THIRD CONGRESS OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 1983

C. B. No.

3-14

A BILL FOR AN ACT

To define major crimes as offenses against National interests; to amend sections 101, 104, 601, 602, 603, 604, and 1001 of title 11; to add new sections to title 11; and to repeal Sections 901 through 953 of title 11 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA:

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1	Section 1. Section 101 of title 11 of the Code of the
2 .	Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended to read as follows:
3	"Section 101. Title; National jurisdiction. This title
4	shall be known and cited as the "National Criminal Code."
5	The National Government of the Federated States of
6	Micronesia has exclusive jurisdiction over all major
7	crimes as defined in section 104 of this chapter,
8	pursuant to article IX, section 2(p), of the
9	Constitution of the Federated States of Micronesia."
LO	Section 2. Section 104 of title 11 of the Code of the Federated
L1	States of Micronesia is hereby amended to read as follows:
12	"Section 104. <u>Definitions</u> . The definitions in this
13	section shall apply throughout this code, unless otherwise
14	specified or a different meaning is plainly required.
15	(1) "Classification of crimes." A "felony" is an
16	offense which may be punished by imprisonment for more
17	than one year. A "petty misdemeanor" is an offense which
18	may be punished by imprisonment for not more than thirty
19	days. Every other offense is a "misdemeanor."
20	(2) "Criminal negligence." A person acts with
21	criminal negligence, or is criminally negligent, with
22	. respect to attendant circumstances when his conduct
23	creates a substantial and unjustifiable risk and causes
24	the criminal result; or if his failure to be aware of
25	the risk constitutes a gross deviation from the standard

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1.	of care that a reasonable person would exercise
2	in the situation.
3	(3) "Defendant." The term "defendant"
14	includes a person who is an accessory or accomplice
5	of the defendant.
6	(4) "Intent." A person acts intentionally, or
7 · ·	with intent, with respect to his conduct or to a
8	result thereof when it is his conscious purpose to
9	engage in the conduct or cause the result.
	(5) "Knowledge." A person acts knowingly, or
ll	with knowledge, with respect to his conduct or to
12	attendant circumstances when he is aware of the
13	nature of his conduct or that those circumstances
14	exist. A person acts knowingly, or with knowledge,
15 ·	with respect to a result of his conduct when he is
16	aware that his conduct is practically certain to
17	cause the result.
18	(6) "Major crime." A "major crime" is ### ####
19	which is dunishable by imprisonment tot a period of
20	tulge leats of molel by attent to commit a major
21	\$\frac{1}{1}\psi is \$\psi is \$
22	National Criminal Code or which is otherwise an offense
23	against the National Government of the Federated States
24	of Micronesia or against an interest over which the
25	National Government has jurisdiction by law. An attempt

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1	to commit a major crime is also a major crime. Any
2	offense not included in this definition shall be a matter
3	for the jurisdictions of the various States.
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5	an offense defined by this edde of which is otherwise
6	an offense against the redetated States of Nictonesial
7	(%) (7) "Official proceeding." "Official proceeding"
8	means a proceeding heard or which may be heard before
9	any legislative, judicial, administrative, or other
LO	governmental agency of the National Government of the
L1	Federated States of Micronesia, or official authorized
12	to take evidence under oath, including any referee,
13	hearing examiner, commissioner, notary, or other person
14	taking testimony or deposition in connection with any
15	such proceeding. The term "official proceeding" includes
16	all judicial and administrative proceedings of the
17	Government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
18	which arise out of the Federated States of Micronesia.
19	(9) (8) "Recklessness." "Recklessness" means to
20	act with willful disregard to the attendant circumstances,
21	or if unaware of the circumstances, to act in such a
22	manner that constitutes a gross deviation from the
23	standard of care that a reasonable person would exercise
24	in the situation.
25	(10) (9) "Persons." The terms "person," "he,"

