1 AN ACT 2 RELATING TO CORRECTIONS; INCREASING THE MAXIMUM CASE LOAD OF 3 A PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICER WORKING IN INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAMS FROM TWENTY TO FORTY OFFENDERS. 4 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: 6 7 SECTION 1. Section 31-21-13.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 8 1988, Chapter 62, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: "31-21-13.1. INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAMS.--9 A. As used in this section, "intensive supervision 10 programs" means programs that provide highly structured and 11 intense supervision, with stringent reporting requirements, 12 of certain individuals who represent an excessively high 13 assessment of risk of violation of probation or parole, 14 15 emphasize meaningful rehabilitative activities and reasonable 16 alternatives without seriously increasing the risk of recidivist crime and facilitate the payment of restitution by 17 the offender to the victim. "Intensive supervision programs" 18 include house arrest programs or electronic surveillance 19 20 programs or both. Β. The corrections department shall implement and 21 22

operate intensive supervision programs in various local
communities. The programs shall provide services for
appropriate individuals by probation and parole officers of
the corrections department. The corrections department shall SB 143

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promulgate rules and regulations to provide that the officers providing these services have a maximum case load of forty offenders and to provide for offender selection and other criteria. The corrections department may cooperate with all recognized law enforcement authorities and share all necessary and pertinent information, records or documents regarding probationers or parolees in order to implement and operate these intensive supervision programs.

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For purposes of this section, a judge 9 C. 10 contemplating imposition of an intensive supervision program for an individual shall consult with the adult probation and 11 parole division of the corrections department and consider 12 the recommendations before imposing such probation. 13 The adult probation and parole division of the corrections 14 15 department shall recommend only those individuals who would have otherwise been recommended for incarceration for 16 intensive supervision programs. A judge has discretion to 17 impose an intensive supervision program for an individual, 18 regardless of recommendations made by the adult probation and 19 20 parole division. Inmates eligible for parole, or within twelve months of eligibility for parole, or inmates who would 21 otherwise remain in a correctional institution for lack of a 22 parole plan or those parolees whose parole the board would 23 otherwise revoke are eligible for intensive supervision 24 programs. The provisions of this section do not limit or 25

SB 143 Page 2 reduce the statutory authority vested in probation and parole
 supervision as defined by any other section of the Probation
 and Parole Act.

D. There is created in the state treasury the 4 "corrections department intensive supervision fund" to be 5 administered by the corrections department upon vouchers 6 signed by the secretary of corrections. Balances in the 7 8 corrections department intensive supervision fund shall not revert to the general fund. Beginning July 1, 1988, the 9 10 intensive supervision programs established pursuant to this section shall be funded by those supervision costs collected 11 pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31-20-6 and 31-21-10 12 NMSA 1978. The corrections department is specifically 13 authorized to hire additional permanent or term full-time 14 equivalent positions for the purpose of implementing the 15 provisions of this section."\_\_\_\_\_ 16 SB 143 Page 3 17

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