case of]
3	(2) within ten days from the date an
4	evaluation report is submitted to the court for an incarcerated
5	defendant not charged with a felony; [the court shall hold a
6	hearing and determine his competency within ten days of
7	notification to the court of completion of the diagnostic
8	evaluation] and
9	(3) within a reasonable time after an
10	evaluation report is submitted to the court for a defendant who
11	is not incarcerated."
12	SECTION 3. Section 31-9-1.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,
13	Chapter 107, Section 3 and Laws 1988, Chapter 108, Section 3,
14	as amended) is amended to read:
15	"31-9-1.2. DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCYCOMMITMENT
16	REPORT
17	A. [ <del>When</del> ] <u>If</u> , after <u>a competency</u> hearing, a court
18	determines that a defendant is not competent to [ <del>proceed in a</del>
19	criminal case and the court does not find that] stand trial,
20	<u>the court shall determine if</u> the defendant is dangerous. <u>A</u>
21	defendant who is not competent is dangerous if the court finds
22	by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant presents a
23	<u>serious threat of:</u>
24	(1) committing murder in the first or second
25	degree, as provided in Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;
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1	(2) inflicting great bodily harm, as defined
2	in Section 30-1-12 NMSA 1978, on another person;
3	(3) committing criminal sexual penetration, as
4	provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;
5	(4) committing criminal sexual contact of a
6	minor, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;
7	(5) committing abuse of a child, as provided
8	in Subsection D of Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978;
9	(6) violating a provision of the Sexual
10	Exploitation of Children Act;
11	(7) committing human trafficking, as provided
12	<u>in Section 30-52-1 NMSA 1978;</u>
13	(8) committing a felony involving the use of a
14	<u>firearm; or</u>
15	(9) committing aggravated arson, as provided
16	<u>in Section 30-17-6 NMSA 1978.</u>
17	B. If the court determines that a defendant is not
18	dangerous, the court may order the defendant to participate in
19	a community-based competency restoration program or dismiss the
20	criminal case without prejudice in the interests of justice;
21	[ <del>Upon dismissal the court may advise, the district attorney to</del>
22	consider initiation of proceedings under the Mental Health and
23	Developmental Disabilities Code and order the defendant
24	confined for a maximum of seven days to facilitate preparation
25	and initiation of a petition pursuant to that code] provided
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1	that if the court dismisses the case, the court may:
2	(1) advise the district attorney to consider
3	the initiation of involuntary civil commitment proceedings in
4	accordance with the Mental Health and Developmental
5	Disabilities Code and may detain the defendant for a maximum of
6	seven days to facilitate initiation of those proceedings; or
7	(2) advise the district attorney to consider
8	initiation of proceedings in accordance with the Assisted
9	<u>Outpatient Treatment Act but may not detain the defendant for</u>
10	that purpose.
11	C. A community-based competency restoration program
12	is a court-approved program that is designed to restore a
13	defendant to competency and provided in an outpatient setting
14	in the community where the defendant resides. A court may
15	order a defendant to participate in a community-based
16	competency restoration program for no longer than ninety days,
17	and:
18	(1) within thirty days of the date that the
19	defendant was ordered to participate in a community-based
20	competency restoration program, the person supervising the
21	defendant's competency restoration program shall submit a
22	progress report to the court and both parties that includes:
23	(a) an initial assessment of the
24	defendant and a description of the competency restoration
25	programming that will be provided to the defendant;
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1	(b) a report on the defendant's
2	amenability to competency restoration;
3	(c) an assessment of the program's
4	capacity to provide appropriate programming for the defendant;
5	and
6	(d) an opinion as to the probability of
7	the defendant being restored to competency within ninety days
8	from the date that the court ordered the defendant's
9	participation in the community-based competency restoration
10	program;
11	(2) no later than ninety days from the date
12	that the court ordered the defendant to participate in a
13	community-based competency restoration program, the court shall
14	hold a review hearing and determine if the defendant has been
15	restored to competency and at least seven days prior to the
16	review hearing, the person supervising the defendant's
17	competency restoration program shall submit a written report
18	that includes:
19	<u>(a) an opinion as to whether the</u>
