7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

SENATE BILL 146

55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2021

INTRODUCED BY

William F. Burt

5

1

2

3

4

6

11

12

15

AN ACT

RELATING TO MILITARY AFFAIRS; AMENDING THE POWERS OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL; AUTHORIZING ACTIVATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND THE STATE DEFENSE FORCE IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN EVENTS; ESTABLISHING THE NEW MEXICO STATE DEFENSE FORCE; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY CODE.

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

SECTION 1. Section 20-1-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 318, Section 4) is amended to read:

"20-1-4. GOVERNOR TO BE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF--ENFORCEMENT OF NEW MEXICO MILITARY CODE. --

The governor shall be the commander-in-chief of the military forces, except so much thereof as may be in the actual service of the United States, and may employ the .218724.2

= delete	
<pre>material]</pre>	
[bracketed	

military forces for the defense or relief of the state, the enforcement of its law and the protection of life and property therein.

- B. The adjutant general shall be the commanding general of New Mexico, and the deputy adjutant general shall be the deputy commanding general of New Mexico.
- [B.] C. Whenever the governor or acting governor is unable to personally perform the duties of commander-in-chief or whenever the governor so directs, the adjutant general or, in [his] the adjutant general's absence, the senior line officer of the national guard present for duty with the troops shall command the military forces.
- [G.] D. The governor may appoint a staff consisting of the adjutant general and aides-de-camp of field grade or higher who shall be detailed from the national guard or the state defense force. The governor may designate honorarily other persons as colonels aide-de-camp.
- $[rac{D_{ullet}}{I}]$ \underline{E}_{ullet} The governor may, by executive orders, proclamations or regulations not inconsistent with law, enforce all the provisions of the $\underline{New\ Mexico}$ Military Code."
- SECTION 2. Section 20-1-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 318, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
- "20-1-5. ADJUTANT GENERAL--APPOINTMENT, <u>POWERS</u> AND DUTIES.--In case of a vacancy, the governor shall appoint as the adjutant general of New Mexico for a term of five years an .218724.2

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

officer who for three years immediately preceding the appointment as the adjutant general of New Mexico has been federally recognized as an officer in the national guard of New Mexico and who during service in the national guard of New Mexico has received federal recognition in the rank of colonel or higher. The adjutant general shall not be removed from office during the term for which appointed, except for cause to be determined by a court-martial or efficiency board legally convened for that purpose in the manner prescribed by the national guard regulations of the United States department of The adjutant general shall have the military grade of major general and shall receive the same pay and allowances as is prescribed by federal law and regulations for members of the active military in the grade of major general, unless a different rate of pay and allowances is specified in the annual appropriations bill. The adjutant general may promulgate rules for the conduct of courts-martial and punishments under the Code of Military Justice. Such procedural rules shall be consistent with and carry into effect the New Mexico Military Code and afford reasonable due process to criminal defendants. The adjutant general shall:

A. prepare and publish, by order of the governor, such orders, rules and regulations, consistent with law, as are necessary to maintain the military forces in a state of efficiency in conformity with the needs of the state and the .218724.2

federal defense requirements;

- B. supervise the receipt, preservation, repair, distribution, issue and collection of all arms and military equipment of the state;
- C. supervise all personnel, organizations, facilities, equipment, supplies and funds of the military forces;
- D. maintain records of all members of the military forces and keep on file in the adjutant general's offices copies of all orders, reports, regulations and communications received and issued by the adjutant general;
- E. perform such other duties as may be required by the commander-in-chief; and
 - F. have a seal of office."
- SECTION 3. Section 20-2-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 318, Section 13) is amended to read:
- "20-2-6. GOVERNOR--CALL FOR FEDERAL OR STATE SERVICE-POWERS.--
- A. When the national guard or a part thereof is called or ordered into active federal service under the constitution and laws of the United States and the numbers or composition of the national guard forces are insufficient to meet such call or order, the governor may order out and cause through the adjutant general to be enrolled into the organized militia such persons as may be required and expected to

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

reasonably meet the federal call or order.

- The governor may order out the organized militia when:
- the national guard or any significant portion thereof is called or ordered into active federal service and the remaining national guard forces are insufficient for the needs of the state; or
- the [total strength or composition of the (2) national guard within the state is deemed by the governor to be insufficient] governor deems it necessary to meet a major disaster, experienced or anticipated. The governor is authorized to call into active state service the state defense force or any portion thereof as may be necessary for the protection and well being of the state. If the numbers or composition of the state defense force [be] is inadequate to meet the need, the governor [can] may call out and cause through the adjutant general to be enrolled from the unorganized militia such persons as are required to bring the organized militia up to strength."
- SECTION 4. Section 20-3-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 318, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
- "20-3-2. DEPARTMENT STRUCTURE--AUTHORITY OF ADJUTANT GENERAL. --
- The department of military affairs [is composed of consists of:

1	(1) the office of the adjutant general;
2	(2) three subordinate military divisions:
3	(a) the army national guard division;
4	(b) the air national guard division; and
5	(c) the state defense force division;
6	<u>and</u>
7	[(3) one subordinate civil division, the civil
8	air patrol division; and
9	(4) four] (3) five subordinate [support
10	agencies] civil divisions:
11	(a) the selective service office;
12	(b) the state armory board;
13	(c) the civil air patrol division;
14	[(c)] <u>(d)</u> the state programs [office]
15	division; and
16	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> the United States property and
17	fiscal office and such other agencies, administrative staffs
18	and clerical staffs necessary for departmental operation that
19	the adjutant general may by regulation prescribe.
20	B. The adjutant general is the military chief of
21	staff to the governor and is the head of the department of
22	military affairs.
23	C. The adjutant general shall prescribe policies,
24	rules and procedures for the orderly functioning of the
25	department of military affairs, which may include subordinate
	.218724.2

organizational structures and lines of authority.

- D. The adjutant general may employ such administrative, technical, clerical and other personnel as the adjutant general deems necessary and may fix the compensation of exempt personnel subject to the concurrence of the department of finance and administration.
- E. The adjutant general may make expenditures from appropriations or from other funds available to the adjutant general for all purposes within Chapter 20 NMSA 1978.
- F. The adjutant general is authorized to accept through the United States property and fiscal officer such equipment, supplies, arms, facilities and personnel support funding as may be authorized and appropriated by federal law.
- G. The adjutant general shall be furnished suitable buildings, facilities, supplies and equipment for conducting the business of the department of military affairs to include the proper storage, repair and issuance of military property.
- H. The adjutant general may appoint as assistant adjutants general one officer from each of the three military divisions in the department of military affairs. The officers appointed shall hold the rank of brigadier general during such appointment. The qualifications of each person so appointed shall meet the specific standards required for such appointment within Chapter 20 NMSA 1978 and any applicable federal standards or requirements. Once appointed, the assistant

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

adjutants general shall serve at the pleasure of the adjutant general; their performance will be reviewed annually, in January, by the adjutant general; and if relieved, an assistant adjutant general shall revert to the rank previously held or to such higher rank to which promoted and federally recognized while serving as assistant adjutant general. The adjutant general may designate one federally recognized assistant adjutant general as deputy adjutant general. The deputy adjutant general shall serve on full-time active status for the state. In the incapacity or absence from the state of the adjutant general, the deputy adjutant general shall act in the adjutant general's stead. In the incapacity or absence from the state of both the adjutant general and the deputy adjutant general, the governor may call any assistant adjutant general to active service for the state. The assistant adjutants general shall perform all duties that may be required of them by the adjutant general. The adjutant general may delegate in writing to any of the assistant adjutants general such authorities and responsibilities as the adjutant general deems appropriate, consistent with the constitutions, laws and regulations of the state and of the United States. Assistant adjutants general, when on active status for the state, shall receive the same pay and allowances as are prescribed by federal law and regulations for members of the active military in the grade of brigadier general, unless a different rate of .218724.2

pay and allowances are specified in a general appropriation act of the New Mexico legislature.

- I. The adjutant general shall appoint individuals to serve as [director] directors of the [one civil division and as head of each of the four support agencies] five subordinate civil divisions, except as stated in Section 20-9-1 NMSA 1978. The qualifications of each person so appointed shall meet the specific standards required for such appointment within Chapter 20 NMSA 1978 and any applicable federal standards or requirements.
- J. There shall be allowed to the adjutant general a contingent and entertainment fund of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) annually, plus such additional appropriations for carrying out the functions of the office as the legislature shall deem proper."
- SECTION 5. Section 20-5-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 318, Section 32) is amended to read:
- "20-5-1. NEW MEXICO STATE DEFENSE FORCE ESTABLISHED--NOT IN FEDERAL SERVICE--DEFINITIONS.--
- A. The "New Mexico state defense force" is established as an element of the militia in the department of military affairs. The members and organizations of the former New Mexico state guard are transferred to the New Mexico state defense force on [the effective date of this act] April 10, 1987.

- B. Nothing in Chapter 20 NMSA 1978 shall be construed as authorizing the New Mexico state defense force or any part thereof to be called, ordered or in any manner drafted by federal authorities into the military service of the United States, but no person by reason of [his] the person's enlistment or appointment in the state defense force shall be exempted from military service under any law of the United States.
- C. The following definitions apply to the duty statuses under which members of the state defense force serve:
- (1) "militia duty" means the performance of actual military service for the state in time of need when called by the governor or adjutant general following mobilization of the national guard. It may be performed by the standing cadre of the state defense force at any time so ordered [following] upon mobilization of the national guard. It may be performed by the unorganized militia following its call by the governor pursuant to Subsection B of Section 20-2-6 NMSA 1978 [of this chapter], in which case it shall include the post-call training of the New Mexico state defense force pursuant thereto; and
- (2) "cadre duty" means the normal service and training performed by the standing cadre of the state defense force in anticipation and support of militia duty, including organization, administration and other pre-call matters."