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"accused," and "defendant" include any natural person 1 and, where relevant, a corporation or an unincorporated 2 association. 3 . (11) (10) "Public servant." A "public servant" h means any officer or employee of, or any person acting on behalf of, the National Government of the Federated 6 States of Micronesia, including legislators and judges, and any person acting as an advisor, consultant, or 8 otherwise, in performing a governmental function; but 9 the term does not include witnesses. The term "public 10 servant" includes a public servant of the Government of 11 the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands when acting 12 in judicial or administrative proceeding which has been 13 brought in, or arises out of, the Federated States of 14 Micronesia. 15 (12) (11) "State." The term "State" means a 16 State of the Federated States of Micronesia." 17 Section 3. Section 601 of title 11 of the Code of the Federated 18 States of Micronesia is hereby amended to read as follows: 19 "Section 601. Theft against the Government. 20 (1) "Theft." A person commits the offense of theft 21 ... against the Government if he commits theft of any 22 property or service in which the Government of the 23 Federated States of Micronesia has any legal, equitable, 24 or possessory interest. 25

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1	(2) Yndlot etimes otovisions applicablely the
2	provisions of subspace 777 of spaces of this title
3	telating to major etimesh excluding subsections (I) and
4	(2) of section gold shall apply to all eases of theft
5	against the Government!
6	(3) (2) "Penalty." A person convicted under this
7	section shall be punished:
8	(a) if the value of the property or service
9	is \$5,000 or more, by imprisonment for not more than
10	ten years; or
11	(b) if the value of the property or service
12	is at least \$1,000 but less than \$5,000, by imprisonment
13	for not more than five years; or
14	(c) if the value of the property or service
15 .	is at least \$100 but less than \$1,000, by imprisonment
16	for not more than one year; or
17	(d) if the value of the property or service
18	is at least \$25 but less than \$100, by imprisonment for
19	not more than six months; or
20	(e) if the value of the property or service
21	is less than \$25, by imprisonment for not more than
22	thirty days.
23	(3) "Amount involved." The amount involved in a
24	theft shall be deemed to be the highest value, by any
25	reasonable standard, of the property or service which the

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1	defendant stole or attempted to steal. Amounts					
2	involved in thefts committed pursuant to one scheme or					
3 .	cause of conduct, whether from the same person or					
4	several persons, may be aggregated in determining					
5	whether an offense has been committed and the grade					
6	of the offense.					
7	(4) "Claim of right." It is an affirmative					
8	defense to prosecution for theft that the defendant:					
9	(a) was unaware that the property or service					
10	was that of the Government; or					
11	(b) acted under an honest claim of right to					
12	the property or service involved or that he had a right					
13	to acquire or dispose of it as he did; or					
14	(c) took property exposed for sale, intending					
15	to purchase and pay for it promptly, or reasonably					
16	believing that the Government or its agent, if present,					
17	would have consented."					
18	Section 4. A new section 602 is hereby added to title 11 of the					
19	Code of the Federated States of Micronesia to read as follows:					
20	Section 602. Definitions. As used in this chapter:					
21	(1) "Deprive." "Deprive" means:					
22	(a) to withhold property of the					
23	Government permanently or for so extended a period as to					
24	appropriate a major portion of its economic value, or					
25	with intent to restore only upon payment of reward or					

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1	other compensation; or
2	(b) to dispose of the property so as to make
3	it unlikely that the owner will recover it.
4	(2) "Financial institution." "Financial institution"
5.	means a bank, insurance company, credit union, building
6	and loan association, investment trust, or other
7	organization held out to the public as a place of deposit
8 .	of funds or medium of savings or collective investment.
9	(3) "Government." "Government" means the National
10	Government of the Federated States of Micronesia and any
11	department, agency, or subdivision thereof, or any
12	corporation or other association carrying out the function
13	of the Government.
14	(4) "Movable property." "Movable property" means
15	property, the location of which can be changed, including
16	things growing on, affixed to, or found in land, and
17	documents, although the rights represented thereby have
18	no physical location. "Immovable property" is all other
19	property.
20	(5) "Obtain." "Obtain" means:
21	(a) in relation to property, to bring about a
22	transfer or purported transfer of a legal interest in the
23	property, whether to the obtainer or another; or
24	(b) in relation to labor or service, to
25	secure performance thereof.

