1	HOUSE BILL 260
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2016
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Nate Gentry and Stephanie Garcia Richard and George K. Munoz
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO GOVERNMENTAL CONDUCT; SPECIFYING THE CRIMINAL ACTS
12	THAT QUALIFY AS PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES; MANDATING POSTING
13	OF INFORMATION RELATING TO PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES;
14	PROVIDING FOR ENHANCEMENT OF A SENTENCE FOR CONVICTION OF A
15	CRIME DEALING WITH PUBLIC CORRUPTION; BARRING PERSONS CONVICTED
16	OF PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES FROM LOBBYING OR ENTERING INTO
17	CONTRACTS WITH THE STATE; PROVIDING FOR THE FORFEITURE OF
18	CERTAIN RIGHTS AND BENEFITS UNDER THE STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
19	UPON CONVICTION OF PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES; PROVIDING
20	PENALTIES; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
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22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
23	SECTION 1. Section 10-11-135 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987,
24	Chapter 253, Section 135, as amended) is amended to read:
25	"10-11-135. FUNDS NOT SUBJECT TO PROCESSExcept as
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SECTION 2. Section 10-12B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 111, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-12B-7. FUNDS NOT SUBJECT TO LEGAL PROCESS--DIVISION OF FUNDS AS COMMUNITY PROPERTY--LEGAL PROCESS TO SATISFY CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS.--

A. Except as provided in Subsections B and C of this section <u>and Section 14 of this 2016 act</u>, none of the money, pensions or other benefits provided pursuant to the provisions of the Judicial Retirement Act shall be assignable either in law or in equity or be subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment or other legal process.

B. A court of competent jurisdiction, solely for the purposes of effecting a division of community property in a divorce or legal separation proceeding, may provide by appropriate order for a determination and division of a community interest in the pensions or other benefits provided for in the Judicial Retirement Act. The court shall fix the manner in which warrants are issued, may order direct payments to a person with a community interest in the pensions or other .203142.1

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1 benefits, may require the election of a specific form of 2 payment and designation of a specific survivor beneficiary or 3 refund beneficiary and may restrain the refund of accumulated member contributions. Payments made pursuant to such orders 4 5 shall only be made when member contributions are refunded or a pension is payable in accordance with the provisions of the 6 7 Judicial Retirement Act. The court shall not alter the manner in which the amount of pensions or other benefits are 8 9 calculated by the association or cause any increase in the actuarial present value of the pensions or other benefits to be 10 paid by the association. 11

C. A court of competent jurisdiction, solely for the purposes of enforcing current or delinquent [child-support] child support obligations, may provide by appropriate order for withholding amounts due in satisfaction of current or delinquent [child-support] child support obligations from the pensions or other benefits provided for in the Judicial Retirement Act and for payment of such amounts to third The court shall not alter the manner in which the parties. amount of pensions or other benefits are calculated by the association. The court shall not cause any increase in the actuarial present value of the pensions or other benefits to be paid from the fund. Payments made pursuant to such orders shall only be made when member contributions are refunded or when a pension is payable in accordance with the provisions of .203142.1

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the Judicial Retirement Act. In no case shall more money be paid out, either in a lump sum or in monthly pension payments, of the fund in enforcement of current or delinquent [<del>child-</del> <del>support</del>] <u>child support</u> obligations than would otherwise be payable at that time."

SECTION 3. Section 10-12C-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 118, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-12C-7. FUNDS NOT SUBJECT TO LEGAL PROCESS--DIVISION OF FUNDS AS COMMUNITY PROPERTY--LEGAL PROCESS TO SATISFY CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS.--

A. Except as provided in Subsections B and C of this section <u>and Section 14 of this 2016 act</u>, none of the money, pensions or other benefits provided pursuant to the provisions of the Magistrate Retirement Act shall be assignable either in law or in equity or be subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment or other legal process.

