1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CORRECTIONS; INCLUDING CANNABIS IN THE DEFINITION
3	OF "CONTRABAND"; PROHIBITING CANNABIS IN PLACES OF
4	IMPRISONMENT OR DETENTION; PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS.
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6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
7	SECTION 1. Section 30-22-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1976,
8	Chapter 15, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"30-22-14. BRINGING CONTRABAND INTO PLACES OF
10	IMPRISONMENTPENALTIESDEFINITIONS
11	A. Bringing contraband into a prison consists of
12	knowingly and voluntarily carrying, transporting or
13	depositing contraband onto the grounds of the penitentiary of
14	New Mexico or any other institution designated by the
15	corrections department for the confinement of adult
16	prisoners. Whoever commits bringing contraband into a prison
17	is guilty of a third degree felony.
18	B. Bringing contraband into a jail consists of
19	knowingly and voluntarily carrying contraband into the
20	confines of a county or municipal jail. Whoever commits

C. As used in this section, "contraband" means:

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felony.

(1) a deadly weapon, as defined in Section 30-1-12 NMSA 1978, or an essential component part thereof,

bringing contraband into a jail is guilty of a fourth degree

including ammunition, explosive devices and explosive materials, but does not include a weapon carried by a peace officer in the lawful discharge of duties;

- (2) currency brought onto the grounds of the institution for the purpose of transfer to a prisoner, but does not include currency carried into areas designated by the warden as areas for the deposit and receipt of currency for credit to a prisoner's account before contact is made with the prisoner;
 - (3) an alcoholic beverage;
- (4) a controlled substance, as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, or cannabis, as defined in the Cannabis Regulation Act, but does not include a controlled substance or medical cannabis carried into a prison or jail through regular prison or jail channels and pursuant to the direction or prescription of a licensed physician; or
- (5) an electronic communication or recording device brought onto the grounds of the institution for the purpose of transfer to or use by a prisoner.
- D. As used in this section, "electronic communication or recording device" means any type of instrument, device, machine or equipment that is designed to transmit or receive telephonic, electronic, digital, cellular, satellite or radio signals or communications or that is designed to have sound or image recording abilities

or any part or component of such instrument, device, machine or equipment. "Electronic communication or recording device" does not include a device that is or will be used by prison or jail personnel in the regular course of business or that is otherwise authorized by the warden.

E. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of hearing aids, voice amplifiers or other equipment necessary to aid prisoners who have documented hearing or speech deficiencies or their visitors. Rules for such devices shall be established by the warden or director of each jail, detention center and prison."

SECTION 2. Section 30-22-14.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 44, Section 1) is amended to read:

"30-22-14.1. BRINGING CONTRABAND INTO A JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY OR JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY-PENALTY.--

A. Bringing contraband into a juvenile detention facility or juvenile correctional facility consists of carrying, transporting or depositing contraband onto the grounds of a facility designated by the children, youth and families department for the detention or commitment of children. Whoever commits bringing contraband into a juvenile correctional facility is guilty of a third degree felony. Whoever commits bringing contraband into a juvenile detention facility is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

(1) a deadly weapon, as defined in Section 30-1-12 NMSA 1978, or an essential component part thereof, including ammunition, explosive devices and explosive materials, but does not include a weapon carried by a peace officer in the lawful discharge of the officer's duties;

juvenile detention facility or juvenile correctional facility and not declared upon entry to the facility for the purpose of transfer to a child detained in or committed to the facility, but does not include currency carried into areas designated by the facility administrator as areas for the deposit and receipt of currency for credit to a child's account before contact is made with any child;

- (3) an alcoholic beverage brought within the physical confines of the juvenile detention or juvenile correctional facility; or
- (4) a controlled substance, as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, or cannabis, as defined in the Cannabis Regulation Act, but does not include a controlled substance or medical cannabis carried into a juvenile detention facility or juvenile correctional facility through regular facility channels and pursuant to the direction or prescription of a licensed physician."