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1	(6) "Property." "Property" means anything of value,
2	including real estate, tangible and intangible personal
3	property, contract rights, choses-in-action, and other
4	interest in or claims to wealth, admission or transpor-
5	tation tickets, captured or domestic animals, food and
6	drink, electric or other power.
7 .	(7) "Property of another." "Property of another"
8	includes property in which the Government has
9	an interest which the defendant is not privileged to
10	infringe, regardless of the fact that the defendant also
11	has an interest in the property and regardless of the
12	fact that the Government might be precluded
13	from civil recovery because the property was used in an
14	unlawful transaction or was subject to forfeiture as
15	contraband. Property in possession of the defendant
16	shall not be deemed property of the Government when it
17	has only a security interest therein, even if legal
18	title is in the creditor pursuant to a conditional sales
19	contract or other security agreement."
20	Section 5. A new section 603 is hereby added to title 11 of the
21	Code of the Federated States of Micronesia to read as follows:
22	"Section 603. Theft by unlawful taking or disposition.
23	(1) "Movable property." A person commits theft
24	if he unlawfully takes or exercises unlawful control
25	over movable property of the Government with purpose

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1	to deprive the Government thereof.
2	(2) "Immovable property." A person commits theft
3	if he unlawfully transfers immovable property of the
4	Government or any interest therein, with purpose to
5	benefit himself or another not entitled thereto."
6	Section 6. A new section 604 is hereby added to title 11 of the
7	Code of the Federated States of Micronesia to read as follows:
8	"Section 604. Theft by deception.
9	(1) A person commits theft if he purposely obtains
10	property of the Government by deception. A person
11	deceives if he purposely:
12	(a) creates or reinforces a false impression,
13	including false impressions as to law, value, intention,
14	or other state of mind; but deception as to a person's
15	intention to perform a promise shall not be inferred
16	from the fact alone that he did not subsequently
17	perform the promise; or
18	(b) prevents the Government or its agent from
19	acquiring information which would affect his judgment
20	of a transaction; or
21	(c) fails to correct a false impression
22	which the deceiver previously created or enforced,
23	or which the deceiver knows to be influencing the
24	Government or its agent to whom he stands in a
25	fiduciary or confidential relationship; or

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1	(d) fails to disclose a known lien, adverse
2	claim, or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of
3	property which he transfers or encumbers in consideration
' 4	for the property obtained, whether such impediment is or
5	is not valid, or is or is not a matter of official record.
6	(2) The term "deceive" does not, however, include
7	falsity as to matters having no pecuniary significance
8	or puffing by statements unlikely to deceive ordinary
9	persons in the group addressed."
10	Section 7. A new section 605 is hereby added to title 11 of the
11	Code of the Federated States of Micronesia to read as follows:
12	"Section 605. Theft by extortion.
13	(1) A person commits theft if he purposely obtains
14	property of the Government by threatening to:
15	(a) inflict bodily injury on anyone or
16	commit any other criminal offense; or
17	(b) accuse anyone of a criminal offense; or
18	(c) expose any secret tending to subject any
19	person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule, or to impair
20	his credit or business repute; or
21	(d) take or withhold action as an official,
22	or cause an official to take or withhold action; or
23	(e) testify or provide information or
24	withhold testimony or information with respect to
25	another's legal claim or defense; or

