# HOUSE GOVERNMENT, ELECTIONS AND INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE GOVERNMENT, ELECTIONS AND INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 384

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

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO LICENSURE; ADDING AND CLARIFYING DEFINITIONS AND PROVISIONS OF THE UNIFORM LICENSING ACT; CLARIFYING PROVISIONS RELATED TO INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS, HEARINGS AND EXPEDITED LICENSURE; ALLOWING VIRTUAL REMOTE HEARINGS AND RECORDING BY DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY; CHANGING DATES FOR ACTIONS RELATED TO HEARINGS AND DECISIONS; ALLOWING FOR SUMMARY SUSPENSION OF A LICENSE OR PROBATION OF A LICENSEE IN CERTAIN CASES AND REQUIRING A COURT TO ISSUE A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION IN OTHER CASES; ALLOWING FOR APPEAL OF SUMMARY SUSPENSION AS A FINAL AGENCY ACTION; CHANGING ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERIOR DESIGNERS ACT TO THE REGULATION AND LICENSING DEPARTMENT; CHANGING REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERIOR DESIGN LICENSURE AND THE RENEWAL, DENIAL, SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES; TRANSFERRING APPROPRIATIONS, RECORDS AND CONTRACTS OF THE INTERIOR DESIGN BOARD TO THE REGULATION AND LICENSING

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DEPARTMENT; PROVIDING FOR EXPEDITED LICENSURE OF LICENSED PHYSICIANS, VETERINARIANS AND ALL LICENSE LEVELS OF SOCIAL WORKERS; AMENDING THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS ACT; REQUIRING REGISTRATION FOR INSTRUCTORS AND PRIVATE PATROL EMPLOYEES; REQUIRING COURSEWORK TO PROVIDE TRAFFIC CRASH RECONSTRUCTION SERVICES; SPECIFYING LIMITATIONS ON UNLICENSED PERSONS; PROVIDING FOR LICENSE FEES AND BIENNIAL RENEWAL; CHANGING THE SUNSET DATE FOR THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS ADVISORY BOARD; CHANGING AND INCREASING PENALTIES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

SECTION 1. Section 61-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Uniform Licensing Act:

#### A. "board" means:

- (1) the construction industries commission, the construction industries division and the electrical bureau, mechanical bureau and general construction bureau of the construction industries division of the regulation and licensing department;
- (2) the manufactured housing committee and <u>the</u> manufactured housing division of the regulation and licensing department;

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	(3)	the crane	operators	licensure	examining
council:					

- (4) a board, commission or agency that administers a profession or occupation licensed pursuant to Chapter 61 NMSA 1978; and
- (5) any other state agency to which the Uniform Licensing Act is applied by law;
- "applicant" means a person who has applied for a В. license;
- C. "expedited license", whether by examination, endorsement, credential or reciprocity, means a license issued to a person in this state based on licensure in another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or a foreign country, as applicable;
- "initial license" means the first regular license received from a board for a person who has not been previously licensed;
- "license" means a certificate, permit or other Ε. authorization to engage in a profession or occupation regulated by a board;
- "licensing jurisdiction" means another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or a foreign country, as applicable;
- G. "party" means a respondent licensee, applicant or unlicensed person who is the subject of a disciplinary .226016.2

2	the state and the board;
3	H. "probation" mea
4	of time, the conduct authorize
5	conditions or other restrictio
6	the grounds for probation;
7	[ <del>G.</del> ] <u>I.</u> "regular l
8	not issued as a temporary or p
9	[ <del>II.</del> ] <u>J.</u> "[ <del>revoke a</del>
10	prohibit the conduct authorize
11	indefinite period of time; and
12	[ <del>I.</del> ] <u>K.</u> "[ <del>suspend</del>
13	prohibit, for a stated period
14	by the license. [ <del>"Suspend a l</del>
15	a stated period of time, the c
16	subject to conditions that are
17	grounds for suspension.]"
18	SECTION 2. Section 61-1
19	Chapter 247, Section 3, as ame
20	"61-1-3. OPPORTUNITY FOR
21	HEARINGEvery licensee or ap
22	and an opportunity to be heard
23	to take any action that would
24	A. denial of permi

proc	ceeding	gor	the	civil	adr	ninist:	rati	ive	pros	secut	or	repres	senting
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the	state	and	the	board;	_								
		Η.	"p1	cobatio	n"	means	to	a11	.OW,	for	а	stated	period
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- d by a license, subject to ons that are reasonably related to
- icense" means a license that is rovisional license;
- license] revocation" means to d by the license for an
- a license] suspension" means to of time, the conduct authorized icense" also means to allow, for onduct authorized by the license, reasonably related to the
- -3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, ended) is amended to read:
- R LICENSEE OR APPLICANT TO HAVE plicant shall be afforded notice before the board has authority result in:
- ssion to take an examination for licensing for which a complete application has been properly .226016.2

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4	C. denial of a license for which a complete
5	application has been properly made as required by board rule on
6	the basis of expedited licensure, reciprocity or endorsement or
7	acceptance of a national certificate of qualification;
8	D. withholding the renewal of a license for which a
9	complete application has been properly made for any cause other
10	than:
11	(1) failure to pay any required renewal fee;
12	(2) failure to meet continuing education
13	requirements; or
14	(3) issuance of a temporary license extension
15	if authorized by statute;
16	E. suspension of a license;
17	F. revocation of a license;
18	G. probation of a license, including restrictions
19	or limitations on the scope of a practice;
20	H. the requirement that the applicant complete a
21	program of remedial education or treatment;
22	I. monitoring of the practice by a supervisor
23	approved by the board, excluding supervision required for
24	<u>initial licensure</u> ;
25	J. the censure or reprimand of the licensee or

made as required by board rule;

cause other than failure to pass an examination;

denial of a license after examination for any

applicant,	inc	cluc	ling	an a	acti	ion	that	con	sti <sup>.</sup>	tutes	for	na1	
discipline	or	is	sub	<u>ject</u>	to	rep	ortin	g t	o a	state	or	natio	na1
organizatio	on:												

- K. compliance with conditions of probation or suspension for a specific period of time;
- L. payment of a fine [for a violation not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation, unless a greater amount is provided by law];
  - M. corrective action, as specified by the board; or
- N. a refund to the consumer of fees that were billed to and collected from the consumer by the licensee."
- SECTION 3. Section 61-1-3.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 349, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

#### "61-1-3.1. LIMITATIONS.--

- A. An action that would have any of the effects specified in Subsections D through N of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 or an action related to unlicensed activity shall not be initiated by a board later than two years after the discovery by the board of the conduct that would be the basis for the action, except as provided in [Subsection C of] this section or otherwise provided by law. Discovery by the board is considered the date on which a complaint or other information that would reasonably connect the allegations to the person was received by a board or board staff.
- B. The time limitation contained in Subsection A of .226016.2

this section shall be tolled by any civil or criminal litigation in which the licensee or applicant is a party arising from substantially the same facts, conduct or transactions that would be the basis for the board's action.

- c. The New Mexico state board of psychologist examiners shall not initiate an action that would result in any of the actions specified in Subsections D through N of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 later than five years after the conduct of the psychologist or psychologist associate that is the basis for the action. However, if the conduct that is the basis for the action involves a minor or a person adjudicated incompetent, the action shall be initiated, in the case of a minor, no later than one year after the minor's eighteenth birthday or five years after the conduct, whichever is last and, in the case of a person adjudicated incompetent, one year after the adjudication of incompetence is terminated or five years after the conduct, whichever is last.
- D. The New Mexico public accountancy board shall not initiate an action under the 1999 Public Accountancy Act that would result in any of the actions specified in Subsections D through N of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 later than two years following the discovery by the board of a violation of that act."

SECTION 4. Section 61-1-3.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 334, Section 3) is amended to read:

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"61-1-3.2.	UNLICENSED	ACTIVITYDISCIPLINARY
PROCEEDINGSCIVI	I DENAITV _	_

- A. A person who is not licensed to engage in a profession or occupation regulated by a board is subject to disciplinary proceedings by the board.
- A board may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed [one thousand dollars (\$1,000)] ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation against a person who, without [a] an active license, engages in a profession or occupation regulated by the board. [In addition, the board may assess the person for administrative costs, including investigative costs and the cost of conducting a hearing. "
- **SECTION 5.** Section 61-1-3.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 209, Section 4) is amended to read:
- "61-1-3.4. FINGERPRINTS NOT REQUIRED FOR LICENSE RENEWAL.--When a professional or occupational board requires submission of fingerprints as part of the initial license application, and a licensee has provided fingerprints and the license has been issued, the board shall not require a licensee to submit fingerprints again to renew the license, but a licensee shall submit to a background investigation if required by law or rule of the board."
- **SECTION 6.** Section 61-1-3.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2022, Chapter 39, Section 3) is amended to read:
- "61-1-3.5. INCOMPLETE APPLICATION--NOTICE--EXPIRATION.--.226016.2

An application for licensure is considered incomplete if it is submitted on an application form missing required information or without providing required supporting documentation. If a board or a board's designee deems an application for licensure incomplete, the board or designee shall notify the applicant within thirty days [including the ways in which] from the date the application was received by the board or designee and include how the application is incomplete and what is needed to complete the application. An incomplete application expires [after] one year from the date the application was first received by the board."

