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HOUSE BILL 13

51ST LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2013

INTRODUCED BY

Nate Gentry

AN ACT

RELATING TO GOVERNMENTAL CONDUCT; SPECIFYING THE CRIMINAL ACTS
THAT QUALIFY AS PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES; MANDATING POSTING
OF INFORMATION RELATING TO PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES;
PROVIDING FOR ENHANCEMENT OF A SENTENCE FOR CONVICTION OF A
CRIME DEALING WITH PUBLIC CORRUPTION; BARRING PERSONS CONVICTED
OF PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES FROM LOBBYING OR ENTERING INTO
CONTRACTS WITH THE STATE; PROVIDING PENALTIES; AMENDING AND
ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

SECTION 1. Section 30-16-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 16-7, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-16-8. EMBEZZLEMENT.--

A. Embezzlement consists of a person embezzling or converting to the person's own use anything of value, with .190842.1

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which the person has been entrusted, with fraudulent intent to deprive the owner thereof.

- Whoever commits embezzlement when the value of the thing embezzled or converted is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or less is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.
- Whoever commits embezzlement when the value of the thing embezzled or converted is over two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Whoever commits embezzlement 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.
- Whoever commits embezzlement 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.
- Whoever commits embezzlement when the value of the thing embezzled or converted exceeds twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a second degree felony.
- G. A person elected or appointed to a position with or employed by a public entity who commits embezzlement against the public entity when the value of the thing embezzled or converted is over five hundred dollars (\$500) shall have the basic sentence of imprisonment as provided for in this section

increased	bу	one	year.
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H. A person convicted under the provisions of this section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to or enter into a contract for services, construction or items of tangible personal property with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony.

I. As used in this section, "public entity" means
the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or
political subdivisions."

SECTION 2. Section 30-23-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 23-2) is amended to read:

"30-23-2. PAYING OR RECEIVING PUBLIC MONEY FOR SERVICES
NOT RENDERED.--

A. Paying or receiving public money for services not rendered consists of 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 [which] that have not in fact been rendered.

B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 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 .190842.1

employment because of sickness or for other lawfully authorized purposes.

- C. Whoever commits paying or receiving public money for services not rendered is guilty of a fourth degree felony; provided that, if a person elected to or appointed to a position with or employed by a public entity is convicted of paying or receiving public money for services not rendered, the basic sentence of imprisonment shall be increased by one year.
- D. A person convicted under the provisions of this section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to or enter into a contract for services, construction or items of tangible personal property with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony.
- E. As used in this section, "public entity" means
 the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or
 political subdivisions."
- SECTION 3. Section 30-23-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 23-3, as amended) is amended to read:

 "30-23-3. MAKING OR PERMITTING FALSE PUBLIC VOUCHER.--
- A. Making or permitting false public voucher consists of knowingly, intentionally or [wilfully] willfully making, causing to be made or permitting to be made a false .190842.1

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 is guilty of a fourth degree felony; provided that, if a person elected to or appointed to a position with or employed by a public entity is convicted of making or permitting false public voucher, the basic sentence of imprisonment shall be increased by one year.

C. A person convicted under the provisions of this section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to or enter into a contract for services, construction or items of tangible personal property with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony.

D. As used in this section, "public entity" means
the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or
political subdivisions."

SECTION 4. Section 30-23-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 23-6) is amended to read:

"30-23-6. UNLAWFUL INTEREST IN A PUBLIC CONTRACT.--

 $\underline{A.}$ Unlawful interest in a public contract consists .190842.1

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[A. any] (1) a public officer or public employee 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 political subdivisions, unless:

 $[\frac{1}{1}]$ (a) prior written consent of the head of the 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

 $[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ 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 this statement contains the date the services were rendered, the amount of remuneration for the rendered services and the nature of the rendered services; and

[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 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) Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Paragraph (1) of

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[Subsection A of] this [section] subsection are complied with. [Any]

B. A person violating the provisions of <u>Paragraph</u>

(2) of Subsection [B] A of this section, where [such] the

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] the 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.

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

E. 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; provided that the basic sentence of imprisonment shall be increased by one year. A 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.

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F. A person convicted under the provisions of					
Paragraph (1) or (2) of Subsection A of this section, where the					
value received by the person is more than fifty dollars					
(\$50.00), shall not, individually or in association with					
others, submit a bid to or enter into a contract for services,					
construction or items of tangible personal property with a					
public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in Section					
2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and willfully					
violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third					
degree felony.					

G. As used in this section, "public entity" means the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or political subdivisions."

SECTION 5. Section 30-24-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 24-1) is amended to read:

BRIBERY OF A PUBLIC OFFICER OR PUBLIC "30-24-1. EMPLOYEE.--

A. Bribery of a public officer or public employee consists of any person giving or offering to give, directly or indirectly, anything of value to any public officer or public employee, with intent to induce or influence [such] that public officer or public employee to:

[A.] (1) give or render any official opinion, judgment or decree;

[B.] (2) be more favorable to one party than .190842.1

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to the other in any cause, action, suit, election, appointment, matter or thing pending or to be brought before [such] that person;

[C.] (3) procure [him] the person to vote or withhold [his] the person's vote on [any] a question, matter or proceeding [which] that is then or may thereafter be pending, and [which] that may by law come or be brought before [him] the person in [his] the person's public capacity;

 $[\frac{D_{\bullet}}{4}]$ execute any of the powers $[\frac{\text{in him}}{4}]$ vested in the person; or

 $[E_{\bullet}]$ (5) perform [any] a public duty otherwise than as required by law, or to delay in or omit to perform [any] a public duty required of [him] the person by law.