20	defendant has been restored to competency;
21	(b) if the defendant is receiving
22	medication, information from the prescribing physician about
23	the type, dosage and effect of the medication on the
24	defendant's appearance, actions and demeanor;
25	(c) if the defendant remains not
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1	competent an opinion as to whether the defendant satisfies the
	competent, an opinion as to whether the defendant satisfies the
2	criteria for involuntary commitment in accordance with the
3	Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code and whether:
4	1) as a result of mental disorder, the defendant presents a
5	likelihood of serious harm to the defendant's self or others;
6	2) the defendant needs and is likely to benefit from
7	involuntary commitment and treatment; and 3) the proposed
8	commitment is consistent with the treatment needs of the
9	defendant and with the least drastic means principle; and
10	(d) if the defendant remains not
11	competent, an opinion as to whether the defendant satisfies the
12	criteria for involuntary treatment in accordance with the
13	Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act and whether the defendant:
14	<u>l) has a primary diagnosis of a mental disorder; 2) has</u>
15	demonstrated a history of lack of compliance with treatment for
16	a mental disorder; 3) is unwilling or unlikely, as a result of
17	a mental disorder, to voluntarily participate in outpatient
18	treatment that would enable the defendant to live safely in the
19	community without court supervision; 4) is in need of assisted
20	outpatient treatment as the least restrictive appropriate
21	alternative to prevent a relapse or deterioration likely to
22	result in serious harm to the defendant's self or others; and
23	5) will likely benefit from assisted outpatient treatment and
24	have the defendant's best interests served; and
25	(3) if, after a review hearing, the court
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1	finds that the defendant is competent, the case shall proceed
2	to trial, but if the court finds that the defendant remains not
3	competent, the case shall be dismissed without prejudice and
4	the court may advise the district attorney to consider
5	initiating proceedings in accordance with the Mental Health and
6	Developmental Disabilities Code or the Assisted Outpatient
7	Treatment Act.
8	[ <del>B. When a district</del> ] <u>D. If the</u> court determines
9	that a [ <del>defendant charged with a felony is incompetent to</del>
10	proceed in the criminal case, but does not dismiss the criminal
11	case, and the district court at that time makes a specific
12	finding that the] defendant who is not competent is dangerous,
13	the district court may commit the defendant as provided in this
14	section for [ <del>treatment to attain competency to proceed in a</del>
15	criminal case. The court shall enter an appropriate transport
16	order that also provides for return of the defendant to the
17	local facilities of the court upon completion of the
18	treatment. The defendant so committed] competency restoration.
19	If the court orders commitment, the court shall enter a
20	transport order that provides for the defendant's return to the
21	local jail within seventy-two hours upon the defendant being
22	restored to competency, completion of the competency
23	restoration program or as otherwise required by the court. A
24	defendant committed for competency restoration shall be
25	provided with treatment available to [involuntarily committed]
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1 persons subject to civil commitment, and: 2 [the defendant] shall be detained by the (1)3 department of health in a secure, locked facility; and 4 (2) [the defendant, during the period of commitment] shall not be released from that [secure] facility 5 except pursuant to an order of the [district] court that 6 7 committed [him] the defendant. 8 [C.] E. The department of health shall admit a 9 defendant for competency restoration within thirty days of 10 receipt of the court's order of commitment of an incompetent 11 defendant and of the necessary and available documents 12 reasonably required for admission pursuant to written policies 13 adopted by the secretary of health or [his designee, the 14 defendant shall be admitted to a facility designated for the 15 treatment of defendants who are incompetent to stand trial and 16 dangerous. If after conducting an investigation] the 17 secretary's designee. If the secretary of health or the 18 secretary's designee determines that the department of health 19 does not have the ability to meet the [medical] needs of [a]20 the defendant [<del>ordered committed to a facility</del>], the secretary 21 or [his] the secretary's designee may refuse admission [to the 22 defendant upon] by providing written certification to the 23 committing court and the parties of the [lack of ability] 24 <u>department's inability</u> to meet the [medical] needs of the 25 defendant. The certification [must] shall be made within .230645.1

