1	HOUSE BILL 155
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2016
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Matthew McQueen
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS; CREATING THE PUBLIC CORRUPTION
12	ACT; ENACTING PENALTIES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING
13	SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	SECTION 1. [ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] SHORT TITLESections 1
17	through 25 of this act may be cited as the "Public Corruption
18	Act".
19	SECTION 2. [ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] DEFINITIONSAs used in the
20	Public Corruption Act:
21	A. "public office" means an office, election to
22	which is covered by the Campaign Reporting Act; and
23	B. "public official" means a person campaigning for
24	or elected to an office in an election covered by the Campaign
25	Reporting Act or a person appointed to an office that is
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subject to an election covered by that act.

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SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] FRAUD BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. Fraud by a public official consists of the intentional misappropriation or taking of anything of value that belongs to another by means of fraudulent conduct, practices or representations.

B. Whoever commits fraud by a public official when the value of the property misappropriated or taken is over five hundred dollars (\$500) but not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

C. Whoever commits fraud by a public official when the value of the property misappropriated or taken is over two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) but not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a third degree felony.

D. Whoever commits fraud by a public official when the value of the property misappropriated or taken exceeds twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a second degree felony.

E. Whoever commits fraud by a public official when the property misappropriated or taken is a firearm that is valued at less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

SECTION 4. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] EMBEZZLEMENT BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. Embezzlement by a public official consists of a .202820.2

<u>underscored material = new</u> [<del>bracketed material</del>] = delete public official embezzling or converting to the public official's own use anything of value, with which the person has been entrusted, with fraudulent intent to deprive the owner thereof.

B. Whoever commits embezzlement by a public official when the value of the thing embezzled or converted is over five hundred dollars (\$500) but not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

C. Whoever commits embezzlement by a public official when the value of the thing embezzled or converted is over two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) but not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a third degree felony.

D. Whoever commits embezzlement by a public official when the value of the thing embezzled or converted exceeds twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a second degree felony.

SECTION 5. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] EXTORTION BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. Extortion by a public official consists of the communication or transmission of any threat to another by any means whatsoever with intent thereby to wrongfully obtain anything of value or to wrongfully compel the person threatened to do or refrain from doing any act against that person's will.

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1 Any of the following acts shall be sufficient to constitute a 2 threat under this section: (1) a threat to do an unlawful injury to the 3 person or property of the person threatened or of another; 4 (2) a threat to accuse the person threatened, 5 or another, of any crime; 6 7 (3) a threat to expose, or to impute to, the person threatened, or another, any deformity or disgrace; 8 9 (4) a threat to expose any secret affecting the person threatened or another; or 10 a threat to kidnap the person threatened (5) 11 12 or another. Whoever commits extortion by a public official Β. 13 is guilty of a third degree felony. 14 SECTION 6. [NEW MATERIAL] FORGERY BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--15 Forgery by a public official consists of: 16 Α. falsely making or altering any signature 17 (1)to, or any part of, any writing purporting to have any legal 18 19 efficacy with intent to injure or defraud; or 20 (2) knowingly issuing or transferring a forged writing with intent to injure or defraud. 21 Whoever commits forgery by a public official Β. 22 when there is no quantifiable damage or when the damage is two 23 thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or less is guilty of a 24 25 fourth degree felony. .202820.2 - 4 -

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C. Whoever commits forgery by a public official when the damage is over two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) but not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a third degree felony.

Regardless of value, a public official who D. commits forgery by a public official of a will, codicil, trust instrument, deed, mortgage, lien or any other instrument affecting title to real property is guilty of a third degree felony.

Whoever commits forgery by a public official 10 Ε. when the damage is over twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is 12 guilty of a second degree felony.