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1	(f) inflict any other harm which would
2	not benefit the defendant.
3	(2) It is an affirmative defense prosecution
4	based on paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) in subsection (1)
5	of this section that the property obtained by threat of
6	accusation, exposure, lawsuits, or other invocation of
7	official action was honestly claimed as restitution or
8	indemnification for harm done in the circumstances to
9	which such accusation, exposure, lawsuit, or other
10	official action relates, or as compensation for property
11.	or lawful services."
12	Section 8. A new section 606 is hereby added to title 11 of the
13	Code of the Federated States of Micronesia to read as follows:
14	"Section 606. Theft of property lost, mislaid, or delivered
15	by mistake. A person who comes into control of property of
16	the Government that he knows to have been lost, mislaid, or
17	delivered under a mistake as to the nature or amount of the
18	property or the identity of the recipient commits theft if,
19	with purpose to deprive the owner thereof, he fails to
20	take reasonable measures to restore the property to a
21	person entitled to have it."
22	Section 9. A new section 607 is hereby added to title 11 of the
23	Code of the Federated States of Micronesia to read as follows:
24	"Section 607. Receiving stolen property.
25	(1) A person commits theft if he purposely receives,

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1	retains, or disposes of movable property of the Government
2	knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has
- 3	probably been stolen, unless the property is received
4	or disposed with purpose to restore it to the owner.
5	(2) "Receiving" means acquiring possession, control,
6	or title of the property."
7	. Section 10. A new section 608 is hereby added to title 11 of
8	the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia to read a follows:
9	"Section 608. Theft of services.
10	(1) A person commits theft if he purposely obtains
11	services which he knows are available only for compen-
12	sation by deception or threat or by false token or other
13	means to avoid payment for the service. "Services"
14	includes labor; professional service; transportation;
15	telephone or other public service; accommodation in
16	hotels, restaurants, or elsewhere; admission to
17	exhibitions; and use of vehicles or other movable property.
18	(2) A person commits theft if, having control over
19	the disposition of Government services to which he is not
20	entitled, he knowingly diverts such services to his own
21	benefit or to the benefit of another not entitled thereto,"
22	Section 11. A new section 609 is hereby added to title 11 of
23	the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia to read as follows:
24	"Section 609. Theft by failure to make required disposition
25	of funds received. A person who purposely obtains property

1	upon agreement or subject to a known legal obligation
2	to make specified payment or other disposition, whether
3	from such property or its proceeds or from his own
4	property in equivalent amount, commits theft if he
5	deals with the property obtained as his own and fails
6	to make the required payment or disposition. The
7 .	foregoing applies notwithstanding that it may be
8	impossible to identify particular property as belonging
9	to the Government at the time of the defendant's
10	failure to make the required payment or disposition.
11	An officer or employee of the Government or of a
12	financial institution is presumed:
13	(1) to know any legal obligation relevant to
14	his criminal liability under this section; and
15	(2) to have dealt with the property as his own if
16	he fails to pay or account upon lawful demand, or if an
17	audit reveals a shortage or falsification of account."
18	Section 12. Section 602 of title 11 of the Code of the
19	Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended to read as follows:
20	"Section \$\$\psi 2\frac{610}{610}. Criminal mischief against the Government.
21	(1) "Criminal mischief." A person commits the
22	offense of criminal mischief against the Government if
23	he intentionally or recklessly:
24	(a) causes any damage to property in which
25	the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia has

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1	any legal, equitable, or possessory interest; or
2	(b) causes the Government of the Federated
3	States of Micronesia by deception or threat to suffer
4	any loss.
5	(2) "Amount involved." The amount involved in an
6	offense of criminal mischief shall be deemed to be the
7	highest value, by any reasonable standard, of the loss
8	which the defendant caused or attempted to cause.
9	Amounts involved in acts of criminal mischief committed
10	pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct may be
11	aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.
12	(3) "Claim of right." It is an affirmative defense
13	to prosecution under subsection (1) (a) of this section
14	that the defendant:
15	(a) was unaware that the property was that
16	of another; or
17	(b) acted under an honest claim of right
18	to dispose of the property as he did.
19	(4) "Penalty." A person convicted under this
20	section shall be punished:
21	(a) if the value of the loss is \$5,000 or
22	more, by imprisonment for not more than ten years; or
23	(b) if the value of the loss is at least
24	\$1,000 but less than \$5,000, by imprisonment for not
25	more than five years; or

