1	SENATE BILL
2	57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Leo Jaramillo
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PAROLE; AMENDING FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE
12	PAROLE BOARD WHEN CONSIDERING PAROLE OF AN INMATE SENTENCED TO
13	LIFE IMPRISONMENT; PROVIDING THAT APPOINTMENTS TO THE PAROLE
14	BOARD BY THE GOVERNOR DO NOT NEED THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE;
15	AMENDING THE PROCESS TO REMOVE A MEMBER OF THE PAROLE BOARD;
16	PROVIDING FOR THE CONSCIENTIOUS SCHEDULING OF HEARINGS.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
19	SECTION 1. Section 31-21-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980,
20	Chapter 28, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"31-21-10. PAROLE AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURE
22	A. Except as provided in Section 31-21-10.2 NMSA
23	1978, an inmate of an institution who was sentenced to life
24	imprisonment becomes eligible for a parole hearing after the
25	inmate has served thirty years of the sentence, which shall be
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1	construed as the retributive portion of the life sentence.
2	Upon reaching eligibility, parole consideration for release
3	shall focus on risk and readiness for release, as demonstrated
4	by the inmate substantially complying with the rules of the
5	institution to which the inmate has been confined, whether the
6	inmate has participated in or completed an educational, a
7	vocational or another program, where available, while confined
8	and whether the inmate has demonstrated maturity,
9	rehabilitation and a fitness to reenter society. Before
10	ordering the parole of an inmate sentenced to life
11	imprisonment, the board shall:
12	(1) interview the inmate at the institution
13	where the inmate is committed;
14	(2) hear from the family or representative of
15	the victim, if the family or representative chooses to
16	participate;
17	[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> consider all pertinent information
18	concerning the inmate, including:
19	(a) the circumstances of the offense,
20	including mitigating and aggravating circumstances;
21	[ <del>(b) mitigating and aggravating</del>
22	<del>circumstances;</del>
23	(c)] (b) whether a deadly weapon was
24	used in the commission of the offense;
25	[ <del>(d) whether the inmate is a habitual</del>
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1	offender]
2	(c) the inmate's relevant criminal
3	<u>history;</u>
4	[ <del>(e)</del> ] <u>(d)</u> the reports filed under
5	Section 31-21-9 NMSA 1978; and
6	[ <del>(f)</del> ] <u>(e)</u> the reports of such physical
7	and mental examinations as have been made while in an
8	institution;
9	[(3)] (4) make a finding that a parole is in
10	the best interest of society and the inmate; and
11	[(4)] (5) make a finding that the inmate is
12	able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law-abiding
13	citizen.
14	If parole is denied, the inmate sentenced to life
15	imprisonment shall again become entitled to a parole hearing at
16	two-year intervals. The board may, on its own motion, reopen
17	any case in which a hearing has already been granted and parole
18	denied.
19	B. Unless the board finds that it is in the best
20	interest of society and the parolee to reduce the period of
21	parole, a person who was sentenced to life imprisonment shall
22	be required to undergo a minimum period of parole of five
23	years. During the period of parole, the person shall be under
24	the guidance and supervision of the board.
25	C. An inmate of an institution who was sentenced to
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life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole is not eligible for parole and shall remain incarcerated for the entirety of the inmate's natural life.

D. Except for certain sex offenders as provided in Section 31-21-10.1 NMSA 1978, an inmate who was convicted of a first, second or third degree felony and who has served the sentence of imprisonment imposed by the court in an institution designated by the corrections department shall be required to undergo a two-year period of parole. An inmate who was convicted of a fourth degree felony and who has served the sentence of imprisonment imposed by the court in an institution designated by the corrections department shall be required to undergo a one-year period of parole. During the period of parole, the person shall be under the guidance and supervision of the board.

16 Every person while on parole shall remain in the Ε. 17 legal custody of the institution from which the person was 18 released, but shall be subject to the orders of the board. The 19 board shall furnish to each inmate as a prerequisite to release 20 under its supervision a written statement of the conditions of 21 parole that shall be accepted and agreed to by the inmate as 22 evidenced by the inmate's signature affixed to a duplicate copy 23 to be retained in the files of the board. The board shall also 24 require as a prerequisite to release the submission and 25 approval of a parole plan. If an inmate refuses to affix the .229815.1

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1 inmate's signature to the written statement of the conditions 2 of parole or does not have an approved parole plan, the inmate 3 shall not be released and shall remain in the custody of the 4 institution in which the inmate has served the inmate's 5 sentence, excepting parole, until such time as the period of 6 parole the inmate was required to serve, less meritorious 7 deductions, if any, expires, at which time the inmate shall be 8 released from that institution without parole, or until such 9 time that the inmate evidences acceptance and agreement to the 10 conditions of parole as required or receives approval for the 11 inmate's parole plan or both. Time served from the date that 12 an inmate refuses to accept and agree to the conditions of 13 parole or fails to receive approval for the inmate's parole 14 plan shall reduce the period, if any, to be served under parole 15 at a later date. If the district court has ordered that the 16 inmate make restitution to a victim as provided in Section 17 31-17-1 NMSA 1978, the board shall include restitution as a 18 condition of parole. The board shall also personally apprise 19 the inmate of the conditions of parole and the inmate's duties 20 relating to those conditions of parole.

