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HOUSE BILL 458

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023

INTRODUCED BY

William "Bill" R. Rehm

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIME; PROVIDING THAT THE PENALTY FOR A FELON IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM OR DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE IS FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT; PROVIDING THAT THE PENALTY FOR A FELON IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM DURING THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME IS SEVEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT; PROHIBITING THE TRANSFERRING OF POSSESSION OF A FIREARM OR DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE TO A FELON; PROVIDING PENALTIES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 30-7-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 225, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-7-16. FIREARMS OR DESTRUCTIVE DEVICES--RECEIPT, TRANSPORTATION OR POSSESSION BY CERTAIN PERSONS--PENALTY.--

It is unlawful for the following persons to receive, transport or possess a firearm or destructive device .225171.1

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in	this	state:
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- (1) a felon;
- (2) a person subject to an order of protection pursuant to Section 40-13-5 or 40-13A-5 NMSA 1978; or
- (3) a person convicted of any of the following crimes:
- (a) battery against a household member pursuant to Section 30-3-15 NMSA 1978;
- (b) criminal damage to property of a household member pursuant to Section 30-3-18 NMSA 1978;
- (c) a first offense of stalking pursuant to Section 30-3A-3 NMSA 1978; or
 - (d) a crime listed in 18 U.S.C. 921.
- B. A felon found in possession of a firearm [shall be] or destructive device is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act.
- C. A [serious violent] felon [that is] found [to be] in possession of a firearm during the commission of a crime shall be guilty of a third degree felony and [notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978] shall be sentenced [to a basic term of six years imprisonment] in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act.
- D. Any person subject to an order of protection pursuant to Section 40-13-5 or 40-13A-5 NMSA 1978 or convicted .225171.1

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of a crime listed in Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section who receives, transports or possesses a firearm or destructive device is guilty of a misdemeanor.

E. A person who sells, loans, gives or otherwise transfers possession of a firearm or destructive device to another whom the person knows or should have known to be prohibited from possession by this section is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

[E.] F. As used in this section:

- (1) except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, "destructive device" means:
- (a) any explosive, incendiary or poison 1) bomb; 2) grenade; 3) rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces; 4) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-fourth ounce; 5) mine; or 6) similar device;
- (b) any type of weapon by whatever name known that will, or that may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, the barrel or barrels of which have a bore of more than onehalf inch in diameter, except a shotgun or shotgun shell that is generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes; or
- (c) any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a .225171.1

2	a destructive device may be readily assembled;
3	(2) the term "destructive dev
4	include any device that is neither designed no
5	use as a weapon or any device, although origin
6	use as a weapon, that is redesigned for use as
7	pyrotechnic, line throwing, safety or similar
8	(3) "felon" means a person co
9	felony offense by a court of the United States
10	or political subdivision thereof and:
11	(a) less than ten years
12	since the person completed serving a sentence
13	probation for the felony conviction, whichever
14	(b) the person has not
15	the felony conviction by the proper authority;
16	(c) the person has not
17	deferred sentence; <u>and</u>
18	(4) "firearm" means any weapo
19	designed to or may readily be converted to exp
20	by the action of an explosion or the frame or
21	such weapon [and
22	(5) "serious violent felon" ո
23	convicted of an offense enumerated in Subparag
24	(n) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection L of Section
25	1978; provided that:
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vice" does not or redesigned for ally designed for a signaling, device; onvicted of a or of any state have passed or period of is later; been pardoned for and received a on that will or is el a projectile receiver of any neans a person raphs (a) through n 33-2-34 NMSA

destructive device as defined in this paragraph and from which

2	since the person completed se	rving a sentence or a period of
3	probation for the felony conv	iction, whichever is later;
4	(b) th	e person has not been pardoned for
5	the felony conviction by the	proper authority; and
6	(e) th	e person has not received a
7	deferred sentence and complet	ed the total term of deferment as
8	provided in Section 31-20-9 N	MSA 1978]."
9	SECTION 2. Section 31-	18-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,
10	Chapter 216, Section 4, as am	ended) is amended to read:
11	"31-18-15. SENTENCING A	AUTHORITYNONCAPITAL FELONIES
12	BASIC SENTENCES AND FINESPAROLE AUTHORITYMERITORIOUS	
13	DEDUCTIONS	
14	A. As used in a statute that establishes a	
15	noncapital felony, the following defined felony classifications	
16	and associated basic sentence	s of imprisonment are as follows:
17	FELONY CLASSIFICATION	BASIC SENTENCE
18	first degree felony	
19	resulting in the death	
20	of a child	life imprisonment
21	first degree felony for	
22	aggravated criminal sexual	
23	penetration	life imprisonment
24	first degree felony	eighteen years imprisonment
25	second degree felony	
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(a) less than ten years have passed

