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HOUSE BILL 282

50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2012

INTRODUCED BY

Cathrynn N. Brown

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AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL LAW; PROVIDING THAT INTENTIONAL ARSON COMMITTED ON AN OCCUPIED STRUCTURE IS A FELONY; EXPANDING THE CRIME OF AGGRAVATED ARSON TO INCLUDE BODILY INJURY AND DEATH; PROVIDING PENALTIES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 30-17-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 39, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-17-5. ARSON AND NEGLIGENT ARSON.--

- Arson consists of a person maliciously or willfully starting a fire or causing an explosion with the purpose of destroying or damaging:
- a building, occupied structure or property of another person;
 - a bridge, utility line, fence or sign; or

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- any property, whether the person's own (3) property or the property of another person, to collect insurance for the loss.
- Whoever commits arson to property other than an occupied structure and there is no resulting damage or when the damage is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or less is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.
- Whoever commits arson to property other than an occupied structure when the damage is over two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- D. Whoever commits arson to property other than an occupied structure when the damage is over five hundred dollars (\$500) but not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- E. Whoever commits arson to an occupied structure when there is no resulting damage or when the damage is two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or less is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- [E.] F. Whoever commits arson 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.
- [F.] G. Whoever commits arson when the damage is over twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a second .188125.1

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- [G.] H. Negligent arson consists of a person recklessly starting a fire or causing an explosion, whether on the person's property or the property of another person, and thereby directly:
- causing the death or bodily injury of another person; or
- (2) damaging or destroying a building or occupied structure of another person.
- [H.] I. Whoever commits negligent arson is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- [1.] J. As used in this section, "occupied structure" includes a boat, trailer, car, airplane, structure or place adapted for the transportation or storage of property, for overnight accommodations of persons or for carrying on a business therein, whether or not a person is actually present."
- **SECTION 2.** Section 30-17-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 17-6) is amended to read:

"30-17-6. AGGRAVATED ARSON.--

A. Aggravated arson consists of the [wilful] willful or malicious damaging by any explosive substance or the [wilful] willful or malicious setting fire to any bridge, aircraft, watercraft, vehicle, pipe line, utility line, communication line or structure, railway structure, private or public building, dwelling or other structure, causing a person .188125.1

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bodily injury, great bodily harm or dea

- B. Whoever commits aggravated arson causing bodily injury to another person is guilty of a third degree felony.
- <u>C.</u> Whoever commits aggravated arson <u>causing great</u> bodily harm or death to another <u>person</u> is guilty of a second degree felony.
- D. 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."
- **SECTION 3.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2012.

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