HOUSE BILL 457

50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011

INTRODUCED BY

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.183684.2SA

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS; PROVIDING FOR

ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS FOR INVESTIGATIONS INVOLVING AN

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM OR SERVICE OR A REMOTE

COMPUTING SERVICE; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS TO

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

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

SECTION 1. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS CONCERNING AN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM OR SERVICE OR REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE.--

A. When a law enforcement agency is investigating a violation of the Sexual Exploitation of Children Act, the Computer Crimes Act, the Money Laundering Act, child solicitation by computer, as provided in Section 30-37-3.2 NMSA 1978 or obtaining identity by electronic fraud, as provided in

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Subsection B of Section 30-16-24.1 NMSA 1978, and has reasonable suspicion that an electronic communication system or service or remote computing service has been used in the commission of the criminal offense, the prosecutor may issue an administrative subpoena, consistent with 18 U.S.C. 2703 and 18 U.S.C. 2702, to the electronic communication system or service or remote computing service provider that owns or controls the internet protocol address, web site, email address or service to a specific telephone number, requiring the production of the following information, if available, upon providing in the subpoena the internet protocol address, email address, telephone number or other identifier and the dates and times the address, telephone number or other identifier was suspected of being used in the commission of the offense:

- (1) names;
- (2) addresses:
- local and long-distance telephone (3) connections;
 - records of session times and durations; (4)
- (5) length of service, including the start date and types of service utilized;
- telephone or other instrument subscriber (6) numbers or other subscriber identifiers, including any temporarily assigned network address; and
- (7) means and sources of payment for the .183684.2SA

service, including any credit card or bank account numbers.

- B. A subpoena issued under this section shall state that the electronic communication system or service or remote computing service provider shall produce any records listed in Paragraphs (1) through (7) of Subsection A of this section that are reasonably relevant to the investigation of the suspected criminal activity or offense as described in the subpoena.
- C. An electronic communication system or service or remote computing service provider that provides information in response to a subpoena issued pursuant to this section may charge a fee, not to exceed the actual cost, for providing the information. The law enforcement agency conducting the investigation shall pay the fee.
- D. The electronic communication system or service or remote computing service provider served with or responding to the subpoena shall not disclose the subpoena to the account holder identified pursuant to the subpoena.
- E. If the electronic communication system or service or remote computing service provider served with the subpoena does not own or control the internet protocol address, web sites or email address or provide service for the telephone number that is the subject of the subpoena, the provider shall:
- (1) notify the investigating law enforcement agency that it does not have the information; and
 - (2) provide to the investigating law

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enforcement agency any information the provider knows, through reasonable effort, that it has regarding how to locate the internet service provider that does own or control the internet protocol address, web sites or email address or provide service for the telephone number.

F. There is no cause of action against any provider or wire or electronic communication service, or its officers, employees, agents or other specified persons for providing information, facilities or assistance in accordance with the terms of an administrative subpoena issued pursuant to this section.

SECTION 2. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS FOR BANK RECORDS--AFFIDAVIT OF DISHONOR.--

A. A prosecutor may issue a subpoena duces tecum to a financial institution to obtain account records or affidavits of dishonor in an investigation or prosecution of any violation of Chapter 30, Article 16 NMSA 1978, the Controlled Substances Act, the Racketeering Act or the Money Laundering Act. This section does not prevent a prosecutor from obtaining a grand jury subpoena duces tecum for any records that are held by a New Mexico bank, savings and loan association or credit union or money transmitter.

B. The subpoena shall identify the subject of the investigation, the account or accounts under investigation and a specific time period that is relevant to the investigation or .183684.2SA

prosecution.

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- Account records may include copies of any account agreement between the drawee financial institution and the subject of the investigation, signature cards, monthly statements, correspondence or other records of communication between the financial institution and the subject of the investigation.
- An authorized representative of a drawee financial institution may certify bank records that are obtained by subpoena if all of the following apply:
- the bank records are the regular account (1) records that are used and kept by the drawee financial institution;
- the bank records are made at or near the (2) time the underlying transactions occur in the ordinary course of business; and
- the bank records are made from information that is transmitted by a person who has firsthand knowledge acquired in the course of the drawee financial institution's regular course of business.
- At a trial for a violation of a crime listed in Subsection A of this section, bank records that are obtained by subpoena may be introduced in evidence and constitute prima facie evidence of the facts contained in the records.
- F. At a trial for a violation of a crime listed in .183684.2SA

Subsection A of this section, evidence of dishonor, as provided in Section 55-3-505 NMSA 1978, may be introduced in evidence and constitutes prima facie evidence of either:

(1) the refusal of a drawee financial institution to pay a check because the drawer had no account or a closed account with the drawee at the time a check was issued or passed; or

(2) the refusal of a drawee financial institution to pay a check because of insufficiency of the drawer's funds at the time a check was issued or passed.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2011.

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