SECTION 7. Section 61-1-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-4. NOTICE OF CONTEMPLATED BOARD ACTION--REQUEST FOR HEARING--NOTICE OF HEARING.--

- A. When investigating complaints against licensees, applicants or unlicensed persons, a board may issue civil investigative subpoenas prior to the issuance of a notice of contemplated action as provided in this section. The authority to issue a specific civil investigative subpoena under this section may be delegated by the board to staff.
- B. When a board contemplates taking an action of a type specified in Subsection A, B or C of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978, it shall serve upon the applicant a written notice containing a statement:

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- (1) that the applicant has failed to satisfy the board of the applicant's qualifications to be examined or to be issued a license, as the case may be;
- indicating in what respects the applicant (2) has failed to satisfy the board;
- (3) that the applicant may secure a hearing before the board by depositing in the mail within twenty days after service of the notice a certified return receipt requested letter addressed to the board and containing a request for a hearing; and
- (4) calling the applicant's attention to the applicant's rights under Section 61-1-8 NMSA 1978.
- In a board proceeding to take an action of a type specified in Subsection A, B or C of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978, the burden of satisfying the board of the applicant's qualifications shall be upon the applicant.
- When a board contemplates taking an action of a type specified in Subsections D through N of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 or Section 61-1-3.2 NMSA 1978, it shall serve upon the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person a written notice containing a statement:
- that the board has sufficient evidence (1) that, if not rebutted or explained, [will] may justify the board in taking the contemplated action;
- indicating the general nature of the (2) .226016.2

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evidence and allegations, including specific laws or rules that are alleged to have been violated;

- (3) that unless the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person within twenty days after service of the notice deposits in the mail a certified return receipt requested letter addressed to the board and containing a request for a hearing, the board [shall] may take the contemplated action; and
- calling the licensee's, applicant's or (4) unlicensed person's attention to the [licensee's] rights [as] provided in Section 61-1-8 NMSA 1978.
- Except as provided in Section 61-1-15 NMSA 1978, if the licensee, [or] applicant or unlicensed person does not mail a request for a hearing within the time and in the manner required by this section, the board may take the action contemplated in the notice and such action shall be final and not subject to judicial review as a matter of right.
- F. If the licensee, [or] applicant or unlicensed person does mail a request for a hearing as required by this section, the board shall, within twenty days of receipt of the request, notify the licensee, [or] applicant or unlicensed person of the time and place of hearing, the name of the person who shall conduct the hearing for the board and the statutes and rules authorizing the board to take the contemplated The hearing shall be held not more than sixty nor less .226016.2

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than fifteen days from the date [of service of] the notice of hearing is deposited in the mail, certified return receipt requested, or the date of personal service.

[G. Licensees shall bear all costs of disciplinary proceedings unless they are excused by the board from paying all or part of the fees or if they prevail at the hearing and an action specified in Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 is not taken by the board.

 $H_{\bullet}$ ]  $G_{\bullet}$  All fines collected by a board shall be deposited to the credit of the current school fund as provided in Article 12, Section 4 of the constitution of New Mexico."

SECTION 8. Section 61-1-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-5. METHOD OF SERVICE.--Any notice required to be served by Section 61-1-4 or 61-1-21 NMSA 1978 and any decision required to be served by Section 61-1-14 or 61-1-21 NMSA 1978 may be served either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, directed to the licensee, [or] applicant or unlicensed person at [his] the last [know] known address as shown by the records of the board. <u>Unlicensed persons with no</u> address on record with the board shall receive notice by personal service. If the notice or decision is served personally, service shall be made in the same manner as is provided for service by the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts. Where the notice or decision is served by

certified mail, it shall be deemed to have been served on the date borne by the return receipt showing delivery or the last attempted delivery of the notice or decision to the addressee or refusal of the addressee to accept delivery of the notice or decision. Service of correspondence sent by a licensee, applicant or unlicensed person through other methods, including electronic mail or physical mail, should be reasonably accepted and processed by the board."

SECTION 9. Section 61-1-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 6) is amended to read:

"61-1-6. VENUE OF HEARING.--Board hearings held [under]

pursuant to provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act shall be

conducted at the election of the board in the county in which

[the person whose license is involved] the licensee, applicant

or unlicensed person maintains [his] residence or [at the

election of the board] in [any] a county in which the act [or

acts] complained of occurred; except that in cases involving

initial licensing, hearings shall be held in the county where

the board maintains its office. In any case, however, the

person whose license or application is involved or the person

who performed the unlicensed act and the board may agree that

the hearing is to be held in some other county or by virtual

remote means."

SECTION 10. Section 61-1-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
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"61-1-7. HEARING OFFICERS--HEARINGS--PUBLIC--EXCEPTION-EXCUSAL--PROTECTION OF WITNESS AND INFORMATION.--

- A. All hearings [under] held pursuant to provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act shall be conducted either by the board or, at the election of the board, by a hearing officer who may be a member or employee of the board or any other person designated by the board in its discretion. A hearing officer shall, within thirty days after [any] a hearing, submit to the board a report setting forth [his] the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendations.
- B. All hearings [under] held pursuant to provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act shall be open to the public; provided that in cases in which [any] a constitutional right of privacy of [an applicant or] a licensee, applicant or unlicensed person may be irreparably damaged, a board or hearing officer may hold a closed hearing if the board or hearing officer so desires and states the reasons for this decision in the record. The [applicant or] licensee, applicant or unlicensed person may, for good cause shown, request a board or hearing officer to hold either a public or a closed hearing.
- C. Each party may peremptorily excuse one board member or a hearing officer by filing with the board a notice of peremptory excusal at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing, but this privilege of peremptory excusal may not be exercised in any case in which its exercise would result in .226016.2

less than a quorum of the board being able to hear or decide the matter. Any party may request that the board excuse a board member or a hearing officer for good cause by filing with the board a motion of excusal for cause at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing. In any case in which a combination of peremptory excusals and excusals for good cause would result in less than a quorum of the board being able to hear or decide the matter, the peremptory excusals that would result in removing the member [or members] of the board necessary for a quorum shall not be effective.

- D. In any case in which excusals for cause result in less than a quorum of the board being able to hear or decide the matter, the governor shall, upon request by the board, appoint as many temporary board members as are necessary for a quorum to hear or decide the matter. These temporary members shall have all of the qualifications required for permanent members of the board.
- E. In any case in which excusals result in less than a quorum of the board being able to hear or decide the matter, the board, including any board members who have been excused, may designate a hearing officer to conduct the entire hearing.
- F. Each board shall have power where a proceeding has been dismissed, either on the merits or otherwise, to relieve the [applicant or] licensee, applicant or unlicensed .226016.2

person from any possible odium that may attach by reason of the
proceeding, by such public exoneration as it [shall see] sees
fit to make, if requested by the [applicant or] licensee,
applicant or unlicensed person to do so.

G. There shall be no liability on the part of and no action for damages against a person who provides information to a board in good faith and without malice in the reasonable belief that such information is accurate. A [licensee] party who directly or through an agent intimidates, threatens, injures or takes [any] adverse action against a person for providing information to a board shall be subject to disciplinary action."

SECTION 11. Section 61-1-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-8. RIGHTS OF [PERSON] PARTY ENTITLED TO HEARING.--

A. A [person] party entitled to be heard [under] pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act shall have the right to be represented by counsel [or by a licensed member of his own profession or occupation or both]; to present all relevant evidence by means of witnesses, books, papers, documents and other evidence; to examine all opposing witnesses who appear on [any] a matter relevant to the issues; and to have subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued as of right prior to the commencement of the hearing to compel discovery and the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant

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books, papers, documents and other evidence upon making written
request [therefor] for them to the board or hearing officer.
The issuance of such subpoenas after the commencement of the
hearing rests in the discretion of the board or the hearing
officer. All notices issued pursuant to Section 61-1-4 NMSA
1978 shall contain a statement of these rights.