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fourteen days of the receipt of the court's order of commitment and necessary and available documents reasonably required for admission pursuant to written policies adopted by the secretary or [his] the secretary's designee. Within ten days of filing of the certification, the court shall conduct a hearing for further disposition of the criminal case.

[D. As used in Sections 31-9-1 through 31-9-1.5 NMSA 1978, "dangerous" means that, if released, the defendant presents a serious threat of inflicting great bodily harm on another or of violating Section 30-9-11 or 30-9-13 NMSA 1978.

E.] <u>F.</u> Within thirty days of [an incompetent] <u>a</u> defendant's admission to a <u>department of health</u> facility [<del>to</del> undergo treatment to attain competency to proceed in a criminal case, the person supervising the defendant's treatment] <u>or an</u> inpatient psychiatric hospital for competency restoration, the <u>department</u> shall file with the [<del>district</del>] court, the state and the defense:

(1) an initial assessment of the defendant and treatment plan; [and]

20 (2) a report on the defendant's amenability to 21 [treatment to render him competent to proceed in a criminal 22 case] competency restoration;

(3) an assessment of the [facility's or program's] department's capacity to provide appropriate treatment for the defendant; and

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1	(4) an opinion as to the probability of the
2	[defendant's attaining] defendant being restored to competency
3	within [ <del>a period of</del> ] nine months from the date [ <del>of the original</del>
4	finding of incompetency to proceed in a criminal case] the
5	court determined the defendant is not competent to stand
6	<u>trial</u> ."
7	SECTION 4. Section 31-9-1.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,
8	Chapter 107, Section 4 and Laws 1988, Chapter 108, Section 4,
9	as amended) is amended to read:
10	"31-9-1.3. DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCYNINETY-DAY
11	REVIEWREPORTSCONTINUING TREATMENT
12	A. Within ninety days [ <del>of the entry of the order</del>
13	committing an incompetent defendant to undergo treatment, the
14	district court] after a court issues an order committing a
15	defendant for competency restoration, the court, sitting
16	without a jury, shall conduct a <u>review</u> hearing, unless waived
17	by the defense, and shall determine:
18	(1) whether the defendant [ <del>is competent to</del>
19	proceed in the criminal case; and, if not] has been restored to
20	competency or remains not competent to stand trial;
21	(2) if the defendant remains not competent,
22	whether the defendant is making progress [ <del>under treatment</del> ]
23	toward [ <del>attainment of</del> ] <u>being restored to</u> competency within nine
24	months from the date [ <del>of the original finding of incompetency</del> ]
25	the court determined the defendant is not competent to stand
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trial; and

(3) whether the defendant remains dangerous as [that term is defined in] determined by the court in accordance with Section 31-9-1.2 NMSA 1978.

B. At least seven days prior to the review hearing, the treatment supervisor shall submit a written progress report to the court, the state and the defense [indicating] <u>that</u> <u>includes</u>:

9 (1) the clinical findings [of the treatment 10 supervisor] regarding the defendant's progress toward 11 competency restoration and the facts upon which the findings 12 are based;

13 (2)[the] an opinion [of the treatment 14 supervisor] as to whether the defendant has [attained] been 15 restored to competency or as to whether the defendant is making 16 progress [under treatment] toward [attaining] being restored to 17 competency within nine months from the date [of the original 18 finding of incompetency] the court determined the defendant is 19 not competent to stand trial and whether there is a substantial 20 probability that the defendant will [attain] be restored to 21 competency within nine months from the date [of the original 22 finding of incompetency] the court determined the defendant is 23 not competent to stand trial;

(3) <u>an opinion as to</u> whether the defendant
 [<del>is</del>] <u>remains</u> dangerous as [<del>that term is defined in</del>] <u>determined</u>
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by the court in accordance with Section 31-9-1.2 NMSA 1978 [or whether the defendant satisfies the criteria for involuntary commitment contained in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code]; and

5 (4) if the defendant is receiving medication,
6 information from the prescribing physician indicating the type,
7 the dosage and the effect of the medication on the defendant's
8 appearance, actions and demeanor.

C. If the district court finds <u>that</u> the defendant [to be competent] <u>is restored to competency</u>, the district court shall set the matter for trial; provided that if the defendant is in need of continued care or treatment and the [<del>supervisor</del> of the defendant's treatment] <u>department of health</u> agrees to continue to provide it, the district court may [<del>enter any</del>] order [<del>it deems appropriate for the</del>] continued care or treatment of the defendant [<del>by the facility or program pending</del>] until the conclusion of the criminal proceedings.