B. A court of competent jurisdiction, solely for the purposes of effecting a division of community property in a divorce or legal separation proceeding, may provide by appropriate order for a determination and division of a community interest in the pensions or other benefits provided for in the Magistrate Retirement Act. The court shall fix the manner in which warrants are issued, may order direct payments to a person with a community interest in the pensions or other benefits, may require the election of a specific form of

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1 payment and designation of a specific survivor beneficiary or 2 refund beneficiary and may restrain the refund of accumulated 3 member contributions. Payments made pursuant to such orders shall only be made when member contributions are refunded or a 4 pension is payable in accordance with the provisions of the 5 Magistrate Retirement Act. The court shall not alter the 6 7 manner in which the amount of pensions or other benefits is calculated by the association or cause any increase in the 8 9 actuarial present value of the pensions or other benefits to be paid by the association. 10

C. A court of competent jurisdiction, solely for the purposes of enforcing current or delinquent [child-support] child support obligations, may provide by appropriate order for withholding amounts due in satisfaction of current or delinquent [child-support] child support obligations from the pensions or other benefits provided for in the Magistrate Retirement Act and for payment of such amounts to third The court shall not alter the manner in which the parties. amount of pensions or other benefits is calculated by the association. The court shall not cause any increase in the actuarial present value of the pensions or other benefits to be paid from the fund. Payments made pursuant to such orders shall only be made when member contributions are refunded or when a pension is payable in accordance with the provisions of the Magistrate Retirement Act. In no case shall more money be .203142.1

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paid out, either in a lump sum or in monthly pension payments, of the fund in enforcement of current or delinquent [<del>child-</del> <del>support</del>] <u>child support</u> obligations than would otherwise be payable at that time."

SECTION 4. Section 22-11-42 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 165, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-11-42. NONASSIGNABILITY--DIVISION OF FUNDS AS COMMUNITY PROPERTY--CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS.--

A. Except as specifically provided in the Educational Retirement Act and the provisions of Subsections B and C of this section <u>and Section 14 of this 2016 act</u>, contributions or benefits mentioned in the Educational Retirement Act shall not be assignable either in law or in equity or be subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment, guarantee fund or similar assessment or any other legal process.

B. A court of competent jurisdiction, solely for the purposes of effecting a division of community property, may provide by appropriate order for a determination and division of a community interest in the pensions or other benefits provided for in the Educational Retirement Act. In so doing, the court shall fix the manner in which the warrants shall be issued, may order direct payments by the board to a person with a community interest in the pensions or benefits and may restrain the refund of member or participant contributions.

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1 The court shall not alter the manner in which the amount of 2 pensions or other benefits is calculated by the board or a 3 carrier or contractor for the alternative retirement plan, nor 4 shall the court cause any increase in the actuarial present 5 value of the pensions or other benefits to be paid by the board or a carrier or contractor for the alternative retirement plan. 6 7 A payment, ordered by a court pursuant to this subsection, 8 shall only be made when the member or participant terminates 9 employment and requests a refund or when the member or participant retires or is otherwise entitled to receive 10 benefits pursuant to the Educational Retirement Act. In no 11 12 case shall a court order pursuant to this subsection result in more money being paid from the fund or from an alternative 13 14 retirement plan, whether in a lump sum or in monthly benefits, than would otherwise be payable. 15

C. A court of competent jurisdiction, solely for the purposes of enforcing current or delinquent child support obligations, may provide by appropriate order for withholding amounts due in satisfaction of current or delinquent child support obligations from the pensions or other benefits provided for in the Educational Retirement Act and for payment of such amounts to third parties. The court shall not alter the manner in which the amount of pensions or other benefits is calculated by the board or a carrier or contractor for the alternative retirement plan. The court shall not cause any .203142.1

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1 increase in the actuarial present value of the pensions or 2 other benefits to be paid by the board or a carrier or 3 contractor for the alternative retirement plan. Payments made pursuant to such orders shall only be made when the member or 4 5 participant terminates employment and requests a refund of contributions or when the member or participant retires; in no 6 7 case shall more money be paid out, either in a lump sum or in monthly benefits, of the fund or alternative retirement plan in 8 9 enforcement of current or delinquent child support obligations than would otherwise be payable. In no case shall a court 10 order pursuant to this subsection result in more money being 11 12 paid from the fund or from an alternative retirement plan, whether in a lump sum or in monthly benefits, than would 13 otherwise be payable." 14

SECTION 5. 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 which the person has been entrusted, with fraudulent intent to deprive the owner thereof.

B. 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.

C. Whoever commits embezzlement when the value of .203142.1

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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.

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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 by one year.