- B. Upon written request to another party, any party is entitled to:
- (1) obtain the names and addresses of witnesses who will or may be called by the other party to testify at the hearing; and
- (2) inspect and copy [any] documents or items [which] that the other party will or may introduce in evidence at the hearing.
- C. The party to whom [such] a request is made shall comply with [it] the request within ten days after the [mailing] service or delivery of the request. No [such] request shall be made less than fifteen days before the hearing.
- [C. Any] D. A party may take depositions after service of notice in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts. Depositions may be used as in proceedings governed by those rules."
- SECTION 12. Section 61-1-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read: .226016.2

"61-1-9. POWERS OF BOARD OR HEARING OFFICER IN CONNECTION
WITH HEARINGS.--

- A. In connection with any hearing held under the Uniform Licensing Act, the board or hearing officer shall have power to have counsel to develop the case; to subpoena, for purposes of discovery and of the hearing, witnesses and relevant books, papers, documents and other evidence; to administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses called to testify; to take testimony; to examine witnesses; and to direct a continuance of any case. Boards or hearing officers may also hold conferences before or during the hearing for the settlement or simplification of the issues, but such settlement or simplification shall only be with the consent of the [applicant or licensee] party.
- B. Geographical limits upon the subpoena power shall be the same as if the board or hearing officer were a district court sitting at the location at which the hearing or discovery proceeding is to take place. The method of service, including tendering of witness and mileage fees, shall be the same as that under the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts, except that those rules requiring the tender of fees in advance shall not apply to the state.
- C. The board or hearing officer may impose any appropriate evidentiary sanction against a party or other person who fails to provide discovery or to comply with a .226016.2

subpoena."

SECTION 13. Section 61-1-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-12. RECORD.--In all hearings conducted [under]

pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act, a complete record shall

be made of all evidence received during the course of the

hearing. The record shall be preserved by any stenographic

method in use in the district courts of this state or, in the

discretion of the board, by [tape] digital recording

technology. The board shall observe any standards pertaining

to [tape] digital recordings established for the district

courts of this state."

SECTION 14. Section 61-1-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-13. DECISION.--

A. After a hearing has been completed, the members of the board shall proceed to consider the case and as soon as practicable shall render their decision, provided that the decision shall be rendered by a quorum of the board. In cases in which the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, all members who were not present throughout the hearing shall familiarize themselves with the record, including the hearing officer's report, before participating in the decision. In cases in which the hearing is conducted by the board, all members who were not present throughout the hearing shall

thoroughly famil	liarize themse	lves with	the enti	re record,
including all ev	vidence taken	at the hea	aring, be	fore
narticinatino i	n the decision	_		

B. A <u>final</u> decision <u>and order</u> based on the hearing shall be made by a quorum of the board and signed <u>and executed</u> by the person designated by the board within [sixty days after the completion of the preparation of the record or submission of a hearing officer's report, whichever is later. In any case, the decision must be rendered and signed within] ninety days after the hearing is closed by the board."

SECTION 15. Section 61-1-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-14. SERVICE OF DECISION.--Within fifteen days after the decision is [rendered and] signed and executed, the board shall serve upon the [applicant or licensee] parties a copy of the written decision."

SECTION 16. Section 61-1-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-15. PROCEDURE WHERE PERSON FAILS TO REQUEST OR APPEAR FOR HEARING.--If a person who has requested a hearing does not appear and no continuance has been granted, the board or hearing officer may hear the evidence of such witnesses as may have appeared, and the board may proceed to consider the matter and dispose of it on the basis of the weight of the evidence before it in the manner required by Section 61-1-13.226016.2

NMSA 1978. Where, because of accident, sickness or other extraordinary cause, a person fails to request a hearing or fails to appear for a hearing [which he] that the person has requested, the person may within a reasonable time apply to the board to reopen the proceeding, and the board upon finding such cause sufficient shall immediately fix a time and place for hearing and give the person notice as required by Sections 61-1-4 and 61-1-5 NMSA 1978. At the time and place fixed, a hearing shall be held in the same manner as would have been employed if the person had appeared in response to the original notice of hearing."

SECTION 17. Section 61-1-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-16. CONTENTS OF DECISION.--The <u>final</u> decision <u>and</u> <u>order</u> of the board shall contain findings of fact made by the board, conclusions of law reached by the board, the order of the board based upon these findings of fact and conclusions of law and a statement informing the applicant or licensee of [his] the applicant's or licensee's right to judicial review and the time within which such review [must] shall be sought."

SECTION 18. Section 61-1-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-17. PETITION FOR REVIEW.--A [person] party entitled to a hearing provided for in the Uniform Licensing Act, who is aggrieved by an adverse decision of a board issued after .226016.2

hearing, may obtain a review of the decision in the district court pursuant to the provisions of Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 19. Section 61-1-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-19. STAY.--At any time before or during the review proceeding pursuant to Section 61-1-17 NMSA 1978, the aggrieved [person] party may apply to the board or file a motion in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts in the reviewing court for an order staying the operation of the board decision pending the outcome of the review. The board or court may grant or deny the stay in its discretion. No order granting or denying a stay shall be reviewable."

SECTION 20. Section 61-1-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-21. POWER OF BOARD TO REOPEN THE CASE.--

A. At any time after the hearing and prior to the filing of a petition for review, the [person] party aggrieved may request the board to reopen the case to receive additional evidence or for other cause.

B. The board need not reconvene and may be polled about whether to grant or refuse a request to reopen the case. The board shall grant or refuse the request in writing, and that decision and the request shall be made a part of the .226016.2

record. The decision to grant or refuse a request to reopen the case shall be made, signed by the person designated by the board within fifteen days after the board receives the request and served upon the [applicant or licensee within fifteen days after the board receives the request] parties.

- C. The granting or refusing of a request to reopen the case shall be within the board's discretion. The board may reopen the case on its own motion at any time before petition for review is filed; thereafter, it may do so only with the permission of the reviewing court. If the board reopens the case, it shall provide notice and a hearing to the applicant or licensee. The notice of the hearing shall be served upon the applicant or licensee within fifteen days after service of the decision to reopen the case. The hearing shall be held within forty-five days after service of the notice, and a decision shall be rendered, signed and served upon the applicant or licensee within thirty days after the hearing.
- D. The board's decision to refuse a request to reopen the case shall not be reviewable except for an abuse of discretion."
- SECTION 21. A new section of the Uniform Licensing Act, Section 61-1-25.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
- "61-1-25.1. [NEW MATERIAL] PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AND HEARING--SUMMARY SUSPENSION OR PROBATION.--
- A. When a board finds that evidence in its .226016.2

possession indicates that a licensee poses a clear and immediate danger to the public health and safety if the licensee continues to practice, the board may seek a preliminary injunction from the district court in the county in which the principal office of the licensee is located or, if the principal office is not in New Mexico, in the district court for Santa Fe county. If the injunction is granted, the board shall hold an expedited hearing for the suspension of the license or probation of the licensee. The board shall follow the hearing procedures of the Uniform Licensing Act, but times shall be shortened in accordance with the injunction or at the request of the licensee.

- B. A board may summarily suspend a license issued by the board or place a licensee on probation without a hearing, simultaneously with or at any time after the initiation of proceedings for a hearing provided pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act, if the board finds that evidence in its possession indicates that the licensee:
- (1) has been adjudged mentally incompetent by a final order or adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (2) has pled guilty to or been found guilty of any offense directly related to the practice of the respective license.
- C. A licensee is not required to comply with a .226016.2

summary action until service has been made or the licensee has
actual knowledge of the order, whichever occurs first. The
licensee may appeal the summary suspension as a final agency
action as provided in Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978.

- D. When a board takes action to summarily suspend a license or place a licensee on probation pursuant to this section, it shall serve upon the licensee a written notice containing a statement:
- (1) that the board has sufficient evidence to justify the board in issuing the summary suspension or probation;
- (2) indicating the general nature of the evidence and allegations, including specific laws or rules that are alleged to have been violated;
- (3) that unless the licensee within thirty days after service of the notice deposits in the mail a certified return receipt requested letter addressed to the board and containing a request for a hearing, the summary suspension or probation shall be final; and
- (4) that the licensee is entitled to a hearing by the board pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act within fifteen days from the date a request for hearing is received by the board from the licensee."

SECTION 22. Section 61-1-31.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2016, Chapter 19, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
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#### "61-1-31.1. EXPEDITED LICENSURE--ISSUANCE.--

A. A board that issues an occupational or professional license [pursuant to this 2022 act] shall, as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after an out-of-state licensee files [an] a complete application for an expedited license accompanied by any required fees:

- (1) process the <u>completed</u> application; and
- (2) issue a license to  $[\frac{1}{4}]$  the qualified applicant who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (a) holds a license that is current and in good standing issued by another licensing jurisdiction;
- (b) has practiced and held an active license in the profession or occupation for which expedited licensure is sought for a period required by New Mexico law; and
- (c) provides fingerprints and other information necessary for a state [and] or national criminal background check or both if required by law or rule of the board.
- B. An expedited license is a one-year provisional license that confers the same rights, privileges and responsibilities as regular licenses issued by a board; provided that a board may allow for the initial term of an expedited license to be greater than one year by board rule or may extend an expedited license upon a showing of extenuating .226016.2

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Before the end of the expedited license [period] term and upon application, a board shall issue a regular license through its license renewal process. If a board requires a state or national examination for initial licensure that was not required when the out-of-state applicant was licensed in the other licensing jurisdiction, the board shall issue the expedited license and may require the license holder to pass the required examination prior to renewing the license.