D. If the district court finds that the defendant [is still] <u>remains</u> not competent [to proceed in a criminal case] but that [he] <u>the defendant</u> is making progress toward [attaining] <u>being restored to</u> competency, the district court may continue or modify its original [treatment] <u>commitment</u> order entered pursuant to Section 31-9-1.2 NMSA 1978; provided that:

(1) the question of the defendant's competency.230645.1

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shall be reviewed again not later than nine months from the [original determination of incompetency to proceed in a criminal case] date the court determined the defendant is not competent to stand trial; and

(2) the treatment supervisor shall submit a written progress report as specified in Subsection B of this section at least seven days prior to such hearing.

If the district court finds that the defendant Ε. [is still] remains not competent, that [he] the defendant is not making progress toward [attaining] being restored to competency and that there is not a substantial probability that [he] the defendant will [attain] be restored to competency within nine months from the date [of the original finding of incompetency the district court] the court determined the defendant is not competent to stand trial, the court shall proceed pursuant to Section 31-9-1.4 NMSA 1978. However, if the defendant is in need of continued care and treatment and the [supervisor of the defendant's treatment] department of health agrees to continue to provide it, the district court may [enter any] order [it deems appropriate for the] continued care or treatment of the defendant by the [facility or program pending] department until the conclusion of the criminal proceedings."

SECTION 5. Section 31-9-1.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 107, Section 5 and Laws 1988, Chapter 108, Section 5, .230645.1

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as amended) is amended to read:

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2	"31-9-1.4. DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCYINCOMPETENT
3	DEFENDANTSIf at any time the district court determines that
4	there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will
5	[become competent to proceed in a criminal case within a
6	reasonable period of time not to exceed nine months from the
7	date of the original finding of incompetency] be restored to
8	competency within nine months from the date the court
9	determined the defendant is not competent to stand trial, the
10	district court may:
11	A. [ <del>hear the matter pursuant to</del> ] <u>hold a criminal</u>
12	commitment hearing in accordance with Section 31-9-1.5 NMSA
13	1978 within three months if the defendant is charged with [ ${f a}$
14	felony that involves the infliction of great bodily harm on
15	another person; a felony that involves the use of a firearm;
16	aggravated arson, as provided in Section 30-17-6 NMSA 1978;
17	criminal sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11
18	NMSA 1978; or criminal sexual contact of a minor, as provided
19	in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978]:
20	(1) murder in the first or second degree, as
21	provided in Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;
22	(2) a felony involving infliction of great
23	bodily harm, as defined in Section 30-1-12 NMSA 1978, on
24	another person;
25	(3) criminal sexual penetration, as provided
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1 in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978; 2 (4) criminal sexual contact of a minor, as 3 provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978; 4 (5) abuse of a child, as provided in 5 Subsection D of Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978; 6 (6) a crime provided for in the Sexual 7 Exploitation of Children Act; 8 (7) human trafficking, as provided in Section 9 30-52-1 NMSA 1978; 10 (8) a felony involving the use of a firearm; 11 or8 12 (9) aggravated arson, as provided in Section 13 30-17-6 NMSA 1978; 14 Β. release the defendant from custody and dismiss 15 the criminal case with prejudice [the charges against him]; or 16 dismiss the criminal case without prejudice in C. 17 the interest of justice; provided that if the treatment 18 supervisor [has issued a report finding] reports to the court 19 that the defendant satisfies the criteria for involuntary 20 commitment [contained] in accordance with the Mental Health and 21 Developmental Disabilities Code, the department of health shall 22 [commence] initiate those proceedings [pursuant to Chapter 43, 23 Article 1 NMSA 1978], and the court may order the defendant 24 confined for a maximum of seven days to facilitate [preparation 25 and] the initiation of [a petition pursuant to the Mental .230645.1