H. A person convicted under the provisions of this section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to contract for, 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 .203142.1

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1 Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty 2 of a third degree felony. 3 I. As used in this section, "public entity" means 4 the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or 5 political subdivisions." 6 7 SECTION 6. Section 30-23-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 23-2) is amended to read: 8 9 "30-23-2. PAYING OR RECEIVING PUBLIC MONEY FOR SERVICES 10 NOT RENDERED. --A. Paying or receiving public money for services 11 12 not rendered consists of knowingly making or receiving payment or causing payment to be made from public funds where such 13 14 payment purports to be for wages, salary or remuneration for personal services [which] that have not in fact been rendered. 15 B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 16 17 prevent the payment of public funds where such payments are 18 intended to cover lawful remuneration to public officers or 19 public employees for vacation periods or absences from 20 employment because of sickness or for other lawfully authorized purposes. 21 C. Whoever commits paying or receiving public money 22 for services not rendered is guilty of a fourth degree felony; 23 provided that if a person elected or appointed to a position 24 with or employed by a public entity is convicted of paying or 25 .203142.1

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1	receiving public money for services not rendered, the basic
2	sentence of imprisonment shall be increased by one year.
3	D. A person convicted under the provisions of this
4	section shall not, individually or in association with others,
5	submit a bid to contract for, or enter into a contract for,
6	services, construction or items of tangible personal property
7	with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in
8	Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and
9	willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty
10	of a third degree felony.
11	E. As used in this section, "public entity" means
12	the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or
13	political subdivisions."
14	SECTION 7. Section 30-23-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963,
15	Chapter 303, Section 23-3) is amended to read:
16	"30-23-3. MAKING OR PERMITTING FALSE PUBLIC VOUCHER
17	<u>A.</u> Making or permitting false public voucher
18	consists of knowingly, intentionally or [ <del>wilfully</del> ] <u>willfully</u>
19	making, causing to be made or permitting to be made a false
20	material statement or forged signature upon any public voucher,
21	or invoice supporting a public voucher, with intent that the
22	voucher or invoice shall be relied upon for the expenditure of
23	public money.
24	<u>B.</u> Whoever commits making or permitting false
25	public voucher is guilty of a fourth degree felony; provided

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1 that if a person elected or appointed to a position with or 2 employed by a public entity is convicted of making or permitting false public voucher, the basic sentence of 3 imprisonment shall be increased by one year. 4 C. A person convicted under the provisions of this 5 section shall not, individually or in association with others, 6 7 submit a bid to contract for, or enter into a contract for, 8 services, construction or items of tangible personal property 9 with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and 10 willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty 11 12 of a third degree felony. D. As used in this section, "public entity" means 13 14 the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or political subdivisions." 15 SECTION 8. Section 30-23-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, 16 Chapter 303, Section 23-6) is amended to read: 17 "30-23-6. UNLAWFUL INTEREST IN A PUBLIC CONTRACT .--18 19 A. Unlawful interest in a public contract consists 20 of: [A. any] (1) a public officer or public 21 employee receiving anything of value, directly or indirectly, 22 from either a seller or a seller's agents or a purchaser or a 23 purchaser's agents in connection with the sale or purchase of 24 securities, goods, leases, lands or anything of value by the 25 .203142.1

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1 state or any of its political subdivisions, unless: 2 [(1)] (a) prior written consent of the 3 head of the department of the state or political subdivision involved in the transaction is obtained and filed as a matter 4 of public record in the office of secretary of state; and 5 [(2)] (b) subsequent to the transaction, 6 7 a statement is filed as a matter of public record in the office of secretary of state by the purchaser or seller giving 8 9 anything of value to a public officer or public employee and this statement contains the date the services were rendered, 10 the amount of remuneration for the rendered services and the 11 12 nature of the rendered services; and [B. any] (2) a seller or [his] the seller's 13 agents or a purchaser or [his] the purchaser's agents offering 14 to pay or paying anything of value, directly or indirectly, to 15 a public officer or public employee in connection with the sale 16 or purchase of securities or goods by the state or any of its 17

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) of Subsection A of this section] Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Paragraph (1) of this subsection are complied with.

[Any] <u>B.</u> <u>A</u> person violating the provisions of <u>Paragraph (2) of</u> Subsection [<del>B</del>] <u>A</u> of this section, where [such] <u>the</u> 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 .203142.1

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1 its political subdivisions for a period of five years from the 2 date of [such] the violation.

C. 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.

Whoever commits unlawful interest in public D. 9 contracts where the value received by [him] the person is fifty dollars (\$50.00) or less is guilty of a misdemeanor. 10

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; [Any] 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 disgualified from employment by the state or any of its political subdivisions.

