## SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 513

## 56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PUBLIC PEACE, HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE;
INCREASING THE PENALTY OF MAKING A SHOOTING THREAT TO A FOURTH
DEGREE FELONY; CREATING THE CRIME OF SWATTING; PROVIDING
PENALTIES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 30-20-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 285, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-20-16. BOMB SCARES AND SHOOTING THREATS UNLAWFUL--KNOWINGLY MAKING A FALSE REPORT WITH INTENT TO CAUSE IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNLAWFUL.--

A. Making a bomb scare consists of falsely and maliciously stating to another person that a bomb or other explosive has been placed in such a position that property or persons are likely to be injured or destroyed.

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B. Making a shooting threat consists of
intentionally communicating to another person an intent to
bring a firearm to a property or use the firearm with the
intent to:

- (1) place a person or group of persons in fear
  of great bodily harm;
- (2) prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a public building; or
- (3) cause a response to the threat by a law enforcement official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies.
- C. Swatting consists of knowingly making a false or misleading report of an ongoing emergency or threat of violence to a public safety agency or agency personnel or to a public safety answering point, with the intent to cause an immediate response from law enforcement and other first responders.
- [G.] D. Whoever commits making a bomb scare is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- $[\frac{D_{\bullet}}]$   $\underline{E_{\bullet}}$  Whoever commits making a shooting threat is guilty of a  $[\frac{misdemeanor}]$  fourth degree felony.
- F. Whoever commits swatting is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- [E.] G. A court may order a person convicted for the offense of <u>swatting or making a bomb scare or shooting</u> threat to reimburse the victim of the offense for economic harm .225933.2

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caused by that offense.

- [F.] H. As used in this section, "economic harm" means all direct, incidental and consequential financial harm suffered by a victim of the offense of swatting or making a bomb scare or shooting threat. "Economic harm" includes:
- (1) wages, salaries or other compensation lost as a result of the commission of the offense of <a href="mailto:swatting">swatting or</a> making a bomb scare or shooting threat;
- (2) the cost of all wages, salaries or other compensation paid to employees for time that those employees are prevented from working as a result of the commission of the offense of <u>swatting or</u> making a bomb scare or shooting threat; and
- (3) overhead costs incurred for the period of time that a business is shut down as a result of the commission of the offense of <u>swatting or</u> making a bomb scare or shooting threat.

## I. As used in this section:

- (1) "public safety agency" means a public body
  that provides firefighting, law enforcement, ambulance, medical
  or other emergency services; and
- (2) "public safety answering point" means a twenty-four-hour local jurisdiction communications facility that receives 911 calls."

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