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1 Health and Developmental Disabilities code. The district court 2 may refer the defendant to the district attorney for possible 3 initiation of proceedings under the Mental Health and 4 Developmental Disabilities Code] those proceedings; and 5 provided further that the district attorney may initiate involuntary commitment proceedings in the department's stead." 6 7 SECTION 6. Section 31-9-1.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 107, Section 6 and Laws 1988, Chapter 108, Section 6, 8 9 as amended) is amended to read: 10 "31-9-1.5. DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCY--CRIMINAL 11 COMMITMENT--EVIDENTIARY HEARING.--12 [As provided for in Subsection A of Section Α. 13 31-9-1.4 NMSA 1978, A] If the court determines that there is 14 not a substantial probability that a defendant who is not 15 competent to stand trial will be restored to competency, a 16 commitment hearing to determine the sufficiency of the evidence 17 of the defendant's guilt shall be held if [the case is not 18 dismissed and if ] the defendant is charged with [a felony that 19 involves the infliction of great bodily harm on another person; 20 a felony that involves the use of a firearm; aggravated arson, 21 as provided in Section 30-17-6 NMSA 1978; criminal sexual 22 penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978; or 23 criminal sexual contact of a minor, as provided in Section 24 30-9-13 NMSA 1978. Such]: 25 (1) murder in the first or second degree, as

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1	provided in Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;
2	(2) a felony involving infliction of great
3	bodily harm, as defined in Section 30-1-12 NMSA 1978, on
4	another person;
5	(3) criminal sexual penetration, as provided
6	<u>in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;</u>
7	(4) criminal sexual contact of a minor, as
8	provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;
9	(5) abuse of a child, as provided in
10	Subsection D of Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978;
11	(6) a crime provided for in the Sexual
12	Exploitation of Children Act;
13	(7) human trafficking, as provided in Section
14	<u>30-52-1 NMSA 1978;</u>
15	(8) a felony involving the use of a firearm;
16	or
17	(9) aggravated arson, as provided in Section
18	<u>30-17-6 NMSA 1978.</u>
19	B. A criminal commitment hearing shall be conducted
20	by the district court without a jury. The state and the
21	defendant may introduce evidence relevant to the question of
22	the defendant's guilt of the crime charged. The district court
23	may admit hearsay or affidavit evidence on secondary matters
24	such as testimony to establish the chain of possession of
25	physical evidence, laboratory reports, authentication of
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transcripts taken by official reporters, district court and business records and public documents.

[B.] C. If the evidence does not establish by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant committed [a felony that involves the infliction of great bodily harm on another person; a felony that involves the use of a firearm; aggravated arson, as provided in Section 30-17-6 NMSA 1978; criminal sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978; or criminal sexual contact of a minor, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978] the crime charged, the district court shall dismiss the criminal case with prejudice. [however, nothing in 12 this section shall prevent the state from initiating proceedings under the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and the court may order the defendant confined for a maximum of seven days to facilitate preparation and initiation of a petition pursuant to that code.

C.] D. If the district court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant committed [a] the crime charged and has not made a finding of dangerousness [pursuant to] in accordance with Section 31-9-1.2 NMSA 1978, the district court shall dismiss the [charges] criminal case without [The state may initiate proceedings pursuant to the prejudice. provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code and the court may order the defendant confined for a maximum of seven days to facilitate preparation and initiation .230645.1

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## of a petition pursuant to that code.

D.] E. If the district court finds by clear and 2 3 convincing evidence that the defendant committed [a felony that 4 involves the infliction of great bodily harm on another person; a felony that involves the use of a firearm; aggravated arson, 5 as provided in Section 30-17-6 NMSA 1978; criminal sexual 6 7 penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978; or 8 criminal sexual contact of a minor, as provided in Section 9 30-9-13 NMSA 1978] the crime charged and enters a finding that 10 the defendant remains [incompetent to proceed] not competent to stand trial and remains dangerous [pursuant to] as determined 11 12 by the court in accordance with Section 31-9-1.2 NMSA 1978:

(1) the defendant shall be detained by the department of health in a secure, locked facility;

(2) the defendant shall not be released from that secure facility except pursuant to an order of the [district] court [which] that committed [him] the defendant or upon expiration of the period of time equal to the maximum sentence to which the defendant would have been subject had the defendant been convicted in a criminal proceeding;

(3) significant changes in the defendant's condition, including [but not limited to] trial competency and dangerousness, shall be reported in writing to the district court, state and defense; and