SECTION 7. [NEW MATERIAL] PAYING OR RECEIVING MONEY FOR SERVICES NOT RENDERED BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

Paying or receiving public money for services Α. not rendered by a public official consists of a public official knowingly making or receiving payment or causing payment to be made from public funds where such payment purports to be for wages, salary or remuneration for personal services that have not in fact been rendered.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to Β. prevent the payment of public funds where such payments are intended to cover lawful remuneration to public officers or public employees for vacation periods or absences from employment because of sickness or for other lawfully authorized

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C. Whoever commits paying or receiving public money for services not rendered by a public official is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

SECTION 8. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] MAKING OR PERMITTING FALSE PUBLIC VOUCHER BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. Making or permitting false public voucher by a public official consists of a public official knowingly, intentionally or willfully making, causing to be made or permitting to be made a false material statement or forged signature upon any public voucher, or invoice supporting a public voucher, with intent that the voucher or invoice shall be relied upon for the expenditure of public money.

B. Whoever commits making or permitting false public voucher by a public official is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

SECTION 9. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] UNLAWFUL INTEREST IN A PUBLIC CONTRACT BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. Unlawful interest in a public contract by a public official consists of:

(1) any public official receiving anything of value, directly or indirectly, from either a seller or a seller's agents, or a purchaser or a purchaser's agents, in connection with the sale or purchase of securities, goods, leases, lands or anything of value by the state or any of its .202820.2

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(a) prior written consent of the head of a department of the state or political subdivision involved in the transaction is obtained and filed as a matter of public record in the office of secretary of state; and

6 (b) subsequent to the transaction, a 7 statement is filed as a matter of public record in the office 8 of secretary of state by the purchaser or seller giving 9 anything of value to a public official and this statement 10 contains the date the services were rendered, the amount of 11 remuneration for the rendered services and the nature of the 12 rendered services; and

(2) a seller or the seller's agents, or a purchaser or the purchaser's agents, offering to pay or paying anything of value, directly or indirectly, to a public official in connection with the sale or purchase of securities or goods by the state or any of its political subdivisions, unless the requirements of Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Paragraph (1) of this subsection are complied with.

B. A person violating the provisions of Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section, where the violation forms the basis for prosecution and conviction of a public official, shall be disqualified from transacting any business with the state or its political subdivisions for a period of five years from the date of the violation.

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<u>underscored material = new</u> [<del>bracketed material</del>] = delete C. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a public official from receiving the public official's regular remuneration for services rendered to the state or its political subdivisions in connection with the aforementioned transactions.

D. Whoever commits unlawful interest in a public contract by a public official where the value received by the public official is more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

E. A public official convicted of a felony under the provisions of this section is forever disqualified from employment by the state or any of its political subdivisions.

SECTION 10. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] BRIBERY OF A PUBLIC OFFICER OR A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. Bribery of a public officer or a public employee by a public official consists of a public official giving or offering to give, directly or indirectly, anything of value to any public officer or public employee with intent to induce or influence the public officer or public employee to:

(1) give or render any official opinion,judgment or decree;

(2) be more favorable to one party than to another in any cause, action, suit, election, appointment, matter or thing pending or to be brought before such person;

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(3) procure the public officer or public

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1 employee to vote or withhold the officer's or employee's vote 2 on any question, matter or proceeding that is then or may thereafter be pending and that may by law come or be brought 3 before the officer or employee in the officer's or employee's 4 5 public capacity; (4) execute any of the powers vested in the 6 7 public officer or public employee; or perform any public duty otherwise than as 8 (5)

9 required by law or to delay or omit to perform any public duty10 required of the public officer or public employee by law.

B. Whoever commits bribery of a public officer or a public employee by a public official is guilty of a third degree felony.

SECTION 11. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEMANDING OR RECEIVING A BRIBE BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. Demanding or receiving a bribe by a public official consists of any public official soliciting or accepting, directly or indirectly, anything of value with intent to have the official's decision or action on any question, matter, cause, proceeding or appointment influenced thereby and that, by law, is pending or might be brought before the official in the official's official capacity.