SECTION 6. Section 20-5-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 318, Section 34) is amended to read:

"20-5-3. COMPOSITION--ENLISTMENT--APPOINTMENT.--

A. The state defense force shall consist of persons [between the ages of] eighteen [and sixty-four] years or older voluntarily appointed or voluntarily enlisted therein and such additional members of the unorganized militia as therein may be appointed, enlisted, enrolled or inducted as provided by law.

[Volunteer members may be retained beyond age sixty-four with their consent by direction of the adjutant general.]

B. The officers of the state defense force shall be appointed by the governor and serve at [his] the governor's pleasure. They shall be chosen from the public and private leadership bases within local communities so as to best enable the community to efficiently muster and lead its people and protect its assets and [well being] well-being."

SECTION 7. Section 20-5-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 318, Section 37) is amended to read:

"20-5-6. UNIFORM--RANK PRECEDENCE AND COMMAND.--

A. The state defense force shall be uniformed. The [governor] adjutant general shall by regulation prescribe the uniform and insignia of the [New Mexico] state defense force, which uniform and insignia shall include distinctive devices identifying it as the uniform of the state defense force and distinguishing it from the national guard. When in uniform, .218724.2

members of the state defense force will reasonably conform	to
the dress and appearance standards of the national guard.	The
wearing of permanent military decorations earlier awarded i	.S
authorized.	

- B. The grade structure of the state defense force shall to the extent practicable be the same as that prescribed for the army national guard.
- C. The senior line officer without distinction as to component present in any organization or formation of the state defense force shall command, unless the adjutant general shall designate otherwise."
- SECTION 8. Section 20-5-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 111, Section 1) is amended to read:
- "20-5-16. STATE DEFENSE FORCE--WORKERS' COMPENSATION-CADRE DUTY.--
- A. When a member of the state defense force is on state-ordered militia duty, [he] the member is a worker under the Workers' Compensation Act and the department of military affairs is [his] the member's employer.
- B. Members of the state defense force, while performing cadre duty, may be utilized by the adjutant general to assist the national guard with training exercises or other cadre duties.
- [$B \cdot]$ $C \cdot$ The average weekly wage of a member of the state defense force shall be computed at the pay earned in .218724.2

[his] the member's civilian capacity. Disability benefits to a member of the state defense force shall be limited to medical benefits and two-thirds of [his] the member's civilian pay if [he] the member is unable to work.

[G.] D. A member of the state defense force shall not be considered a worker under the Workers' Compensation Act when performing cadre duty.

$[\frac{D_{\bullet}}{E_{\bullet}}]$ As used in this section:

- (1) "cadre duty" means the normal service and training of the standing cadre of the state defense force in anticipation and support of militia duty, including organization, administration and other pre-call matters; and
- (2) "militia duty" means the performance of actual military service for the state in time of need when called by the governor or adjutant general following mobilization of the national guard. If performed by the unorganized militia following its call by the governor pursuant to Section 20-2-6 NMSA 1978, it shall include the post-call training of the New Mexico state defense force as required by that call."

SECTION 9. Section 20-12-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 318, Section 89, as amended) is amended to read:

"20-12-4. CONVENING AUTHORITIES--NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENT AUTHORITIES.--

A. A general, special or summary court-martial may .218724.2

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

be convened by the governor or by the adjutant general. A special or summary court-martial may be

convened by the assistant adjutant general of the army national guard, as to all members of the army national guard; by the land component commander, as to members of the land component commander's command; by the commanding [general] officer of any brigade-level headquarters, as to members of the commanding [general's] officer's command; by the assistant adjutant general of the air national guard, as to all members of the air national guard; by the assistant adjutant general of the state defense force, as to all members of the state defense force; and to the commanders of such equivalent level commands as may be organized in the future.

- C. A summary court-martial may be convened by a battalion commander, group commander or equivalent, as to all members of the commander's command.
- Nonjudicial punishment authority is conferred upon all general, special or summary court-martial convening authorities and upon company, battery and squadron commanders or equivalent, as to members of their command."