F. When a person on parole has performed the obligations of the person's release for the period of parole provided in this section, the board shall make a final order of discharge and issue the person a certificate of discharge.

G. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15
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NMSA 1978, the board shall require the inmate as a condition of parole:

3 to pay the actual costs of parole services (1) 4 to the adult probation and parole division of the corrections 5 department for deposit to the corrections department intensive 6 supervision fund not exceeding one thousand eight hundred 7 dollars (\$1,800) annually to be paid in monthly installments of 8 not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and not more than 9 one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), as set by the appropriate 10 district supervisor of the adult probation and parole division, 11 based upon the financial circumstances of the inmate. The 12 inmate's payment of the supervised parole costs shall not be 13 waived unless the board holds an evidentiary hearing and finds 14 that the inmate is unable to pay the costs. If the board 15 waives the inmate's payment of the supervised parole costs and 16 the inmate's financial circumstances subsequently change so 17 that the inmate is able to pay the costs, the appropriate 18 district supervisor of the adult probation and parole division 19 shall advise the board and the board shall hold an evidentiary 20 hearing to determine whether the waiver should be rescinded; 21 and

(2) to reimburse a law enforcement agency or local crime stopper program for the amount of any reward paid by the agency or program for information leading to the inmate's arrest, prosecution or conviction.

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1	H. The provisions of this section shall apply to
2	all inmates except geriatric, permanently incapacitated and
3	terminally ill inmates eligible for the medical and geriatric
4	parole program as provided by the Parole Board Act."
5	SECTION 2. Section 31-21-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
6	Chapter 194, Section 1) is amended to read:
7	"31-21-22. SHORT TITLESections [1 through 5 of this
8	act] <u>31-21-22 through 31-21-26 NMSA 1978</u> may be cited as the
9	"Parole Board Act"."
10	SECTION 3. Section 31-21-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
11	Chapter 194, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"31-21-24. PAROLE BOARDMEMBERSAPPOINTMENTTERMS
13	QUALIFICATIONSCOMPENSATIONORGANIZATION
14	A. The "parole board" is created, consisting of
15	fifteen members appointed by the governor [ <del>with the consent of</del>
16	the senate].
17	B. The terms of the members of the parole board
18	shall be six years. To provide for staggered terms, five
19	members shall be appointed every two years. Members serve
20	until their successors have been appointed and qualified.
21	C. Members of the parole board may be removed [ <del>by</del>
22	the governor as provided in Article 5, Section 5 of the
23	constitution of New Mexico] only for incompetence, neglect of
24	duty or malfeasance in office. A proceeding for the removal of
25	a member of the parole board may be commenced by the board or
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1 by the governor. A member of the parole board shall be given 2 notice of hearing and an opportunity to be heard before the member is removed. The supreme court has original jurisdiction 3 4 over proceedings to remove members of the parole board, and the supreme court's decision shall be final. A member of the 5 parole board is also liable for impeachment pursuant to Article 6 7 4, Section 36 of the constitution of New Mexico. Vacancies 8 shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the 9 remainder of the unexpired term.

D. Members of the parole board shall be persons qualified by such academic training or professional experience as is deemed necessary to render them fit to serve as members of the board. No member of the board shall be an official or employee of any other federal, state or local government entity.

E. Members of the parole board shall receive per diem and mileage as provided for nonsalaried public officers in the Per Diem and Mileage Act <u>for a scheduled board meeting or</u> <u>hearing</u> and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

F. The governor shall designate one member of the parole board to serve as chair, who in addition to other duties shall coordinate with the corrections department in the furnishing of services pursuant to Section 9-3-11 NMSA 1978.

G. A parole may be granted, denied or revoked by a .229815.1

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1	quorum of two on a panel consisting of three parole board
2	members appointed on a rotating basis by the chair of the
3	board."
4	SECTION 4. A new Section 31-21-25.2 NMSA 1978 is enacted
5	to read:
6	"31-21-25.2. [ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] CONSCIENTIOUS SCHEDULING OF
7	HEARINGS IN CASES OF HOMICIDEIn cases of homicide, the
8	parole board shall not schedule a hearing on the anniversary of
9	the birth or death of the person or persons whose death is the
10	basis for the homicide conviction, when practicable."
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