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 .203142.1

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1	2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and willfully
2	violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third
3	<u>degree felony.</u>
4	G. As used in this section, "public entity" means
5	the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or
6	political subdivisions."
7	SECTION 9. Section 30-24-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963,
8	Chapter 303, Section 24-1) is amended to read:
9	"30-24-1. BRIBERY OF <u>A</u> PUBLIC OFFICER OR PUBLIC
10	EMPLOYEE
11	<u>A.</u> Bribery of <u>a</u> public officer or public employee
12	consists of [ <del>any</del> ] <u>a</u> person giving or offering to give, directly
13	or indirectly, anything of value to [ <del>any</del> ] <u>a</u> public officer or
14	public employee, with intent to induce or influence [such] that
15	public officer or public employee to:
16	[ <del>A.</del> ] <u>(1)</u> give or render [ <del>any</del> ] <u>an</u> official
17	opinion, judgment or decree;
18	$[B_{\bullet}]$ (2) be more favorable to one party than
19	to the other in [ <del>any</del> ] <u>a</u> cause, action, suit, election,
20	appointment, matter or thing pending or to be brought before
21	[ <del>such</del> ] <u>that</u> person;
22	[ <del>C.</del> ] <u>(3)</u> procure [him] <u>the person</u> to vote or
23	withhold [ <del>his</del> ] <u>the person's</u> vote on [ <del>any</del> ] <u>a</u> question, matter or
24	proceeding [ <del>which</del> ] <u>that</u> is then or may thereafter be pending,
25	and [ <del>which</del> ] <u>that</u> may by law come or be brought before [ <del>him</del> ] <u>the</u>
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1 person in [his] the person's public capacity; 2  $[\mathbf{D}_{\cdot}]$  (4) execute any of the powers  $[\frac{\mathrm{in \ him}}{\mathrm{in \ him}}]$ vested in the person; or 3 [E.] (5) perform [any] a public duty otherwise 4 5 than as required by law, or to delay in or omit to perform [any] a public duty required of [him] the person by law. 6 7 Whoever commits bribery of <u>a</u> public officer or Β. public employee is guilty of a third degree felony; provided 8 9 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 10 officer or public employee, the basic sentence of imprisonment 11 12 shall be increased by one year. C. A person convicted under the provisions of 13 14 Subsection A of this section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to contract for, or enter 15 into a contract for, services, construction or items of 16 tangible personal property with a public entity or act as a 17 lobbyist, as defined in Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person 18 who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this 19 20 subsection is guilty of a third degree felony. D. As used in this section, "public entity" means 21 the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or 22 political subdivisions." 23 SECTION 10. Section 30-24-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, 24 25 Chapter 303, Section 24-2) is amended to read:

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"30-24-2. DEMANDING OR RECEIVING <u>A</u> BRIBE BY <u>A</u> PUBLIC OFFICER OR PUBLIC EMPLOYEE.--

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

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

C. A person convicted under the provisions of this section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to contract for, 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 .203142.1

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

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

<u>A.</u> Whoever knowingly solicits or receives, [any] <u>directly or indirectly, a</u> remuneration in the form of any kickback, bribe or rebate, [<del>directly or indirectly, overtly or</del> <del>covertly</del>] 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, <u>is guilty of a fourth</u> <u>degree felony</u>; 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 payment may be made in whole or in part with public money, [shall be] is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

B. If a person elected or appointed to a position with or employed by a public entity is convicted of soliciting or receiving an illegal kickback, the basic sentence of imprisonment shall be increased by one year.

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1	C. A person convicted under the provisions of this
2	section shall not, individually or in association with others,
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	submit a bid to contract for, or enter into a contract for,
4	services, construction or items of tangible personal property
5	with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in
6	Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and
7	willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty
8	of a third degree felony.
9	D. As used in this section:
10	(1) "kickback" means a percentage of income
11	given to a person in a position of influence as payment for
12	having made the income possible; and
13	(2) "public entity" means the state or one of
14	its agencies, departments, institutions or political
15	subdivisions."
16	SECTION 12. Section 30-41-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,
17	Chapter 384, Section 2) is amended to read:
18	"30-41-2. OFFERING OR PAYING AN ILLEGAL KICKBACK
19	<u>A.</u> Whoever knowingly offers or pays, [ <del>any</del> ] <u>directly</u>
20	or indirectly, a remuneration in the form of any kickback,
21	bribe or rebate, [ <del>directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly</del> ]
22	in cash or in kind to any person to induce such person:
23	$[A_{\bullet}]$ (1) to refer an individual to a person
24	for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of [ <del>any</del> ] <u>an</u>
25	item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in
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1 part with public money, is guilty of a fourth degree felony; or 2  $[B_{\cdot}]$  (2) to purchase, lease, order or arrange 3 for or recommend purchasing, leasing or ordering any goods, facilities, services or items for which payment may be made in 4 whole or in part with public money, [shall be] is guilty of a 5 fourth degree felony. 6 7 B. If a person elected to or appointed to a position with or employed by a public entity is convicted of 8 9 offering or paying an illegal kickback, the basic sentence of imprisonment shall be increased by one year. 10 C. A person convicted under the provisions of this 11 12 section shall not, individually or in association with others, submit a bid to contract for, or enter into a contract for, 13 14 services, construction or items of tangible personal property with a public entity or act as a lobbyist, as defined in 15 Section 2-11-2 NMSA 1978. Any person who knowingly and 16 willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty 17 of a third degree felony. 18 19 D. As used in this section: (1) "kickback" means a percentage of income 20 given to a person in a position of influence as payment for 21 having made the income possible; and 22 (2) "public entity" means the state or one of 23 its agencies, departments, institutions or political 24 subdivisions." 25 .203142.1 - 20 -