SECTION 10. A new section of the Code of Military Justice is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES WITH MILITARY RECRUIT OR TRAINEE BY PERSON IN POSITION OF SPECIAL TRUST--CONSENT NOT A DEFENSE. --

	I	۸.	Any	person	subje	ect	to	Chapt	er	20	NMSA	1978	shall
be	punished	as	a c	court-mai	rtial	may	d:	irect	if	the	pers	son:	

- (1) is an officer or noncommissioned officer;
- (2) is in a training leadership position with respect to a specially protected junior member of the armed forces; and
- (3) knew, or reasonably should have known, that the person was engaged in prohibited sexual activity with a specially protected junior member of the armed forces.
- B. Any person subject to Chapter 20 NMSA 1978 shall be punished as a court-martial may direct if the person is a military recruiter and knew, or reasonably should have known, that the person was engaged in prohibited sexual activity with:
 - (1) an applicant for military service; or
- (2) a specially protected junior member of the armed forces who is enlisted under a delayed entry program.
- C. Any person subject to Chapter 20 NMSA 1978 shall be punished as a court-martial may direct if the person:
- (1) is a commissioned, warrant or noncommissioned officer;
- (2) is in a training leadership position with respect to a specially protected member of the armed forces; and
- (3) engaged in prohibited sexual activity with a person that the person knew, or reasonably should have known, .218724.2

1	was a specially protected junior member of the armed forces.
2	D. Any person subject to Chapter 20 NMSA 1978 shall
3	be punished as a court-martial may direct if the person:
4	(1) is a commissioned, warrant or
5	noncommissioned officer;
6	(2) is performing duties as a military
7	recruiter; and
8	(3) engaged in prohibited sexual activity with
9	a person that the person knew, or reasonably should have known,
10	was an applicant for military service; or
11	(4) engaged in prohibited sexual activity with
12	a person that the person knew, or reasonably should have known,
13	was a specially protected junior member of the armed forces who
14	is enlisted under a delayed entry program.
15	E. Consent is not a defense to prosecution pursuant
16	to this section.
17	F. The maximum punishment of prosecution pursuant
18	to this section shall be a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture
19	of all pay and allowances received on or after the effective
20	date of the sentence and confinement for less than one year.
21	G. As used in this section:
22	(l) "applicant for military service" means a
23	person who, under regulations prescribed by the secretary
24	concerned, is an applicant for original enlistment or
25	appointment in the armed forces;

- (2) "military recruiter" means a person who, under regulations prescribed by the secretary concerned, has the primary duty to recruit persons for military service;
- (3) "prohibited sexual activity" means, as specified in regulations prescribed by the secretary concerned, inappropriate physical intimacy under circumstances described in such regulations;
- (4) "regulations prescribed by the secretary concerned" means rules, regulations, instructions and procedures prescribed by the secretary of the army or secretary of the air force with respect to soldiers or airmen of the national guard;
- (5) "specially protected junior member of the armed forces" means a member of the armed forces who is:
- (a) assigned to, or is awaiting assignment to, basic training or other initial active duty for training, including a member who is enlisted under a delayed entry program;
- (b) a cadet, an officer candidate or a student in any other officer qualification program; or
- (c) in any program that, by regulation prescribed by the secretary concerned, is identified as a training program for initial career qualification; and
- (6) "training leadership position" means, with respect to a specially protected junior member of the armed .218724.2

forces, any drill instructor position or other leadership position in a basic training program, an officer candidate school, a reserve officers' training corps unit, a training program for entry into the armed forces or any program that, by regulation prescribed by the secretary concerned, is identified as a training program for initial career qualification."

SECTION 11. A new section of the Code of Military Justice is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] WEARING UNAUTHORIZED INSIGNIA, DECORATION,
BADGE, RIBBON, DEVICE OR LAPEL BUTTON.--

- A. Any person subject to Chapter 20 NMSA 1978 shall be punished as a court-martial may direct if the person:
- (1) is not authorized to wear an insignia, decoration, badge, ribbon, device or lapel button; and
- (2) wrongfully wears such insignia, decoration, badge, ribbon, device or lapel button upon the person's uniform or civilian clothing.
- B. The maximum punishment of prosecution pursuant to this section shall be:
- (1) for the wrongful wearing of the medal of honor, distinguished service cross, navy cross, air force cross, silver star, purple heart or a valor device on any personal award, a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances received on or after the effective date of the sentence and confinement for less than one year; or

					(2)	fo	r	a11	oth	er	vio	lati	ons	of	this	sect	ion
а	bad	cor	nduct	dis	cha	rge	, :	forf	eit	ure	of	a11	pay	an	d a11	Lowan	ces
a	nd c	onfi	ineme	nt f	or	no	mo1	re t	han	si	x mo	onth	s.				

As used in this section, "wrongful" means that the conduct is done without legal justification or excuse. Actual knowledge that the person was or is not authorized to wear the item in question is required. Knowledge may be proved by circumstantial evidence."

SECTION 12. REPEAL.--Sections 20-4-12, 20-12-57 and 20-12-68 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 318, Section 29 and Laws 1989, Chapter 337, Sections 56 and 67) are repealed.

- 19 -