A board by rule shall determine those states and territories of the United States and the District of Columbia from which the board will not accept an applicant for expedited licensure and [those] determine any foreign countries from which the board will accept an applicant for expedited licensure. The list of those licensing jurisdictions shall be posted on the board's website. The list of disapproved licensing jurisdictions shall include the specific reasons for disapproval. The lists shall be reviewed by the board annually to determine if amendments to the rule are warranted."

Section 61-1-31.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2022, SECTION 23. Chapter 39, Section 8) is amended to read:

"61-1-31.2. TEMPORARY OR PROVISIONAL LICENSE--EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE. -- A board may issue a temporary or other provisional license, including an expedited license, to a person licensed in another licensing jurisdiction, which [license is] may be .226016.2

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limited as to [a] time, practice or other [requirement] condition of a regular [licensure] license. If a board requires [regular] licensees to carry professional or occupational liability or other insurance, the board shall require the applicant for a temporary or provisional license to show evidence of having required insurance that will cover the person in New Mexico during the term of the temporary or provisional license. Each board shall provide information on the board's website that describes the insurance requirements for practice in New Mexico, if applicable." **SECTION 24.** Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013,

Chapter 33, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-34. EXPEDITED LICENSURE -- MILITARY SERVICE MEMBERS, INCLUDING SPOUSES AND DEPENDENTS, AND VETERANS--WAIVER OF FEES.--

A board that issues an occupational or professional license pursuant to Chapter 61 NMSA 1978 shall, as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after a military service member or a veteran files [an] a complete application, and provides a background check if required:

- (1) process the application; and
- (2) issue a license prima facie to a qualified applicant who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant holds a license that is current and in good standing, issued by another jurisdiction, including a branch of the armed forces of .226016.2

the United States.

- B. A license issued pursuant to this section is a provisional license but shall confer the same rights, privileges and responsibilities as a regular license. If the military service member or veteran was licensed in a licensing jurisdiction that did not require examination, a board may require the military service member or veteran to take a board-required examination [before making application for renewal] prior to renewing the license.
- C. A military service member or a veteran who is issued a license pursuant to this section shall not be charged [a] an initial or renewal licensing fee for the first three years of licensure.
- D. Each board that issues a license to practice a trade or profession shall, upon the conclusion of the state fiscal year, prepare a report on the number and type of licenses that were issued during the fiscal year under this section. The report shall be provided to the director of the office of military base planning and support not later than ninety days after the end of the fiscal year.
  - E. As used in this section:
- (1) "licensing fee" means a fee charged at the time an <u>initial or renewal</u> application for a professional or occupational license is submitted to the state agency, board or commission and any fee charged for the processing of the .226016.2

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application for such license; "licensing fee" does not include
a fee for an annual inspection or examination of a licensee, a
late fee or a fee charged for copies of documents, replacement
licenses or other expenses related to a professional or
occupational license:

- (2) "military service member" means a person who is:
- (a) serving in the armed forces of the United States as an active duty member, or in an active reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the national guard;
- (b) the spouse of a person who is serving in the armed forces of the United States or in an active reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the national guard, or a surviving spouse of a member who at the time of the member's death was serving on active duty; or
- (c) the child of a military service member if the child is also a dependent of that person for federal income tax purposes; and
- (3) "veteran" means a person who has received an honorable discharge or separation from military service."
- SECTION 25. Section 61-1-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021 (1st S.S.), Chapter 3, Section 8) is amended to read:
  - "61-1-36. CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS--EXCLUSION FROM

#### LICENSURE -- DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT. --

- A. A board shall not exclude from licensure a person who is otherwise qualified on the sole basis that the person has been previously arrested for or convicted of a crime, unless the person has a disqualifying criminal conviction.
- B. By December 31, 2021, each board shall promulgate and post on the board's website rules relating to licensing requirements to list the specific criminal convictions that could disqualify an applicant from receiving a license on the basis of a previous felony conviction. Rules relating to licensing requirements promulgated by a board shall not use the terms "moral turpitude" or "good character". A board shall only list potentially disqualifying criminal convictions.
- C. In an administrative hearing or agency appeal, a board shall carry the burden of proof on the question of whether the exclusion from occupational or professional licensure is based upon a <u>potentially</u> disqualifying criminal conviction.
- D. No later than October 31 of each year, while ensuring the confidentiality of individual applicants, a board shall make available to the public an annual report for the prior fiscal year containing the following information:
- (1) the number of applicants for licensure .226016.2

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- (2) the number of applicants for licensure or license renewal with a potential disqualifying criminal conviction who received notice of potential disqualification;
- (3) the number of applicants for licensure or license renewal with a potential disqualifying criminal conviction who provided a written justification with evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation; and
- (4) the number of applicants for licensure or license renewal with a potential disqualifying criminal conviction who were granted a license, denied a license for any reason or denied a license because of the conviction.
- E. As used in this section, "disqualifying criminal conviction" means a conviction for a crime that is job-related for the position in question and consistent with business necessity."

SECTION 26. Section 61-1-37 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2022, Chapter 39, Section 2) is amended to read:

"61-1-37. RESIDENCY IN NEW MEXICO NOT A REQUIREMENT FOR LICENSURE.--A person who otherwise meets the requirements for a professional or occupational license shall not be denied licensure or [relicensure] license renewal because the person does not live in New Mexico."

SECTION 27. Section 61-6-11.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 96, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
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#### "61-6-11.1. TELEMEDICINE LICENSE.--

- A. The board shall issue a licensed physician a telemedicine license to allow the practice of medicine across state lines to an applicant who holds a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another state or territory of the United States. The board shall establish by rule the requirements for licensure; provided that the requirements shall not be more restrictive than those required for expedited licensure [by endorsement].
- B. A telemedicine license shall be issued for a period not to exceed three years and may be renewed upon application, payment of fees as provided in Section 61-6-19 NMSA 1978 and compliance with other requirements established by rule of the board."
- SECTION 28. Section 61-6-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 269, Section 9, as amended by Laws 2021, Chapter 54, Section 32 and by Laws 2021, Chapter 70, Section 8) is amended to read:
- "61-6-13. PHYSICIAN <u>EXPEDITED</u> LICENSURE [<del>BY</del> ENDORSEMENT].--
- A. The board may grant [a] an expedited license [by endorsement to a physician applicant who:
- (1) has graduated from an accredited United

  States or Canadian medical or osteopathic medical school;
  - (2) is board certified in a specialty

1	recognized by the American board of medical specialties, the
2	American osteopathic association or other specialty boards as
3	approved by the board;
4	(3) has been a licensed physician in the
5	United States or Canada and has practiced medicine in the
6	United States or Canada immediately preceding the application
7	for at least three years;
8	<del>(4) holds an unrestricted license in another</del>
9	state or Canada; and
10	(5) was not the subject of a disciplinary
11	action in a state or province.
12	B. The board may grant a physician license by
13	endorsement to an applicant who:
14	(1) has graduated from a medical or
15	osteopathic medical school located outside the United States or
16	<del>Canada;</del>
17	(2) is of good moral character;
18	(3) is board certified in a specialty
19	recognized by the American board of medical specialties, the
20	American osteopathic association or other boards as approved by
21	the board;
22	<del>(4) has been a licensed physician in the</del>
23	<del>United States or Canada and has practiced medicine in the</del>
24	United States or Canada immediately preceding the application
25	for at least three years;
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state or Canada:	and						

- (6) was not the subject of disciplinary action in a state or province.
- C. An endorsement provided pursuant to this section shall certify that the applicant has passed an examination that meets with board approval and that the applicant is in good standing in that jurisdiction. In cases when the applicant is board certified, has not been the subject of disciplinary action that would be reportable to the national practitioner data bank or the healthcare integrity and protection data bank and has unusual skills and experience not generally available in this state, and patients residing in this state have a significant need for such skills and experience, the board may waive a requirement imposing time limits for examination completion that are different from requirements of the state where the applicant is licensed.
- D. An applicant for licensure under this section may be required to personally appear before the board or a designated agent for an interview.
- E. An applicant for licensure under this section shall pay an application fee as provided in Section 61-6-19 NMSA 1978.
- F.] to a qualified applicant licensed in another state or territory of the United States, the District of .226016.2