B. Whoever commits demanding or receiving a bribe by a public official is guilty of a third degree felony and upon conviction shall forfeit the office then held by the

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SECTION 12. [NEW MATERIAL] BRIBERY OR INTIMIDATION OF OR RETALIATION AGAINST A WITNESS BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

Α. Bribery or intimidation of a witness by a public official consists of a public official knowingly:

(1)giving or offering to give anything of value to any witness or to any person likely to become a witness in any judicial, administrative, legislative or other official cause or proceeding to testify falsely or to abstain from testifying to any fact in such cause or proceeding;

intimidating or threatening any witness or (2) person likely to become a witness in any judicial, administrative, legislative or other official cause or proceeding for the purpose of preventing such individual from testifying to any fact, to abstain from testifying or to testify falsely; or

(3) intimidating or threatening any person or giving or offering to give anything of value to any person with the intent to keep the person from truthfully reporting to a law enforcement officer or any agency of government that is responsible for enforcing criminal laws information relating to the commission or possible commission of a felony offense or a violation of conditions of probation, parole or release pending judicial proceedings.

Retaliation against a witness by a public Β. .202820.2

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9 C. Whoever commits bribery or intimidation of a
10 witness by a public official is guilty of a third degree
11 felony.

D. Whoever commits retaliation against a witness by a public official is guilty of a second degree felony.

SECTION 13. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] ACCEPTANCE OF A BRIBE BY A WITNESS WHO IS A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. No public official who is a witness or is likely to become a witness shall receive, agree to receive or solicit any bribe or anything of value to:

(1) testify falsely or to abstain from
 testifying to any fact in any cause in any judicial,
 administrative, legislative or other proceeding; or

(2) abstain from truthfully reporting to a law enforcement officer, or any agency of government that is responsible for enforcing criminal laws, information relating to the commission or possible commission of a felony offense or .202820.2

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1 a violation of conditions of probation, parole or release
2 pending judicial proceedings.

B. A public official who receives, agrees to receive or solicits a bribe is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

SECTION 14. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] PERJURY BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. Perjury by a public official consists of a
public official making a false statement under oath,
affirmation or penalty of perjury that is material to the issue
or matter involved in the course of any judicial,
administrative, legislative or other official proceeding or
matter, knowing such statement to be untrue.

B. Whoever commits perjury by a public official is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

SECTION 15. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] TAMPERING WITH PUBLIC RECORDS BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--

A. Tampering with public records by a public official consists of:

(1) a public official knowingly altering any public record without lawful authority;

(2) a public official knowingly filing or recording any written instrument, judicial order, judgment or decree in a form other than as the original thereof in fact appeared;

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2 falsely making any record or file authorized or required by law 3 to be kept; a public official knowingly issuing or 4 (4) causing to be issued any false or untrue certified copy of a 5 public record; or 6 7 (5) a public official knowingly destroying, concealing, mutilating or removing without lawful authority any 8 9 public record or public document belonging to or received or kept by any public authority for information or record or 10 pursuant to law. 11 12 Β. Whoever commits tampering with public records by a public official is guilty of a fourth degree felony. 13 14 SECTION 16. [NEW MATERIAL] SOLICITING OR RECEIVING A KICKBACK, BRIBE OR REBATE BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--A public 15 official who knowingly solicits or receives any remuneration in 16 the form of any kickback, bribe or rebate, directly or 17 18 indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind from a 19 person: 20 Α. in return for referring an individual to that person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of 21 any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or 22

(3)

a public official knowingly falsifying or

B. in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering or .202820.2

in part with public money is guilty of a fourth degree felony;

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or

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arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing or ordering any goods, facilities, services or items for which payment may be made in whole or in part with public money is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

SECTION 17. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] OFFERING OR PAYING A KICKBACK, BRIBE OR REBATE BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--A public official who knowingly offers or pays any remuneration in the form of any kickback, bribe or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind to any person to induce such person:

A. to refer an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part with public money is guilty of a fourth degree felony; or

B. to purchase, lease, order or arrange for or recommend purchasing, leasing or ordering any goods, facilities, services or items for which payment may be made in whole or in part with public money is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

SECTION 18. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] RACKETEERING BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--Racketeering by a public official consists of a public official committing a felony violation of the Racketeering Act.