1.	(c) if the value of the loss is at least
2	\$100 but less than \$1,000, by imprisonment for not more
3	than one year; or
	(d) if the value of the loss is at least \$25
5	but less than \$100, by imprisonment for not more than
6	six months; or
7 ·	(e) if the value of the loss is less than \$25,
8	by imprisonment for not more than thirty days."
9	Section 13. Section 603 of title 11 of the Code of the
LO	Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended to read as follows:
Ll	"Section \$63611. Unauthorized possession or removal of
L2	Government property.
13	(1) "Unauthorized possession or removal." A person
14	commits an offense if, knowing he does not have proper
15	authority, he has in his possession or has removed from
16	its location any property, wherever situated, in which
17	the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia has
18	any legal, equitable, or possessory interest.
19	(2) "Amount involved." The amount involved in a
20	violation of subsection (1) of this section shall be
21	deemed to be the highest value, by any reasonable
22	standard, of either the loss to the Government or the
23	fair rental value of the property involved. Amounts
24	involved in acts of unauthorized possession or removal
25	committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct

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	may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.
2	(3) "Penalty." A person convicted under this
3	section shall be punished:
1 4.	(a) if the amount involved is \$5,000 or more,
5	by imprisonment for not more than ten years; or
6	(b) if the amount involved is at least \$1,000
7	but less than \$5,000, by imprisonment for not than five
8	years; or
9	(c) if the amount involved is at least \$100
10	but less than \$1,000, by imprisonment for not more than
11	one year; or
12	(d) if the amount involved is at least \$25 but
13	less than \$100, by imprisonment for not more than six
14	months; or
15	(e) if the amount involved is less than \$25,
16	by imprisonment for not more than thirty days."
17	Section 14. Section 604 of title 11 of the Code of the
18	Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended to read as follows
19	"Section \$64612. Trespass on Government property.
20	(1) A person commits the offense of trespass on
	Government property if he knowingly enters or remains
21 22	unlawfully on any property owned, operated, or controlled
	by the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia.
. 5jt	. (2) "Penalties." A person convicted under this
	section shall be punished:
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1	(a) by imprisonment for not more than one
2	year if the defendant entered or remained in any
3	building or structure, or in any area that is fenced
4	or enclosed in such a manner as to exclude intruders:
5	(i) at night, or
6	(ii) while in possession of a dangerous
7	weapon;
8	(b) otherwise, by imprisonment for not
9	more than thirty days."
10	Section 15. Sections 901 through 953 of title 11 of the Code
11	of the Federated States of Micronesia are hereby repealed in their
12	entirety.
13	Section 16. Section 1001 of title 11 of the Code of the
14	Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended to read as follows:
15	"Section 1001. Fines. A person who has been convicted
16	of a national offense major crime, in addition to any
17	other punishment authorized by law, may be sentenced to
18	pay a fine not exceeding:
19	(1) $$100,000$, when the conviction is for an offense
20	punishable by a maximum of ten years implishable by
21	<pre>imprisonment;</pre>
22	(2) \$5,000, when the conviction is for an offense
23	punishable by a maximum of five years imprisonment;
24	(3) \$1,000, when the conviction is for an offense
25	punishable by a maximum of one year imprisonment;

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1	(4) \$200, when the conviction is for an offense
2	punishable by a maximum of six months imprisonment;
3	(5) \$50, when the conviction is for an offense
4 -	punishable by a maximum of thirty days imprisonment;
5	(6) any higher amount equal to double the
6	pecuniary gain obtained from the offense by the
7	defendant; or
8	(7) any higher or lower amount specifically
9	authorized by statute."
10	Section 17. This act shall become law upon approval by the
11	President of the Federated States of Micronesia or upon its becoming
12	law without such approval.
13 14	Date: 5-17-83 Introduced by:
	Jack Fritz
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