Whoever commits bribery of a public officer or public employee is guilty of a third degree felony; provided that, if a person elected to or appointed to a position with or employed by a public entity is convicted of bribery of a public officer or public employee, the basic sentence of imprisonment shall be increased by one year.

C. A person convicted under the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to or enter into a contract for services, construction or items of tangible personal property with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly .190842.1

and willfully	vio	lates	the	prov	isions	of	this	subsectio	n is
guilty of a t	hird	degre	ee f	elony	y •				
<u>D.</u>	As	used	in 1	this	section	ı, '	'publi	c entity"	mear

D. As used in this section, "public entity" means
the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or
political subdivisions."

SECTION 6. Section 30-24-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 24-2) is amended to read:

"30-24-2. DEMANDING OR RECEIVING A BRIBE BY PUBLIC OFFICER OR PUBLIC EMPLOYEE.--

A. Demanding or receiving <u>a</u> bribe by public officer or public employee consists of any public officer or public employee soliciting or accepting, directly or indirectly, anything of value, with intent to have [his] the officer's or employee's decision or action on any question, matter, cause, proceeding or appointment influenced [thereby] by the bribe, and which decision or action, by law, is pending or might be brought before [him] the officer or employee in [his] the officer's or employee's official capacity.

B. Whoever commits demanding or receiving <u>a</u> bribe by a public officer or public employee is guilty of a third degree felony [and]; provided that the basic sentence of imprisonment prescribed for the offense shall be increased by one year. Upon conviction, [thereof such] <u>a</u> public officer or public employee shall forfeit the office then held by [him] the officer or employee.

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C. A person convicted under the provisions of this
section shall not, individually or in association with others,
submit a bid to or enter into a contract for services,
construction or items of tangible personal property with a
public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in Section
2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and willfully
violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third
degree felony.

D. As used in this section, "public entity" means
the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or
political subdivisions."

SECTION 7. Section 30-41-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 384, Section 1) is amended to read:

"30-41-1. SOLICITING OR RECEIVING ILLEGAL KICKBACK.--

A. Whoever knowingly solicits or receives, [any]

directly or indirectly, a remuneration in the form of any

kickback, bribe or rebate [directly or indirectly, overtly or

covertly] in cash or in kind from a person:

[A.] (1) in return for referring an individual to that 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; or

[B.] (2) in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing or ordering any goods, facilities, services or items for which .190842.1

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payment may be made in whole or in part with public money, [shall be] is guilty of a fourth degree felony; provided that, if a person elected or appointed to a position with or employed by a public entity is convicted of soliciting or receiving illegal kickback, the basic sentence of imprisonment shall be increased by one year.

B. A person convicted under the provisions of this section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to or enter into a contract for services, construction or items of tangible personal property with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony.

C. As used in this section:

- (1) "kickback" means a percentage of income given to a person in a position of influence as payment for having made the income possible; and
- (2) "public entity" means the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or political subdivisions."
- **SECTION 8.** Section 30-41-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 384, Section 2) is amended to read:
 - "30-41-2. OFFERING OR PAYING ILLEGAL KICKBACK.--
- A. Whoever knowingly offers or pays, [any] directly .190842.1

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or indirectly, a 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.] (1) to refer an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of [any] an item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part with public money; or

[B.] (2) 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, shall be guilty of a fourth degree felony; provided that, if a person elected to or appointed to a position with or employed by a public entity is convicted of offering or paying illegal kickback, the basic sentence of imprisonment shall be increased by one year.

B. A person convicted under the provisions of this section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to or enter into a contract for services, construction or items of tangible personal property with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony.

C. As used in this section:

(1) "kickback" means a percentage of income

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2	having made the income possible; and
3	(2) "public entity" means the state or one of
4	its agencies, departments, institutions or political
5	subdivisions."
6	SECTION 9. [NEW MATERIAL] PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION
7	OF INFORMATION RELATING TO PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES AND OTHER
8	CORRUPT PRACTICES
9	A. Every state agency, department, political
10	subdivision and institution shall post in a conspicuous place a
11	listing of all crimes constituting public corruption offenses
12	and other corrupt practices and the penalties associated with
13	such crimes.
14	B. As used in this section, "public corruption
15	offense" means:
16	(1) violating the ethical principles of public
17	service, as provided in Subsection D of Section
18	10-16-3 NMSA 1978;
19	(2) taking an official act for personal
20	financial interest, as provided in Section 10-16-4 NMSA 1978;
21	(3) embezzlement, as provided in Section
22	30-16-8 NMSA 1978; provided that the embezzlement is committed
23	by a person elected to or appointed to a position with or
24	employed by the state or one of its agencies, departments,
25	institutions or political subdivisions and the embezzlement is

given to a person in a position of influence as payment for

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- paying or receiving public money for (4) services not rendered, as provided in Section 30-23-2 NMSA 1978;
- making or permitting false public voucher, as provided in Section 30-23-3 NMSA 1978;
- committing unlawful interest in a public contract, where the value received is more than fifty dollars (\$50.00), as provided in Section 30-23-6 NMSA 1978;
- committing bribery of a public officer or (7) public employee, as provided in Section 30-24-1 NMSA 1978;
- demanding or receiving a bribe by public (8) officer or employee, as provided in Section 30-24-2 NMSA 1978;
- tampering with public records, as provided (9) in Section 30-26-1 NMSA 1978;
- soliciting or receiving illegal kickback, as provided in Section 30-41-1 NMSA 1978; and
- offering or paying illegal kickback, as provided in Section 30-41-2 NMSA 1978.
- SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2013.