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Columbia or a foreign country as provided in Section 61-1-31.1 NMSA 1978. The board shall process the application as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after the out-ofstate medical or osteopathic physician files an application for expedited licensure accompanied by any required fee if the applicant: (1) holds a license that is current and in

- good standing issued by another licensing jurisdiction approved by the board; and
- (2) has practiced medicine or osteopathy as a licensed physician for at least three years.
- B. If the board issues an expedited license to a person whose prior licensing jurisdiction did not require examination, the board may require a person to pass an examination before applying for license renewal.
- C. The board by rule shall determine those states and territories of the United States and the District of Columbia from which it will not accept an applicant for expedited licensure and shall determine any foreign countries from which it will accept an applicant for expedited licensure. The board shall post the lists of disapproved and approved licensing jurisdictions on the board's website. The list of disapproved licensing jurisdictions shall include the specific reasons for disapproval. The lists shall be reviewed annually to determine if amendments to the rule are warranted. The

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**SECTION 29.** Section 61-14-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 62, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14-10. [<del>LICENSE BY ENDORSEMENT</del>] EXPEDITED AND TEMPORARY LICENSE . --

[A. Pursuant to its regulations, the board may issue a license without written examination, except an examination on state laws and other state and federal regulations related to the practice of veterinary medicine, to a qualified applicant who furnishes satisfactory evidence that the applicant is a veterinarian and has, for the five years next prior to filing the application, been a practicing veterinarian and licensed in a state, territory or district of the United States having license requirements at the time the applicant was first licensed that were substantially equivalent to the requirements of the Veterinary Practice Act.

B. Pursuant to its regulations, the board may issue, with examination, a limited practice license in veterinary medicine, which limited practice license shall describe adequately that area of veterinary medicine that the licensee is entitled to practice.

C. At its discretion, the board may examine, orally or practically, any person qualifying for a license under this section.]

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The board shall issue an expedited license to a qualified applicant licensed in another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or a foreign country as provided in Section 61-1-31.1 NMSA 1978. The board shall process the application as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after the out-of-state veterinarian files an application for expedited licensure accompanied by any required fee if the applicant:

- (1) holds a license that is current and in good standing issued by another licensing jurisdiction approved by the board; and
- (2) has practiced veterinary medicine for at least five years.
- B. If the board issues an expedited license to a person whose prior licensing jurisdiction did not require examination, the board may require the person to pass an examination before applying for license renewal.
- C. The board by rule shall determine those states and territories of the United States and the District of Columbia from which it will not accept an applicant for expedited licensure and shall determine any foreign countries from which it will accept an applicant for expedited licensure. The board shall post the lists of disapproved and approved licensing jurisdictions on the board's website. The list of disapproved licensing jurisdictions shall include the specific

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- The board may issue without examination a temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine to:
- a qualified applicant for a license (1) pending examination, provided the applicant is a graduate veterinarian and employed by and working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian; provided that:
- the temporary permit shall expire (a) the day after the notice of results of the first examination given after the permit is issued;
- (b) a qualified applicant for a license pending examination may, at the board's discretion, be exempted from the requirement of working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian, provided the applicant submits a written request for such exemption; and
- (c) no additional temporary permit shall be issued to an applicant who has failed the required components of the New Mexico examination in this or any other state or any other territory, district or commonwealth of the United States; or
- (2) a nonresident veterinarian validly licensed and in good standing with the licensing authority in another state or territory of the United States, the District [or commonwealth of the United States provided that:

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(a) except as otherwise provided in
Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, the temporary permit shall
be issued for a period lasting no more than sixty days, not
more than one permit shall be issued to the nonresident
veterinarian during a calendar year and no more than two sixty-
day, temporary permits shall be issued to the nonresident
veterinarian; and

(b)] of Columbia or a foreign country if
[a] the nonresident veterinarian is employed by or has a
contract with the state, a municipality or a county to provide
veterinary services at a nationally accredited zoo or aquarium
located in New Mexico; provided that the temporary permit shall
be issued for a period lasting no more than six months and no
more than two consecutive six-month temporary permits shall be
issued to any one [individual] veterinarian.

E. A temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine may be summarily revoked by a majority vote of the board without a hearing."

SECTION 30. Section 61-24C-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-24C-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Interior
Designers Act:

[A. "board" means the interior design board]

A. "applicant" means a person applying to the department for an interior designer license;

## B. "department" means the regulation and licensing department;

[B.] C. "interior design" means services that do not necessarily require performance by an architect, such as administering contracts for fabrication, procurement or installation in the implementation of designs, drawings and specifications for any interior design project and consultations, studies, drawings and specifications in connection with reflected ceiling plans, space utilization, furnishings or the fabrication of nonstructural elements within and surrounding interior spaces of buildings, but specifically excluding mechanical and electrical systems, except for specifications of fixtures and their location within interior spaces; and

[ $\overline{\text{G.}}$ ]  $\underline{\text{D.}}$  "licensed interior designer" or "licensed designer" means a person licensed pursuant to the Interior Designers Act."

SECTION 31. Section 61-24C-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-24C-5. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE [BOARD] <u>DEPARTMENT</u>.-The [board] <u>department</u>:

A. shall administer, coordinate and enforce the provisions of the Interior Designers Act. The [board]

department may investigate allegations of violations of the provisions of the Interior Designers Act;

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B. shall adopt [ <del>regulations</del> ] <u>rules</u> to carry out the
purposes and policies of the Interior Designers Act, including
[regulations] rules relating to professional conduct, standards
of [ <del>performance and</del> ] professional examination and licensure,
and reasonable license, application, renewal and late fees [and
the establishment of ethical standards of practice for a
licensed interior designer in New Mexicol:

- C. shall require a licensee, as a condition of the renewal of the license, to undergo continuing education requirements [as set forth in] pursuant to the Interior Designers Act;
- D. shall maintain an official roster showing the name, address and license number of each interior designer licensed pursuant to the Interior Designers Act;
- [E. shall conduct hearings and keep records and minutes necessary to carry out its functions;
- F.]  $\underline{E}_{ullet}$  may adopt a common seal for use by licensed interior designers; and
- [G.]  $\underline{F.}$  shall do all  $\underline{other}$  things reasonable and necessary to carry out the [ $\underline{purposes}$ ]  $\underline{provisions}$  of the Interior Designers Act."
- SECTION 32. Section 61-24C-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 8) is amended to read:
- "61-24C-8. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE.--Each applicant for licensure shall apply to the [board] department. Except as .226016.2

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otherwise provided in the Interior Designers Act, each applicant shall take and pass [a nationally standardized examination. The board may adopt substantially all or part of the examination and grading procedures of the national council for interior design qualifications. Prior to examination, the applicant shall provide substantial evidence to the board that the applicant:

A. is a graduate of a five-year interior design program from an accredited institution and has completed at least one year of diversified interior design experiences;

B. is a graduate of a four-year interior design program from an accredited institution and has completed at least two years of diversified interior design experience;

C. has completed at least three years of an interior design curriculum from an accredited institution and has completed three years of diversified interior design experience;

D. is a graduate of a two-year interior design program from an accredited institution and has completed four years of diversified interior design experience; or

E. has apprenticed under a designer who has passed the national council for interior design qualification examination or a licensed designer for a minimum of eight years] the national council for interior design qualification examination or another nationally recognized examination

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approved by the department and have an active certification from the national council for interior design qualification or another nationally recognized certification."

**SECTION 33.** Section 61-24C-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 9) is amended to read:

"61-24C-9. LICENSE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.--[A.] If [any] a person applies for licensure [within one year after the effective date of the Interior Designers Act and that person has successfully completed the national council of interior design qualification examination or has completed at least eight years of full-time, diversified experience in the practice of interior design, that person may be issued a license without examination. Licensure pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the board's discretionary review of the experience qualification.

B. The board may accept, in lieu of examination, satisfactory evidence of licensure in another state or country where the qualifications are equal to or exceed those required by the provisions of the Interior Designers Act, provided that the applicant holds a current license in the other jurisdiction and has complied with all other requirements of the Interior Designers Act.

C. The board may accept, in lieu of examination, satisfactory evidence of licensure or certification by the national council for interior design qualifications] but does .226016.2

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- A. has active licensure in another state or country where the qualifications are equal to or exceed those required by the Interior Designers Act and the applicant complies with all other requirements of the Interior Designers Act; or
- B. has apprenticed for at least eight years under a licensed interior designer who passed the national council for interior design qualification examination or another nationally recognized examination approved by the department."

