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### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2015**

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# AN ACT

### RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES -- CRIME AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRUST

Introduced By: Senators Lombardi, Archambault, Conley, Lombardo, and Algiere

Date Introduced: March 03, 2015

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

(Attorney General)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Title 11 of the General Laws entitled "CRIMINAL OFFENSES" is hereby

2 amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

3 <u>CHAPTER 69</u>
4 <u>CRIMES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRUST</u>

<u>11-69-1. Definitions. – (a) As used in this chapter:</u>

(1) "Administrative proceeding" means any proceeding, other than a judicial proceeding,
 the outcome of which is required to be based on a record or documentation prescribed by law, or
 in which law or regulation is particularized in applications to individuals.

9 (2) "Approval" includes, but is not limited to, recommendation, failure to disapprove, or
10 another manifestation of favor or acquiescence.

(3) "Benefit" means gain or advantage, or anything regarded by the beneficiary as gain or advantage, including benefit to any other person or entity in whose welfare he or she is interested, but not an advantage promised generally to a group or class of voters as a consequence of public measures which a candidate engages to support or oppose.

15 (4) "Disapproval" means and includes, but is not limited to, failure to approve, or any
16 other manifestation of disfavor or nonacquiescence.

17 (5) "Government" means and includes any branch, subdivision or agency of the state of
18 Rhode Island or any locality within.

19 (6) "Harm" means loss, disadvantage or injury, or anything so regarded by the person

1	affected, including loss, disadvantage or injury to any other person or entity in whose welfare he
2	or she is interested.
3	(7) "Official proceeding" means a proceeding heard or which may be heard before any
4	legislative, judicial, administrative or other governmental agency, or official authorized to take
5	evidence under oath, including any referee, hearing officer, commissioner, notary or other person
6	taking testimony or deposition in connection with any such proceeding;
7	(8) "Party official" means a person who holds an elective or appointive post in a political
8	party in the United States by virtue of which he or she directs or conducts, or participates in
9	directing or conducting party affairs at any level of responsibility.
10	(9) "Pecuniary benefit" means a benefit in the form of money, property, commercial
11	interests or anything else the primary significance of which is economic gain.
12	(10) "Public servant" means:
13	(i) Any full-time or part-time employee in the classified, nonclassified and unclassified
14	service of the state, or of any city or town employee within the state, any individual serving in
15	any appointed state or municipal position, any employee of any public or quasi-public state or
16	municipal board, commission or corporation, and any contractual employee of the state or any
17	city or town within the state;
18	(ii) Any officer or member of a state or municipal agency as defined in § 36-14-2(8) who
19	is appointed for a term of office specified by the constitution or a statute of this state, or a charter
20	or ordinance of any city or town, or who is appointed by or through the governing body or highest
21	official of state or municipal government;
22	(iii) Any person holding any elective public office pursuant to a general or special
23	election.
24	(11) "Services" means labor, professional service, transportation, telephone or other
25	public service, accommodation in hotels, restaurants or elsewhere, admission to exhibition, use of
26	vehicles or other movable property. Where compensation for service is ordinarily paid
27	immediately upon the rendering of such service, as in the case of hotels and restaurants, refusal to
28	pay or absconding without payment or offer to pay gives rise to a presumption that the service
29	was obtained by deception as to intention to pay.
30	(12) "Special influence" means power to influence though kinship, friendship or other
31	relationship, apart from merits of the transaction.
32	11-69-2. Bribery in official and political matters (a) It in unlawful for a public
33	servant to offer, confer, agree to confer upon another, solicit, accept or agree to accept from
34	another:

1	(1) Any pecuniary benefit as consideration for the recipient's decision, opinion,
2	recommendation, vote or other exercise of discretion as a public servant or party official;
3	(2) Any benefit as consideration for the recipient's decision, vote, recommendation or
4	other exercise of official discretion in administrative or official proceeding; or
5	(3) Any benefit as consideration for a violation of a known legal duty as a public servant
6	or party official.
7	(b) Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony and
8	subject to imprisonment of up to ten (10) years, a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars
9	(\$10,000), or both.
10	(c) It is no defense to prosecution under this section that a person whom the actor sought
11	to influence was not qualified to act in the desired way whether because he or she had not yet
12	assumed the office, lacked jurisdiction, or for any other reason.
13	11-69-3. Selling political endorsements – Special influence (a) It shall be unlawful
14	for a public servant to:
15	(1) Solicit, receive, agree to receive, or agree that any political party or other person shall
16	receive, any pecuniary benefit as consideration for approval or disapproval of an appointment or
17	advancement in public service, or for approval or disapproval of any person or transaction for any
18	benefit conferred by a public servant or agency of government;
19	(2) Solicit, receive or agree to receive any pecuniary benefit as consideration for exerting
20	special influence upon a public servant or procuring another to do so; or
21	(3) Offer, confer or agree to confer any pecuniary benefit, receipt of which is in violation
22	of this section.
23	(b) Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony and
24	subject to imprisonment of up to ten (10) years, a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars
25	(\$10,000), or both.
26	11-69-4. Speculating or wagering on official action or information (a) It is
27	unlawful for a public servant, in contemplation of official action by himself or herself or by a
28	governmental unit with which he or she is associated, or in reliance on information to which he or
29	she has access in his or her official capacity and which has not been made public, he or she:
30	(1) Acquires a pecuniary interest in any property, transaction or enterprise which may be
31	affected by such information of official action;
32	(2) Speculates or wagers on the basis of such information or official action; or
33	(3) Aids another to do any of the foregoing.
34	(b) Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony and

2	(\$10,000), or both.
3	11-69-5. Theft of honest services (a) A public servant commits theft of honest
4	services if, having control over the disposition of services of others, to which he or she is not
5	entitled, he or she knowingly diverts such services to his or her own benefit or to the benefit of
6	another not entitled thereto.
7	(b) Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony and
8	subject to imprisonment of up to ten (10) years, a fine of not more than one hundred fifty
9	thousand dollars (\$150,000), or both.
10	11-69-6. Civil damages for engaging in illegal acts In addition to any criminal
11	penalties, a public servant convicted of a misdemeanor or felony under the laws of the United
12	States, the state of Rhode Island, or any other jurisdiction knowingly committed in his or her
13	official capacity shall be liable for the restitution of anything of value received by him or her in
14	the course of such violation. Action for recovery of amounts under this section shall be brought in
15	the superior court of any county in which any element of the crime occurred. The action shall be
16	brought in the name of the state by the attorney general for the benefit and use of the state.
17	SECTION 2. Section 12-12-17 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-12 entitled
18	"Indictments, Informations and Complaints" is hereby amended to read as follows:
19	12-12-17. Statute of limitations (a) There shall be no statute of limitations for the
20	following offenses: treason against the state, any homicide, arson, first-degree arson, second-
21	degree arson, third-degree arson, burglary, counterfeiting, forgery, robbery, rape, first-degree
22	sexual assault, first-degree child molestation sexual assault, second-degree child molestation
23	sexual assault, bigamy, manufacturing, selling, distribution, or possession with intent to
24	manufacture, sell, or distribute, a controlled substance under the Uniform Controlled Substance
25	Act, chapter 28 of title 21, or any other offense for which the maximum penalty provided is life
26	imprisonment.
27	(b) The statute of limitations for the following offenses shall be ten (10) years: larceny
28	under § 11-41-2 (receiving stolen goods), § 11-41-3 (embezzlement and fraudulent conversion), §
29	11-41-4 (obtaining property by false pretenses or personation), § 11-41-11 (embezzlement by
30	bank officer or employee), § 11-41-12 (fraudulent conversion by agent or factor), and § 11-41-13
31	(obtaining signature by false pretenses), or any larceny that is punishable as a felony; any
32	violation of chapter 7 of title 11 (bribery); any violation of § 11-18-1 (giving false document to
33	agent, employee, or public official); perjury; any violation of chapter 42 of title 11 (threats and
34	extortion); any violation of chapter 15 of title 7 (racketeer influenced and corrupt organizations);

subject to imprisonment of up to ten (10) years, a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars

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1	any violation of chapter 57 of title 11 (racketeer violence); any violation of chapter 36 of title 6
2	(antitrust law); or any violation of § 11-68-2 (exploitation of an elder) any violation of § 11-41-27
3	(wrongful conversion by officer or state or municipal employee; or any violation of chapter 69 of
4	title 11 "crimes against the public trust".
5	(c) The statute of limitations for any other criminal offense shall be three (3) years unless
6	a longer statute of limitations is otherwise provided for in the general laws.
7	(d) Any person who participates in any offense, either as a principal accessory or
8	conspirator, shall be subject to the same statute of limitations as if the person had committed the
9	substantive offense.
10	(e) The statute of limitations for any violation of chapter 18.9 of title 23 (refuse
11	disposal), chapter 19 of title 23 (solid waste management corporation), chapter 19.1 of title 23
12	(hazardous waste management), chapter 12 of title 46 (water pollution), and chapter 13 of title 46
13	(public drinking water supply) shall be seven (7) years from the time that the facts constituting
14	the offense or violation shall have become known to law enforcement authorities, unless a longer
15	statute of limitations is otherwise provided for in the general laws.
16	SECTION 3. Section 36-10.1-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 36-10.1 entitled "Rhode
17	Island Public Employee Pension Revocation and Reduction Act" is hereby amended to read as
18	follows:
19	36-10.1-2. Definitions (a) "Crime related to public office or public employment" shall
20	mean any of the following criminal offenses:
21	(1) The committing, aiding, or abetting of an embezzlement of public funds;
22	(2) The committing, aiding, or abetting of any felonious theft by a public officer or
23	employee from his or her employer;
24	(3) Bribery in connection with employment of a public officer or employee; and
25	(4) The committing of any felony by a public officer or employee who, willfully and
26	with the intent to defraud, realizes or obtains, or attempts to realize or obtain, a profit, gain, or
27	advantage for himself or herself or for some other person through the use or attempted use of the
28	power, rights, privileges, duties, or position of his or her public office or employment position.
29	(b) "Public official" or "public employee" shall mean any current or former state or
30	municipal elected official as defined in section 36-14-2(10), state or municipal appointed official
31	as defined in section 36-14-2(4), and any employee of state or local government, of boards,
32	commissions or agencies as defined in section 36-14-2(8)(i), (ii), who is otherwise entitled to
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	receive or who is receiving retirement benefits under this title, under title 16, under title 45, under

2	on a full-time or part-time basis. For the purposes of this chapter, all these persons are deemed to
3	be engaged in public employment.
4	(c) As used in this chapter, the phrase "pleads guilty or nolo contendere" shall not
5	include any plea of nolo contendere which does not constitute a conviction by virtue of section
6	12-10-12 or 12-18-3.
7	(d) For purposes of this chapter, "domestic partner" shall be defined as a person who,
8	prior to the decedent's death, was in an exclusive, intimate and committed relationship with the
9	decedent, and who certifies by affidavit that their relationship met the following qualifications:
10	(1) Both partners were at least eighteen (18) years of age and were mentally competent
11	to contract;
12	(2) Neither partner was married to anyone else;
13	(3) Partners were not related by blood to a degree which would prohibit marriage in the
14	state of Rhode Island;
15	(4) Partners resided together and had resided together for at least one year at the time of
16	death; and
17	(5) Partners were financially interdependent as evidenced by at least two (2) of the
18	following:
19	(i) Domestic partnership agreement or relationship contract;
20	(ii) Joint mortgage or joint ownership of primary residence;
21	(iii) Two (2) of: (A) joint ownership of motor vehicle; (B) joint checking account; (C)
22	joint credit account; (D) joint lease; and/or
23	(iv) The domestic partner had been designated as a beneficiary for the decedent's will,
24	retirement contract or life insurance.
25	SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.
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whether that person is acting on a permanent or temporary basis and whether or not compensated

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# **EXPLANATION**

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

# AN ACT

# RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES -- CRIME AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRUST

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This act would establish crimes against the public trust and criminal penalties and civil
damages for illegal trust offenses. It would set a ten (10) year criminal statute of limitations and
provide for possible pension revocation or reduction for any job-related felony.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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