SECTION 19. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] COMPUTER CRIMES BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.--Computer crimes by a public official consists of a .202820.2 - 14 -

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1 public official committing a felony violation of the Computer 2 Crimes Act.

[NEW MATERIAL] MONEY LAUNDERING BY A PUBLIC 3 SECTION 20. OFFICIAL.--Money laundering by a public official consists of a public official committing a felony violation of the Money Laundering Act.

7 SECTION 21. [NEW MATERIAL] VIOLATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL 8 CONDUCT ACT BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL. -- Violation of the 9 Governmental Conduct Act by a public official consists of a 10 public official committing a felony violation of the 11 Governmental Conduct Act.

SECTION 22. [NEW MATERIAL] VIOLATION OF THE PROCUREMENT CODE BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL. -- Violation of the Procurement Code by a public official consists of a public official committing a felony violation of the Procurement Code.

SECTION 23. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION CODE BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL. -- Violation of the Election Code by a public official consists of a public official committing a felony violation of a provision of the Election Code.

[NEW MATERIAL] CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT A SECTION 24. VIOLATION OF THE PUBLIC CORRUPTION ACT .-- Conspiracy to commit a violation of the Public Corruption Act consists of a public official conspiring to commit any of the offenses set forth in the Public Corruption Act, as provided in Section 30-28-2 NMSA 1978.

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## SECTION 25. [NEW MATERIAL] SENTENCING.--

A. Whoever is convicted, pleads guilty to or pleads nolo contendere to a crime under the Public Corruption Act, in addition to the penalties prescribed in the particular crime and in Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978:

(1) shall have an additional fine imposed, not to exceed the value of the salary and fringe benefits paid to the offender by virtue of holding an elected public office, from the date of the commission of the first act that was the basis of the offense; and

(2) shall forfeit the person's pension under the Public Employees Retirement Act attributed to any time served as a public official after the person's first election or appointment to a public office.

B. Any portion of a pension that, pursuant to a court order, is committed to satisfy community property interest or child support obligations pursuant to Section 10-11-136, 10-11-136.1, 10-12B-7, 10-12C-7 or 22-11-42 NMSA 1978, or in any other proceeding, shall not be affected under this section for the duration of the obligation.

C. If, pursuant to this section, a public official has forfeited the official's pension, any amounts contributed by the official and credited to the official's account in the state retirement system shall be refunded to the official, pursuant to the satisfaction of any of the obligations in

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2 D. Any pension subject to forfeiture under Subsection B of Section 10-12B-17 NMSA 1978 shall not be 3 affected by the provisions of this section. 4 SECTION 26. Section 30-23-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, 5 Chapter 303, Section 23-6) is amended to read: 6 7 "30-23-6. UNLAWFUL INTEREST IN A PUBLIC CONTRACT.--A. Unlawful interest in a public contract consists 8 9 of: 10 [A. any] (1) a public officer, other than a public official covered under the Public Corruption Act, or 11 12 public employee receiving anything of value, directly or indirectly, from either a seller or a seller's agents or a 13 14 purchaser or a purchaser's agents in connection with the sale or purchase of securities, goods, leases, lands or anything of 15 value by the state or any of its political subdivisions, 16 17 unless: 18 [(1)] (a) prior written consent of the 19 head of the department of the state or political subdivision 20 involved in the transaction is obtained and filed as a matter of public record in the office of secretary of state; and 21 [(2)] (b) subsequent to the transaction, a statement is filed as a matter of public record in the office of secretary of state by the purchaser or seller giving anything of value to a public officer or public employee and 25 .202820.2

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this statement contains the date the services were rendered, the amount of remuneration for the rendered services and the nature of the rendered services; <u>and</u>

[B. any] (2) a seller or [his] the seller's agents or a purchaser or [his] the purchaser's agents offering to pay or paying anything of value, directly or indirectly, to a public officer, other than a public official covered under the Public Corruption Act, or public employee in connection with the sale or purchase of securities or goods by the state or any of its political subdivisions unless the requirements of [Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection A of this section] Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Paragraph (1) of this subsection are complied with.