SECTION 34. Section 61-24C-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-24C-10. LICENSE--ISSUANCE--RENEWAL--DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION. --

- A license shall be issued to every person who presents satisfactory evidence of possessing the qualifications of education, experience and, as appropriate, the examination performance required by the provisions of the Interior Designers Act; provided that the applicant has reached the age of majority and, except as provided in Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978, pays the required fees.
- Each original license shall authorize the holder to use the title of and be known as a licensed interior .226016.2

designer from the date of issuance to the next renewal date unless the license is suspended or revoked.

- C. All licenses shall expire [annually] four years after the date of issuance and shall be renewed by submitting a completed renewal application, and except as provided in Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978, accompanied by the required fees.
- D. A license may not be renewed until the licensee submits satisfactory evidence to the [board] department that, [during the last year] since the initial issuance or last renewal if the license has been renewed, the licensee has participated in not less than [eight] twenty hours of continuing education approved by the [board. The board shall approve only continuing education that builds upon basic knowledge of interior design. The board] department. The department may make exceptions from [the] this continuing education requirement in cases that the licensee provides evidence of an emergency or hardship [cases].
- E. The holder of a license that has expired through failure to renew may renew the license [at any time within two years from the date on which the license expired], upon approval of the [board] department.
- [F. The board may promulgate policies and procedures providing for the establishment of an inactive status for licensees temporarily not engaged in the practice of interior design.

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$G_{ullet}$ ] $F_{ullet}$ In accordance with the provisions of the
Uniform Licensing Act, the [board] department may deny, refuse
to renew, suspend or revoke a license or impose probationary
conditions when the licensee has:

- (1) obtained the license by means of fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of material facts;
- committed an act of fraud or deceit in (2) professional conduct [or been convicted of a felony];
- made any representation as being a (3) licensed interior designer prior to being issued a license, except as authorized under the provisions of the Interior Designers Act;
- (4) been found by the [board] department to have aided or abetted an unlicensed person in violating the provisions of the Interior Designers Act; or
- (5) failed to comply with the provisions of the Interior Designers Act or [regulations] rules adopted pursuant to that act."
- SECTION 35. Section 61-24C-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

## "61-24C-11. LICENSE REQUIRED--PENALTY.--

- [After the results of the first examination held pursuant to the Interior Designers Act are announced, no] A person shall not knowingly:
- (1) use the name or title of licensed interior .226016.2

designer	when	the	person	ıis	not	the	ho1d	ler	of	а	current,	valid
license	issued	l pu	rsuant	to	the	Inte	rior	Des	sigr	ıer	s Act;	

- (2) use or present as the person's own the license of another;
- (3) give false or forged evidence to the [board] department or a [board member] department employee for the purpose of obtaining a license;
- (4) use or attempt to use an interior design license that has been suspended, revoked or placed on inactive status; or
- (5) conceal information relative to violations of the Interior Designers Act.
- B. A person who violates a provision of this section [is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced under the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act to imprisonment in the county jail for a definite term of less than one year or to the payment of a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or to both imprisonment or fine, in the discretion of the judge] shall be penalized pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act; provided that a licensee or applicant shall be afforded notice and an opportunity to be heard before the department has authority to take any action that would result in a penalty or fine, including suspension, revocation, denial or withholding of a license or other corrective action."

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SECTION 36. Section 61-24C-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-24C-14. LICENSE FEES.--Except as provided in Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978, any fees for an original license or renewal of license, late charges or any other fees authorized by the provisions of the Interior Designers Act shall be set by rule of the [board] department. The fee for initial licensure shall not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200)."

SECTION 37. Section 61-24C-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-24C-16. FUND ESTABLISHED--DISPOSITION--METHOD OF PAYMENT.--

- A. There is created the "interior design [board] fund".
- B. All [funds received by the board and] money collected under the Interior Designers Act shall be deposited with the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall credit the money to the interior design [board] fund.
- C. Payments out of the interior design [board] fund shall be on vouchers issued by the [secretary-treasurer] superintendent of [the board] regulation and licensing upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration in accordance with the budget approved by that department.
- D. All amounts paid to the interior design [board] fund are subject to appropriation by the legislature and shall .226016.2

be used only for meeting necessary expenses incurred in executing the provisions and duties of the Interior Designers Act and for promoting interior design education and standards in the state. All money unused at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the interior design [board] fund for use in accordance with the provisions of [that act] the Interior Designers Act."

SECTION 38. Section 61-27B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-27B-3. LICENSE <u>OR REGISTRATION</u> REQUIRED.--It is unlawful for an individual to:

A. act as a private investigator, private patrol operator, security guard, private investigations employee, private investigations manager or private patrol operations manager or to make any representation as being a licensee or registrant unless the individual is licensed by the department pursuant to the Private Investigations Act;

- B. render physical protection for remuneration as a bodyguard unless the individual is licensed as a private investigator or a private patrol operator;
- C. continue to act as a private investigator, private patrol operator, security guard, private investigations employee, private investigations manager or private patrol operations manager if the individual's license issued pursuant to the Private Investigations Act has expired;

	Ι		falsely	represent	that	the	individual	is
employed	bу	а	licensee;	[ <del>or</del> ]				

- E. practice polygraphy for any remuneration without a license issued by the department in accordance with the Private Investigations Act; or
- F. provide instruction to individuals to qualify
  for licensure as security guards or any other person who is
  required to have professional training to be licensed,
  certified or registered pursuant to the Private Investigations
  Act without a registration in good standing issued by the
  department in accordance with the Private Investigations Act."

SECTION 39. Section 61-27B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-27B-4. PERSONS EXEMPTED--<u>LIMITATIONS ON UNLICENSED</u>
ACTIVITIES.--

- A. As used in this section, "temporary" means a period of time not to exceed the duration of one private event or one school or nonprofit organization event, as described in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of Subsection B of this section.
- B. <u>The Private</u> Investigations Act does not apply to:
- (1) an individual employed exclusively and regularly by one employer in connection with the affairs of that employer, provided that the individual patrols or provides security only on the premises of the employer as limited by the .226016.2

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employer;

- (2) an individual employed exclusively to provide temporary security at a private event that is not open to the public;
  - individuals providing temporary security (3) at athletic or other youth events and where the events occur under the auspices of a public or private school or a nonprofit organization;
  - (4) an attorney licensed in New Mexico, or the attorney's employee working under the direct supervision of the attorney, conducting private investigations while engaged in the practice of law;
  - an officer or employee of the United States or this state or a political subdivision of the United States or this state while that officer or employee is engaged in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties;
  - (6) a person engaged exclusively in the business of obtaining and furnishing information concerning the financial rating of persons;
  - (7) a charitable philanthropic society or association duly incorporated under the laws of this state that is organized and maintained for the public good and not for private profit;
    - a licensed collection agency or an (8)

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employee of the agency while acting within the scope of employment while making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency, including an investigation of the location of a debtor or the debtor's property;

- (9) admitted insurers, adjusters, agents and insurance brokers licensed by the state performing duties in connection with insurance transactions by them; or
- an institution subject to the (10)jurisdiction of the director of the financial institutions division of the department or the comptroller of currency of the United States.
- C. A private investigator licensed in New Mexico shall not offer or provide traffic crash reconstruction in New Mexico unless the private investigator has successfully completed a traffic crash reconstruction course approved by rule of the department. A person, other than a certified and commissioned law enforcement officer or a New Mexico professional engineer, who wishes to offer or provide traffic crash reconstruction in New Mexico must be licensed as a private investigator and meet the requirements of this subsection.
- D. Skip tracing in New Mexico shall be offered or provided only by:
- (1) an employee of a New Mexico state or local law enforcement agency;

(	(2)	) a	private	investigator;	or
•		, a	privace	TIIV COLIZACOI 9	$O_{\perp}$

(3) an attorney licensed to practice in New Mexico or the attorney's employee working under the direct supervision of the attorney."