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SECTION 13. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES AND OTHER CORRUPT PRACTICES.--

A. Every state agency, department, political subdivision and institution shall post in a conspicuous place a listing of all crimes constituting public corruption offenses and other corrupt practices and the penalties associated with such crimes.

9 B. As used in this section, "public corruption10 offense" means:

(1) violating the ethical principles of public service, as provided in Subsection D of Section 10-16-3 NMSA
 1978;

(2) taking an official act for personalfinancial interest, as provided in Section 10-16-4 NMSA 1978;

(3) embezzlement, as provided in Section 30-16-8 NMSA 1978; provided that the embezzlement is committed by a person elected to or appointed to a position with or employed by the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or political subdivisions and the embezzlement is committed against the state or its agency, department, institution or political subdivision;

(4) paying or receiving public money for services not rendered, as provided in Section 30-23-2 NMSA 1978;

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1 making or permitting false public voucher, (5) as provided in Section 30-23-3 NMSA 1978; 2 committing unlawful interest in a public 3 (6) contract, where the value received is more than fifty dollars 4 (\$50.00), as provided in Section 30-23-6 NMSA 1978; 5 committing bribery of a public officer or 6 (7) 7 public employee, as provided in Section 30-24-1 NMSA 1978; 8 (8) demanding or receiving a bribe by a public 9 officer or employee, as provided in Section 30-24-2 NMSA 1978; tampering with public records, as provided 10 (9) in Section 30-26-1 NMSA 1978; 11 12 (10) soliciting or receiving an illegal kickback, as provided in Section 30-41-1 NMSA 1978; and 13 14 (11)offering or paying an illegal kickback, as provided in Section 30-41-2 NMSA 1978. 15 [NEW MATERIAL] FORFEITURE OF PENSION FOR SECTION 14. 16 PUBLIC CORRUPTION OFFENSES. --17 If, in the adjudication of a public corruption 18 Α. 19 offense in district court, it appears that the defendant is a 20 member or retired member and the alleged corruption relates to, arises out of or is in connection to the member's public office 21 or public employment, the district attorney or attorney general 22 may, in addition to the felony complaint, file an ancillary 23 claim for forfeiture of pension. Upon the filing, the 24 forfeiture of pension proceeding shall be brought in the same 25 .203142.1 - 22 -

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1 proceeding as the criminal matter and presented to the same 2 trier of fact; provided that: the two issues shall be bifurcated; 3 (1)the rules of criminal procedure shall 4 (2)5 apply in the criminal matter and the rules of civil procedure shall apply in the forfeiture proceeding; 6 7 (3) if the criminal defendant is represented by the public defender department, the chief public defender or 8 9 the district public defender may authorize department representation of the defendant in the forfeiture proceeding; 10 if the state proves in the forfeiture (4) 11 12 proceeding by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is a member or retired member and has been convicted of a 13 14 public corruption offense that is directly related to, arises out of or is in connection to the member's public office or 15 employment, after determining issues related to community 16 property and child support obligations and issuing orders to 17 that effect, the court may order the forfeiture of some or all 18 19 of the member's or retired member's right to a pension and 20 other retirement benefits from a state system and serve the order upon the appropriate state system; 21 the amount of the pension to be forfeited (5) 22 by the member shall not exceed the greater of: 23 (a) five times the benefit received by 24 the member from the public corruption offense; or 25 .203142.1