1	resulting in the death of	
2	a human being	fifteen years imprisonment
3	second degree felony for a	
4	sexual offense against a	
5	child	fifteen years imprisonment
6	second degree felony for	
7	sexual exploitation of	
8	children	twelve years imprisonment
9	second degree felony	nine years imprisonment
10	third degree felony resulting	
11	in the death of a human being	six years imprisonment
12	third degree felony for a	
13	sexual offense against a	
14	child	six years imprisonment
15	third degree felony for sexual	
16	exploitation of children	eleven years imprisonment
17	third degree felony for	
18	possession of a firearm or	
19	destructive device by a felon	
20	pursuant to Subsection B of	
21	<u>Section 30-7-16 NMSA 1978</u>	five years imprisonment
22	third degree felony for	
23	possession of a firearm by a	
24	felon during the commission	
25	of a crime pursuant to	
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Subsection C of Section	
30-7-16 NMSA 1978	seven years imprisonment
third degree felony	three years imprisonment
fourth degree felony for	
sexual exploitation of	
children	ten years imprisonment
fourth degree felony	eighteen months imprisonment.

- The appropriate basic sentence of imprisonment В. shall be imposed upon a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to Subsection A of this section, unless the court alters the sentence pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act.
- A period of parole shall be imposed only for felony convictions wherein a person is sentenced to imprisonment of more than one year, unless the parties to a proceeding agree that a period of parole should be imposed. Ιf a period of parole is imposed, the court shall include in the judgment and sentence of each person convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in a corrections facility designated by the corrections department authority for a period of parole to be served in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-21-10 NMSA 1978 after the completion of any actual time of imprisonment and authority to require, as a condition of parole, the payment of the costs of parole services and reimbursement to a law enforcement agency or local crime

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stopper program in accordance with the provisions of that section. If imposed, the period of parole shall be deemed to be part of the sentence of the convicted person in addition to the basic sentence imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section together with alterations, if any, pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act.

- D. When a court imposes a sentence of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15.1, 31-18-16 or 31-18-17 NMSA 1978 and suspends or defers the basic sentence of imprisonment provided pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of this section, the period of parole shall be served in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-21-10 NMSA 1978 for the degree of felony for the basic sentence for which the inmate was convicted. For the purpose of designating a period of parole, a court shall not consider that the basic sentence of imprisonment was suspended or deferred and that the inmate served a period of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act.
- E. The court may, in addition to the imposition of a basic sentence of imprisonment, impose a fine not to exceed:
- (1) for a first degree felony resulting in the
 death of a child, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars
 (\$17,500);
- (2) for a first degree felony for aggravated criminal sexual penetration, seventeen thousand five hundred .225171.1

1	dollars (\$17,500);
2	(3) for a first degree felony, fifteen
3	thousand dollars (\$15,000);
4	(4) for a second degree felony resulting in
5	the death of a human being, twelve thousand five hundred
6	dollars (\$12,500);
7	(5) for a second degree felony for a sexual
8	offense against a child, twelve thousand five hundred dollars
9	(\$12,500);
10	(6) for a second degree felony for sexual
11	exploitation of children, five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
12	(7) for a second degree felony, ten thousand
13	dollars (\$10,000);
14	(8) for a third degree felony resulting in the
15	death of a human being, five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
16	(9) for a third degree felony for a sexual
17	offense against a child, five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
18	(10) for a third degree felony for sexual
19	exploitation of children, five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
20	(11) for a third or fourth degree felony, five
21	thousand dollars (\$5,000); or
22	(12) for a fourth degree felony for sexual
23	exploitation of children, five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
24	F. When the court imposes a sentence of
25	imprisonment for a felony offense, the court shall indicate
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whether or not the offense is a serious violent offense as defined in Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978. The court shall inform an offender that the offender's sentence of imprisonment is subject to the provisions of Sections 33-2-34, 33-2-36, 33-2-37 and 33-2-38 NMSA 1978. If the court fails to inform an offender that the offender's sentence is subject to those provisions or if the court provides the offender with erroneous information regarding those provisions, the failure to inform or the error shall not provide a basis for a writ of habeas corpus.

Mexico sentencing commission shall provide a written report to the secretary of corrections, all New Mexico criminal court judges, the administrative office of the district attorneys and the chief public defender. The report shall specify the average reduction in the sentence of imprisonment for serious violent offenses and nonviolent offenses, as defined in Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978, due to meritorious deductions earned by prisoners during the previous fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of Sections 33-2-34, 33-2-36, 33-2-37 and 33-2-38 NMSA 1978. The corrections department shall allow the commission access to documents used by the department to determine earned meritorious deductions for prisoners."

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2023.

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