[Any] <u>B.</u> <u>A</u> person violating the provisions of <u>Paragraph (2) of</u> Subsection [<del>B</del>] <u>A</u> of this section, where [such] <u>the</u> violations [forms] form the basis for prosecution and conviction of a public officer or public employee, shall be disqualified from transacting [any] business with the state or its political subdivisions for a period of five years from the date of [such] <u>the</u> violation.

<u>C.</u> Nothing in this section shall prohibit a public officer or public employee from receiving [his] regular remuneration for services rendered to the state or its political subdivisions in connection with the aforementioned transactions.

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<u>D.</u> Whoever commits unlawful interest in public contracts where the value received by [him] <u>the person</u> is fifty dollars (\$50.00) or less is guilty of a misdemeanor.

<u>E.</u> Whoever commits unlawful interest in public contracts where the value received by [him] the person is more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) is guilty of a fourth degree felony. [Any] <u>A</u> public officer or public employee convicted of a felony [hereunder] under the provisions of this section is forever disqualified from employment by the state or any of its political subdivisions."

SECTION 27. Section 30-24-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 24-2) is amended to read:

"30-24-2. DEMANDING OR RECEIVING <u>A</u> BRIBE BY <u>A</u> PUBLIC OFFICER OR PUBLIC EMPLOYEE.--Demanding or receiving <u>a</u> bribe by <u>a</u> public officer or public employee consists of [<del>any</del>] <u>a</u> public officer, <u>other than a public official covered under the Public</u> <u>Corruption Act</u>, or public employee soliciting or accepting, directly or indirectly, anything of value, with intent to have [<del>his</del>] <u>the officer's or employee's</u> decision or action on [<del>any</del>] <u>a</u> question, matter, cause, proceeding or appointment influenced [<del>thereby</del>] <u>by the bribe</u>, and which <u>decision or action</u>, by law, is pending or might be brought before [<del>him</del>] <u>the officer or</u> <u>employee</u> in [<del>his</del>] <u>the officer's or employee's</u> official capacity.

Whoever commits demanding or receiving <u>a</u> bribe by <u>a</u> public .202820.2

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officer or public employee is guilty of a third degree felony, and upon conviction, [thereof such] that public officer or public employee shall forfeit the office then held by [him] the officer or employee."

5 SECTION 28. Section 30-26-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963,
6 Chapter 303, Section 26-1) is amended to read:

"30-26-1. TAMPERING WITH PUBLIC RECORDS.--Tampering with public records consists of:

9 A. knowingly altering any public record without10 lawful authority;

B. any public officer, <u>other than a public official</u> <u>covered under the Public Corruption Act</u>, or public employee knowingly filing or recording any written instrument, judicial order, judgment or decree in a form other than as the original thereof in fact appeared;

C. any public officer, <u>other than a public official</u> <u>covered under the Public Corruption Act</u>, or public employee knowingly falsifying or falsely making any record or file, authorized or required by law to be kept;

D. any public officer, <u>other than a public official</u> <u>covered under the Public Corruption Act</u>, or public employee knowingly issuing or causing to be issued any false or untrue certified copy of a public record; or

E. knowingly destroying, concealing, mutilating or removing without lawful authority [and] any public record or .202820.2 - 20 -

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1	public document belonging to or received or kept by any public
2	authority for information <u>or</u> record or pursuant to law.
3	Whoever commits tampering with public records is guilty of
4	a fourth degree felony."
5	SECTION 29. REPEALSection 31-18-15.4 NMSA 1978 (being
6	Laws 2012, Chapter 3, Section 1) is repealed.
7	SECTION 30. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
8	provisions of this act is July 1, 2016.
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