SECTION 40. Section 61-27B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-27B-5. ADMINISTRATION OF ACT--RULES.--

- A. The department shall enforce and administer the provisions of the Private Investigations Act in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act.
- B. The department shall keep a record of each individual licensee.
- C. The department shall promulgate rules in accordance with the State Rules Act and enforce those rules necessary to carry out the provisions of the Private Investigations Act, including establishing professional ethical standards.
  - D. The department shall promulgate rules regarding:
- (1) licensing private investigators, private investigations managers, private investigation companies, private patrol operators, private patrol operations managers, private patrol employees and polygraph examiners;
- (2) registering private investigations employees, security guards, [and] private patrol employees and instructors;

1	(3) establishing minimum training and
2	educational standards for licensure and registration;
3	(4) establishing continuing education
4	requirements;
5	(5) establishing and operating a branch
6	office;
7	(6) creating a policy on reciprocity with
8	other licensing jurisdictions of the United States;
9	(7) providing permits for security guards for
10	special events; and
11	(8) conducting background investigations."
12	SECTION 41. Section 61-27B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
13	Chapter 212, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
14	"61-27B-7. REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR
15	LICENSURE
16	A. The department shall issue a license as a
17	private investigator to an individual who files a completed
18	application accompanied by the required fees and who submits
19	satisfactory evidence that the applicant has met all
20	requirements set forth by the department in rule, including
21	that the applicant:
22	(1) is at least twenty-one years of age;
23	[ <del>(2) is of good moral character;</del>
24	(3) (2) has successfully passed an
25	examination as required by department rule;
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[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> has not been convicted of a felony
offense, an offense involving dishonesty or an offense
involving an intentional violent act or the illegal use or
possession of a deadly weapon and has not been found to have
violated professional ethical standards as defined by the
denartment: and

- [(5)] (4) has at least three years' experience that has been acquired within the five years preceding the filing of the application with the department of actual work performed in:
- (a) investigation for the purpose of obtaining information with reference to a crime or wrongs done or threatened against the United States;
  - (b) investigation of persons;
- (c) the location, disposition or recovery of lost or stolen property;
- (d) the cause or responsibility for fire, losses, motor vehicle or other accidents or damage or injury to persons or property; or
- (e) securing evidence to be used before a court, administrative tribunal, board or investigating committee or for a law enforcement officer.
- B. Years of qualifying experience and the precise nature of that experience shall be substantiated by written certification from employers and shall be subject to

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independent verification by the department as it deems warranted. The burden of proving necessary experience is on the applicant."

**SECTION 42.** A new section of the Private Investigations Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION AS
INSTRUCTOR--CURRICULUM APPROVAL--FIREARMS TRAINING.--

- A. Every individual seeking to register as an instructor shall complete an application on a form provided by the department and submit the required application fee. The application shall include:
- (1) fingerprints and other information for a state and federal criminal history background check submitted in accordance with rules of the department;
- (2) proof of instructor certification issued by a law enforcement academy, federal government entity, the military or the federal law enforcement training centers or one year of verifiable training experience or the equivalent to be reviewed and recommended by the private investigations advisory board and approved by the department;
- (3) proof of further qualifying training specific to advanced levels of training the instructor is applying for as provided by rule of the department; and
- (4) any other information sought by the department.

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- B. The department shall register each successful instructor applicant.
- C. A level two or level three registered instructor may teach individuals who are seeking licensure as a level one security guard. A registered instructor shall not teach above the instructor's registration level. The department may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the registration of an instructor who teaches above the instructor's registration level.
- D. If a level three instructor offers firearms certification, the instructor shall provide proof of the instructor's current firearms certification to the department.
- E. The department shall approve the curriculum for level one, two and three security guard training. The private investigations advisory board shall review curricula submitted for approval and make recommendations to the department for final action.
- F. The registration of an instructor registered with the department on the effective date of this section shall remain in effect until renewal unless the department suspends, revokes or refuses to renew the registration."
- SECTION 43. Section 61-27B-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 115, Section 8) is amended to read:
- "61-27B-8. PRIVATE INVESTIGATION COMPANY--REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE.--

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A. The department shall issue a license for a
private investigation company to a person that files a
completed application accompanied by the required fees and that
submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:

[(1) if an individual, is of good moral character; or if a legal business entity, the owners, officers or directors of the entity are of good moral character;

(2)] (1) if an individual, has not been convicted of a felony offense, an offense involving dishonesty, an offense involving an intentional violent act or the illegal use or possession of a deadly weapon and has not been found to have violated professional ethical standards; or if a legal business entity, the owners, officers or directors of the entity, either singly or collectively, have not been convicted of a felony offense or an offense involving intentional violent acts or the illegal use or possession of deadly weapons and have not been found to have violated professional ethical standards;

[(3) maintains a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); however, private investigators who provide personal protection or bodyguard services shall maintain general liability insurance as specified in the Private Investigations Act in lieu of the surety bond required by the provisions of this paragraph;

(4)] (2) has an owner or a licensed private .226016.2

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investigations manager who is licensed as a private investigator and who manages the daily operations of the private investigation company;

 $\lceil \frac{(5)}{(5)} \rceil$  (3) maintains a physical location in New Mexico where records are maintained and made available for department inspection;

[<del>(6)</del>] <u>(4)</u> maintains a New Mexico registered agent if the applicant is a private investigation company located outside of New Mexico; and

 $[\frac{7}{7}]$  (5) meets all other requirements set forth in the rules of the department.

[The owner or the chief executive officer of] A private investigation company [that provides personal protection or bodyguard services] shall maintain a general liability certificate of insurance in an amount required by the department. The department shall suspend the license issued pursuant to this section of a private investigation company that fails to maintain an effective general liability certificate of insurance as required. The department shall not reinstate the license of a private investigation company that has had its license suspended pursuant to this subsection until an application is submitted to the department with the necessary fees and a copy of the private investigation company's general liability certificate of insurance in effect. The department may deny an application for reinstatement of a .226016.2

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private	inve	estigation	compar	ny's	license,	not	withstanding	the
applican	nt's	compliance	e with	this	subsect	ion	for:	

- (1) a reason that would justify a denial to issue a new private investigation company license or that would be cause for a suspension or revocation of a private investigation company's license; or
- the performance by the applicant of an act requiring a license issued pursuant to the Private Investigations Act while the applicant's license is under suspension for failure to maintain the applicant's general liability certificate of insurance in effect."

SECTION 44. Section 61-27B-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 115, Section 14) is amended to read:

"61-27B-14. PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS OR PRIVATE PATROL EMPLOYEE -- REGISTRATION -- REQUIREMENTS . --

[On or after July 1, 2007] Every individual who seeks employment or is currently employed as a private investigations employee or who provides services on a contract basis to a private investigation company shall file an application for registration as a private investigations employee with the department.

B. Every individual who seeks employment as or is currently employed as a private patrol employee or who provides services on a contract basis to a private patrol company shall file an application for registration as a private patrol .226016.2

applicant:

employee with the department.

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$[\frac{B_{\bullet}}{C_{\bullet}}]$ The department shall issue a registration
for a private investigations or private patrol employee to an
individual who files a completed application accompanied by the
required fees and who submits satisfactory evidence that the

- is at least twenty-one years of age; (1)
- [(2) is of good moral character;
- (3) (2) possesses a high school diploma or its equivalent;

 $[\frac{(4)}{(3)}]$  has successfully completed an examination as required by department rule;

 $[\frac{(5)}{(4)}]$  has not been convicted of a felony involving an intentional violent act or the illegal use or possession of a deadly weapon and has not been found to have violated professional ethical standards;

 $[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$  (5) shall be employed by, or shall contract with a private investigation company to provide investigation services for, a private investigation company, under the direct control and supervision of a private investigator or shall be employed by, or shall contract with a private patrol company to provide private patrol services for, a private patrol company under the direct control and supervision of a private patrol operations manager or a level three security guard, as applicable; and

				[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u>	<u>)</u>	meets	other	requirements	set	forth
in	rules	of	the	departmen	t.					

- [G.] D. If the contract or employment of a private investigations employee with a private investigation company or a private patrol employee with a private patrol company terminates for any reason, the registration of the individual as a private investigations employee or private patrol employee immediately terminates. The private investigations employee or private patrol employee shall turn over the employee's registration to the private investigation company or private patrol company upon ceasing employment with that company.
- [Đ.] E. A private investigation company or private patrol company shall notify the department within thirty days from the date of termination of employment of a private investigations employee or private patrol employee, as applicable, of the employment termination and return the employee's registration to the department."
- SECTION 45. Section 61-27B-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 115, Section 18) is amended to read:
- "61-27B-18. SECURITY GUARD--LEVEL THREE--REGISTRATION-REQUIREMENTS.--
- A. [On or after July 1, 2007] Every individual seeking employment or employed as a level three security guard shall file an application for registration with the department.
- B. The department shall issue a registration for a .226016.2

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level three security guard to an individual who files a completed application accompanied by the required fees and who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:

- (1) is at least twenty-one years of age;
- (2) meets the requirements to be granted registration as a level two security guard and maintains in good standing a current registration as a level two security guard;
- (3) has successfully completed an examination as required by department rule;
- (4) possesses a high school diploma or its equivalent;
- (5) in addition to the training required to be registered as a level two security guard and before the applicant shall be placed for the first time at a guard post as a level three security guard, has completed a curriculum approved by the department consisting of the minimum training for firearm certification prescribed by the department; provided that the additional training required by the department is provided by:
- (a) a public educational institution in New Mexico or an educational institution licensed by the higher education department pursuant to the Post-Secondary Educational Institution Act;
  - (b) an in-house training program