(4) at least every two years, the district.230645.1

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1 court shall conduct a hearing upon notice to the parties and 2 the department of health charged with detaining the defendant. 3 At the hearing, the court shall enter findings on the issues of 4 trial competency and dangerousness: 5 (a) upon a finding that the defendant is competent to proceed in a criminal case, the court shall 6 7 continue with the criminal proceeding; 8 if the defendant continues to [be (b) 9 incompetent to proceed in a criminal case] remain not competent 10 to stand trial and dangerous [pursuant to] in accordance with 11 Section 31-9-1.2 NMSA 1978, the court shall review the 12 defendant's competency and dangerousness every two years until 13 expiration of the period of commitment equal to the maximum 14 sentence to which the defendant would have been subject had [he 15 or she] the defendant been convicted in a criminal proceeding; 16 [provided that if the treatment supervisor recommends that the 17 defendant be committed pursuant to the Mental Health and 18 Developmental Disabilities Code, the court may at any time 19 proceed pursuant to Subsection C of Section 31-9-1.4 NMSA 1978] 20 and 21 [if the defendant is not committed (c) 22 pursuant to Sections 31-9-1 through 31-9-1.5 NMSA 1978 or] if 23 the court finds upon its two-year review hearing that the 24 defendant is no longer dangerous, [as defined in Section 25 31-9-1.2 NMSA 1978] the defendant shall be released.

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1	F. At any time, including after a court dismisses a
2	case against a defendant, the department of health or the
3	<u>district attorney may initiate involuntary commitment</u>
4	proceedings in accordance with the Mental Health and
5	<u>Developmental Disabilities Code or proceedings in accordance</u>
6	with the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act. If the district
7	attorney indicates an intent to initiate involuntary commitment
8	proceedings in accordance with the Mental Health and
9	Developmental Disabilities Code, the court may detain the
10	<u>defendant for a maximum of seven days only to facilitate the</u>
11	initiation of those proceedings at any licensed psychiatric
12	hospital."
13	SECTION 7. Section 31-9-1.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997,

Chapter 153, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"31-9-1.6. HEARING TO DETERMINE DEVELOPMENTAL OR INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY.--

A. Upon motion of the defense, [requesting a ruling] the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the defendant [has] is not competent due to a developmental or intellectual disability as defined in Subsection E of this section, and the evaluator shall be provided with the necessary and available documents reasonably required for admission pursuant to written policies adopted by the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

B. If the court finds by a preponderance of the .230645.1

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1 evidence that the defendant [has] is not competent to stand 2 trial due to a developmental or intellectual disability and 3 that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant 4 will [become competent to proceed in a criminal case] be restored to competency within [a reasonable period of time not 5 6 to exceed] nine months from the date [of the original finding 7 of incompetency, then, no later than sixty days from 8 notification to the secretary of health or the secretary's 9 designee of the court's findings, the department of health 10 shall perform an evaluation to] the court determined the 11 defendant is not competent to stand trial, the court shall 12 notify the department of health of the court's finding. Within 13 sixty days of receipt of the court's notification, the 14 department of health shall determine whether the defendant 15 presents a likelihood of serious harm to the defendant's self 16 or others.

C. If the department of health [evaluation results in a finding] determines that the defendant presents a likelihood of serious harm to self or others, [within sixty days of the department's evaluation] the department shall [commence proceedings pursuant to Chapter 43, Article 1 NMSA 1978] initiate involuntary commitment proceedings in accordance with the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code if the defendant [was] is charged with [murder in the first degree, first degree criminal sexual penetration, criminal .230645.1

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1	sexual contact of a minor or arson in the initial proceedings,
2	and the court presiding over the initial proceedings shall
3	enter a finding that the respondent presents a likelihood of
4	harm to others]:
5	(1) murder in the first or second degree, as
6	provided in Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;
7	(2) a felony involving infliction of great
8	bodily harm, as defined in Section 30-1-12 NMSA 1978, on
9	another person;
10	(3) criminal sexual penetration, as provided
11	<u>in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;</u>
12	(4) criminal sexual contact of a minor, as
13	provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978;
14	(5) abuse of a child, as provided in
15	Subsection D of Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978;
16	(6) a crime provided for in the Sexual
17	Exploitation of Children Act;
18	(7) human trafficking, as provided in Section
19	<u>30-52-1 NMSA 1978;</u>
20	(8) a felony involving the use of a firearm;
21	or
22	(9) aggravated arson, as provided in Section
23	<u>30-17-6 NMSA 1978.</u>
24	D. [ <del>The criminal charges shall be dismissed without</del>
25	prejudice] After the [hearing pursuant to Chapter 43, Article ]
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1 NMSA 1978] involuntary commitment hearing or upon expiration of 2 fourteen months from the court's initial determination that the 3 defendant is [incompetent to proceed in a criminal case] not 4 competent to stand trial, the criminal case shall be dismissed 5 without prejudice.

