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HOUSE BILL 317

45TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2001

INTRODUCED BY

Judy Vanderstar Russell

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL LAW; CREATING A NEW CRIMINAL OFFENSE

KNOWN AS THEFT OF IDENTITY; PRESCRIBING PENALTIES; ENACTING A

NEW SECTION OF THE CRIMINAL CODE.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Criminal Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] THEFT OF IDENTITY. --

- A. Theft of identity consists of willfully obtaining, recording or transferring personal identifying information of another person without the authorization or consent of that person and with the intent to injure or defraud that person or another.
- B. As used in this section, "personal identifying information" means information that alone or in conjunction . 134055.2

with other information identifies a person, including the person's name, address, telephone number, driver's license number, social security number, place of employment, maiden name of the person's mother, demand deposit account number, checking or savings account number, credit card or debit card number, personal identification number, passwords or any other numbers or information that can be used to access a person's financial resources.

- C. Whoever commits theft of identity is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.
- D. Whoever commits theft of identity and uses the personal identifying information of another person to obtain or attempt to obtain money, credit, goods, services or anything of value and the value is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or less is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- E. Whoever commits theft of identity and uses the personal identifying information of another person to obtain money, credit, goods, services or anything of value and the value is over two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- F. Whoever commits theft of identity and uses the personal identifying information of another person to obtain money, credit, goods, services or anything of value and the value is over two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) but

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not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a third degree felony.

- G. Whoever commits theft of identity and uses the personal identifying information of another person to obtain money, credit, goods, services or anything of value and the value is over twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a second degree felony.
- H. Prosecution pursuant to this section shall not prevent prosecution pursuant to any other provision of the law when the conduct also constitutes a violation of that other provision.
- I. In a prosecution brought pursuant to this section, the theft of identity shall be considered to have been committed in the county where the person whose identifying information was appropriated resided at the time of the offense, or in which any part of the offense took place, regardless of whether the defendant was ever actually present in the county.
- J. A person found guilty of theft of identity shall, in addition to any other punishment, be ordered to make restitution for any financial loss sustained by a person injured as the direct result of the theft of identity. In addition to out-of-pocket costs, restitution may include payment for costs, including attorney fees, incurred by that person in clearing his credit history or credit rating or

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costs incurred in connection with a civil or administrative proceeding to satisfy a debt, lien, judgment or other obligation of that person arising as a result of the theft of identity.

K. The sentencing court may issue orders as are necessary to correct a public record that contains false information as a result of the theft of identity."

Section 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2001.

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