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1 (b) five times the quantifiable harm to 2 the state, excluding any costs and fees associated with the 3 criminal matter and forfeiture proceeding; the member may pay in full the amount that 4 (6) would otherwise be deducted from the member's pension; and 5 during the ancillary hearing, claims 6 (7) 7 pertaining to community property or child support may be entertained by the judge. 8 If a member has been terminated because of an 9 Β. allegation of a public corruption offense, the state system may 10 hold and not disburse the accumulated member contribution until 11 12 resolution of a proceeding under Subsection A of this section, or until public corruption charges are no longer pending 13 14 against the member. C. After receipt by a state system of an order 15 issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section, pending a 16 final appeal, the state system: 17 shall, if the forfeited member is a (1)18 19 retired member, suspend any pension; and 20 (2) shall not permit withdrawal of a member's accumulated contribution. 21 After notification to a state system that an D. 22 order issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section was not 23 appealed or, upon final appeal, was upheld: 24 except as provided in Paragraph (3) of 25 (1) .203142.1 - 24 -

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this subsection, the state system shall deduct the amount of the pension to be forfeited from the member's or the retired member's pension in a manner provided by the association or board of the state system under which the member is covered;

if, prior to the order of forfeiture under (2) this section, a court has issued an order addressing community property interest or child support obligations, whether as a part of a forfeiture under this section, pursuant to Section 10-11-136, 10-11-136.1, 10-12B-7, 10-12C-7 or 22-11-42 NMSA 1978 or in any other proceeding, any action taken by a state system pursuant to this subsection shall be in compliance with that court order; and

if the forfeited member is currently (3) receiving a pension from a state system due to previous employment but had subsequently returned to public employment while continuing to receive the pension, the order shall not affect the pension related to the previous employment if the public corruption offense did not arise from conduct related to the previous employment.

Ε. If, on final appeal, the court finding pursuant to Subsection A of this section or the conviction is overturned, the forfeiture order is voided, the attorney general shall notify the state system and the state system shall pay in full any suspended pension payments.

If no appeal is made from a court finding F. .203142.1

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pursuant to Subsection A of this section or if, on final appeal, the court finding is upheld, the district attorney or the attorney general shall notify the state system and the state system shall comply with the procedures of Subsection C of this section.

G. The provisions of this section apply to pensions earned on or after July 1, 2012.

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H. As used in this section:

(1) "conviction" means a judgment of guilty of a felony or acceptance of a plea of nolo contendere to a public corruption offense by a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction;

(2) "forfeited member" means an individual who, under a court order issued pursuant to this section, has forfeited pension rights in a state system;

(3) "member" means an individual who is classified as a "member" of a state system pursuant to the laws governing that state system;

(4) "member contribution" means the amounts
deducted from a member's salary and credited to the member's
account in a state system, together with interest, if any,
credited to that account;

(5) "public corruption offense" means:

(a) embezzlement, as provided in Section
 30-16-8 NMSA 1978; provided that the embezzlement is committed
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1 by a person elected to or appointed to a position with or 2 employed by the state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or political subdivisions and the embezzlement is 3 committed against the state or its agency, department, 4 5 institution or political subdivision; paying or receiving public money for 6 (b) 7 services not rendered, as provided in Section 30-23-2 NMSA 8 1978: 9 (c) making or permitting false public voucher, as provided in Section 30-23-3 NMSA 1978; 10 committing unlawful interest in a (d) 11 12 public contract, where the value received is more than fifty dollars (\$50.00), as provided in Section 30-23-6 NMSA 1978; 13 14 (e) committing bribery of a public officer or public employee, as provided in Section 30-24-1 NMSA 15 1978: 16 (f) demanding or receiving a bribe by a 17 public officer or employee, as provided in Section 30-24-2 NMSA 18 19 1978; 20 (g) soliciting or receiving an illegal kickback, as provided in Section 30-41-1 NMSA 1978; and 21 (h) offering or paying an illegal 22 kickback, as provided in Section 30-41-2 NMSA 1978; 23 "public employment" means a position held (6) 24 as an elected or appointed official or as an employee of the 25 .203142.1 - 27 -

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1	state or one of its agencies, departments, institutions or
2	political subdivisions;
3	(7) "retired member" means an individual who
4	has retired and is receiving a pension from a state system; and
5	(8) "state system" means a retirement program
6	provided for in the Educational Retirement Act, the Public
7	Employees Retirement Act, the Magistrate Retirement Act or the
8	Judicial Retirement Act.
9	SECTION 15. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
10	provisions of this act is July 1, 2016.
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