1	provided by a licensed private patrol company using a
2	curriculum approved by the department;
3	(c) the New Mexico law enforcement
4	academy; or
5	(d) any other department-approved
6	educational institution using a curriculum approved by the
7	department and complying with department standards set forth in
8	department rules;
9	(6) is firearm certified by the New Mexico law
10	enforcement academy or the national rifle association;
11	(7) is employed by a private patrol company
12	under the direct supervision of a licensed private patrol
13	operator, another level three security guard or a private
14	patrol operations manager; and
15	[ <del>(8) beginning on July 1, 2009, has</del>
16	successfully passed a psychological evaluation as prescribed by
17	the department to determine suitability for carrying firearms;
18	and
19	$\frac{(9)}{(8)}$ meets other requirements set forth in
20	department rules.
21	C. A private patrol company shall notify the
22	department within thirty days from the date of termination of a
23	level two security guard of the employment termination."
24	SECTION 46. Section 61-27B-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
25	Chapter 115, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:

1	"61-27B-20. FEES[A.] Except as provided in Section
2	61-1-34 NMSA 1978, the department shall establish a schedule of
3	reasonable fees as follows:
4	[ <del>(l)</del> ] <u>A.</u> private investigator fees:
5	$[\frac{(a)}{(a)}]$ (1) application fee, not to exceed one
6	hundred dollars (\$100);
7	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> initial private investigator's
8	license fee or license renewal fee, not to exceed three hundred
9	dollars (\$300); and
10	$[\frac{(c)}{(3)}]$ initial private investigations
11	manager license fee or license renewal fee, not to exceed two
12	hundred dollars (\$200);
13	$[\frac{(2)}{B}]$ B. private patrol operator fees:
14	$[\frac{a}{a}]$ (1) application fee, not to exceed one
15	hundred dollars (\$100);
16	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> initial private patrol operator's
17	license fee or license renewal fee, not to exceed three hundred
18	dollars (\$300); and
19	$[\frac{(c)}{(3)}]$ initial private patrol operations
20	manager license fee or license renewal fee, not to exceed two
21	hundred dollars (\$200);
22	C. private investigations employee or private
23	patrol employee, initial registration fee or registration
24	renewal fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100);
25	D. private investigation company or private patrol
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1	company, initial license fee or renewal license fee, not to								
2	exceed three hundred dollars (\$300);								
3	$\left[\frac{(3)}{1}\right]$ E. security guard fees:								
4	$[\frac{(a)}{(a)}]$ level one or level two security								
5	guard registration fee or registration renewal fee, not to								
6	exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00); and								
7	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> level three security guard								
8	registration fee or registration renewal fee, not to exceed								
9	seventy-five dollars (\$75.00);								
10	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>F.</u> polygraph examiners:								
11	$[\frac{a}{a}]$ (1) application fee, not to exceed one								
12	hundred dollars (\$100);								
13	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> initial polygraph examiner's license								
14	fee or license renewal fee, not to exceed four hundred dollars								
15	(\$400); and								
16	$[\frac{(c)}{(3)}]$ examination fee, not to exceed one								
17	hundred dollars (\$100); [and]								
18	<pre>G. instructors:</pre>								
19	(1) application fee, not to exceed one hundred								
20	<u>dollars (\$100); and</u>								
21	(2) initial registration or registration								
22	renewal, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100); and								
23	$[\frac{(5)}{H}]$ M. other fees applying to private								
24	investigators, private patrol operators, [and] polygraph								
25	examiners <u>and instructors</u> :								
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1	[ <del>(a)</del> ] <u>(l)</u> change in license fee, not to exceed									
2	two hundred dollars (\$200);									
3	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> late fee on license or registration									
4	renewals, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100);									
5	[ <del>(c)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> special event permit fee, not to									
6	exceed one hundred dollars (\$100); and									
7	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> special event license fee for a									
8	private patrol company, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00).									
9	[B. Fees charged by the department shall not be									
0	increased prior to fiscal year 2009.]"									
1	SECTION 47. Section 61-27B-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,									
2	Chapter 115, Section 21) is amended to read:									
3	"61-27B-21. LICENSE AND REGISTRATION RENEWAL									
,										

A. A license or registration granted pursuant to the provisions of the Private Investigations Act shall be renewed by the department [annually] biennially unless the term of the license is set by the department in rule to be a longer period.

- A licensee or registrant with an expired license or registration shall not perform an activity for which a license or registration is required pursuant to the Private Investigations Act until the license or registration has been renewed or reinstated.
- The department may require proof of continuing education credits or other proof of competency as a requirement .226016.2

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of renewal or reinstatement of a license or registration.

D. A license or registration issued to a person pursuant to the Private Investigations Act shall not be transferred or assigned."

SECTION 48. Section 61-27B-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-27B-24. [BOND REQUIRED] LIABILITY INSURANCE.--

[A. A private investigation company shall file with the department a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state.

B. The owner or the chief executive officer of] A private investigation company [that provides personal protection or bodyguard services or the owner or the chief executive office of] or a private patrol company shall maintain a general liability certificate of insurance in an amount required by the department.

[C. A surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or a general liability certificate of insurance executed and filed with the department pursuant to the Private Investigations Act shall remain in force until the surety company issuing the bond or the certificate has terminated future indemnity by notice to the department.]

SECTION 49. Section 61-27B-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 115, Section 31) is amended to read:

1	"61-27B-31. FIREARMSA private investigator, a private
2	patrol operator, a private investigations employee, a level
3	three security guard or a private patrol [operations] employee
4	may carry a firearm upon successful completion of [the]
5	mandatory firearm training required by rules of the department
6	and successfully passing a psychological evaluation prescribed
7	by the department to determine suitability for carrying a
8	firearm."
9	SECTION 50. Section 61-27B-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007
10	Chapter 115, Section 35, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-27B-36. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.-The private investigations advisory board is terminated on July
1, [2023] 2029 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall
continue to operate according to the provisions of the Private
Investigations Act until July 1, [2024] 2030. Effective July
1, [2024] 2030, Chapter 61, Article 27B NMSA 1978 is repealed."

SECTION 51. Section 61-31-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 51, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-31-13. EXPEDITED LICENSURE [BY CREDENTIALS].--

A. <u>Upon application of an out-of-state licensed</u>

<u>social worker</u>, the board shall license [an] a qualified

applicant for the licensure level sought as provided in Section

61-1-31.1 NMSA 1978. [provided the applicant:

(1) possesses and has held for a minimum of two and one-half years a valid social worker license issued by .226016.2

1	the appropriate examining board under the laws of any other
2	state or territory of the United States, the District of
3	Columbia or any foreign nation;
4	(2) is in good standing with no disciplinary
5	action pending or brought against the applicant within the past
6	two and one-half years;
7	(3) possesses a bachelor's or master's degree
8	in social work from a program of social work accredited by the
9	council on social work education;
10	(4) verifies that the applicant has taken and
11	passed the national examination as defined by rule; and
12	(5) demonstrates an awareness and knowledge of
13	New Mexico cultures to the board.
14	B. The applicant will not have to further verify
15	the applicant's experience, schooling or degrees if the
16	criteria pursuant to Subsection A of this section are met]
17	B. The board shall process the application as soon
18	as practicable but no later than thirty days after the out-of-
19	state social worker submits a complete application for
20	expedited licensure accompanied by any required fee.
21	C. If the board issues an expedited license to a
22	person whose prior licensing jurisdiction did not require
23	examination, the board may require the person to pass an
24	examination before applying for license renewal.
25	D. The board by rule shall determine those states

and territories of the United States and the District of							
Columbia from which it will not accept an applicant for							
expedited licensure and shall determine any foreign countries							
from which it will accept an applicant for expedited licensure.							
The board shall post the lists of disapproved and approved							
licensing jurisdictions on the board's website. The list of							
disapproved licensing jurisdictions shall include the specific							
reasons for disapproval. The lists shall be reviewed annually							
to determine if amendments to the rule are warranted."							

SECTION 52. TEMPORARY PROVISION--TRANSFER OF

APPROPRIATIONS, RECORDS AND CONTRACTS TO THE REGULATION AND

LICENSING DEPARTMENT.--On the effective date of this act:

- A. all functions, appropriations, money, records and files of the interior design board relating to the Interior Designers Act shall be transferred to the regulation and licensing department;
- B. all contractual obligations of the interior design board relating to the Interior Designers Act shall be binding on the regulation and licensing department; and
- C. the rules, orders and decisions of the interior design board relating to the Interior Designers Act shall remain in effect until repealed or amended.

SECTION 53. REPEAL.--Sections 61-24C-4, 61-24C-6, 61-24C-7, 61-24C-12, 61-24C-17 and 61-27B-35 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Sections 4, 6, 7 and 12, Laws 1993, .226016.2

Cha	pter	83,	Sect	ion	5	and	Laws	2007,	Chapter	115,	Section	36,
as	amend	led)	are	repe	ea1	Led.						

SECTION 54. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2023.

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