As used in this section, "developmental or Ε. 7 intellectual disability" means significantly subaverage general 8 intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in 9 adaptive behavior. An intelligence quotient of seventy or 10 below on a reliably administered intelligence quotient test 11 shall be presumptive evidence of developmental or intellectual 12 disability."

Section 31-9-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, SECTION 8. Chapter 231, Section 3) is amended to read:

COMPETENCY EVALUATION -- MENTAL OR FUNCTIONAL "31-9-2. EXAMINATION . - -

A. Upon motion of any defendant, the court shall order a mental examination of the defendant before making any determination of the defendant's competency. [under Sections 41-13-3 or 41-13-3.1 New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1953 Compilation. Where] If the defendant is determined to be indigent, the court shall pay for the costs of the examination from funds available to the court.

B. A court may authorize a district attorney or the department of health to use a report of any examination ordered .230645.1

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1 before a determination of a defendant's competency to stand trial for the purposes of initiating proceedings in accordance 2 with the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or 3 4 the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act; provided that the report 5 remains valid pursuant to the time limits set forth in that code or act." 6 7 SECTION 9. Section 43-1B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2016, 8 Chapter 84, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 9 "43-1B-4. PETITION TO THE COURT .--10 A. A petition for an order authorizing assisted 11 outpatient treatment may be filed in the district court for the 12 county in which the respondent is present or reasonably 13 believed to be present; provided that such district court is a 14 party to a memorandum of understanding with a participating 15 municipality or county. 16 A petition for an order authorizing assisted Β. 17 outpatient treatment may be filed only by the following 18 persons: 19 (1)a person eighteen years of age or older 20 who resides with the respondent; 21 the parent or spouse of the respondent; (2) 22 the sibling or child of the respondent; (3) 23 provided that the sibling or child is eighteen years of age or 24 older; 25 (4) the director of a hospital where the .230645.1

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1 respondent is hospitalized; 2 (5) the director of a public or charitable 3 organization or agency or a home where the respondent resides 4 and that provides mental health services to the respondent; 5 a qualified professional who either (6) supervises the treatment of or treats the respondent for a 6 7 mental disorder or has supervised or treated the respondent for 8 a mental disorder within the past forty-eight months; [or] 9 a surrogate decision-maker; or (7) 10 (8) a district attorney or the attorney 11 general. 12 The petition shall be entitled "In the Matter of С. 13 " and shall include: 14 each criterion for assisted outpatient (1)treatment as set forth in Section 43-1B-3 NMSA 1978; 15 16 facts that support the petitioner's belief (2) 17 that the respondent meets each criterion; provided that the 18 hearing on the petition need not be limited to the stated 19 facts; and 20 whether the respondent is present or is (3) 21 reasonably believed to be present within the county where the 22 petition is filed. 23 D. The petition shall be accompanied by an 24 affidavit of a qualified professional that shall state that: 25 (1) the qualified professional has personally .230645.1 - 30 -

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1 examined the respondent no more than [ten] thirty days prior to 2 the filing of the petition, that the qualified professional 3 recommends assisted outpatient treatment for the respondent and 4 that the qualified professional is willing and able to testify 5 at the hearing on the petition either in person or by 6 contemporaneous transmission from a different location; or 7 no more than ten days prior to the filing (2) 8 of the petition, the qualified professional or the qualified 9 professional's designee has unsuccessfully attempted to 10 persuade the respondent to submit to an examination, that the 11 qualified professional has reason to believe that the 12 respondent meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment 13 and that the qualified professional is willing and able to 14 examine the respondent and testify at the hearing on the 15 petition either in person or by contemporaneous transmission 16 from a different location." - 31 -17 18 19 20

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