



THIRTY-SEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

JULY 1, 2024 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2026

**NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
AND
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE**

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE

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CONTENTS

OVERVIEW

The 2024-2026 Biennium in Brief

Interims	3
Sessions	4

THE NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Membership	11
Historical Background	12
Duties	13
Policy Changes	15
Interim Committees	
Permanent	
Legislative Education Study Committee	19
Legislative Finance Committee	20
Statutory and New Mexico Legislative Council-Created	
Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee	25
Economic and Rural Development and Policy Committee	28
Indian Affairs Committee	33
Interim Legislative Ethics Committee	37
Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee	38
Land Grant Committee	40
Legislative Health and Human Services Committee	43
Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee	47
Mortgage Finance Authority Act Oversight Committee	49
New Mexico Finance Authority Oversight Committee	51
Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee	54
Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee	57
Science, Technology and Telecommunications Committee	59
Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee	61
Water and Natural Resources Committee	63
Subcommittees, Task Forces and Special Interim Bodies	
Behavioral Health Subcommittee	75
Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee	75
Federal Funding Stabilization and Affordability Subcommittee	76
Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force	77
Senate Rules Committee	79
Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee	80
Appointments to Other Bodies	
Capitol Buildings Planning Commission	85
Commission on Uniform State Laws	86
Education Commission of the States	86
Legislative Interim Committee Working Group	87
Additional Appointments	88

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE

Duties	91
Policies	92
Staff	92
Staff Changes	94
Activities	96
Library	97

Publications	97
Legislative Information System	100
Legislative Printing Services	101
Joint Mail Room and Bill Room	101

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, CAPITOL ART FOUNDATION AND INFORMATION AND
TOUR SERVICES

Buildings and Grounds	105
Capitol Art Foundation	105
Information and Tour Services	106

APPENDIX

Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures of the Legislative Council Service	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025 and Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2026	111
Legislative Council policy revisions and creations	112
Legislative Staff Code of Conduct revisions	124

OVERVIEW

The 2024-2026 Biennium in Brief

During the course of the 2024-2026 biennium, the legislature convened for two regular sessions and three special sessions, and legislators served on 54 interim committees, subcommittees, task forces and other working bodies. Among the notable changes for this biennium, the Federal Funding Stabilization Subcommittee, renamed as the Federal Funding Stabilization and Affordability Subcommittee in 2026, and the Legislative Interim Committee Working Group were created. In the 2026 interim, the Behavioral Health Subcommittee and the Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee — both subcommittees of the Legislative Health and Human Services Committee — had members appointed by the New Mexico Legislative Council, and the Legislative Health and Human Services Committee was given the authority to decide if either or both subcommittees would meet in 2026.

Interims

The interims in the 2024-2026 biennium featured the legislature responding to a number of weighty issues affecting every corner of the state. While the state remained blessed with healthy oil and gas revenues, stubbornly high inflation resulted in increased costs to consumers, especially for fuel, groceries, health care and housing. Interim committees during this time held many meetings devoted to studying and resolving the state's problems, some of which were persistent and some of which were new.

The 2024 interim got off to a quick start. Immediately after the regular session ended, the governor indicated that she would call a special session to address several public-safety-related bills that did not pass. In anticipation of this, the Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee held three meetings before July 1 to hear presentations on criminal competency and court procedure, assisted outpatient treatment and behavioral health treatment and access. This resulted in a package of bills being introduced in the one-day special session on July 18, 2024, and although none of these bills passed at this time, some of them were considered in the 2025 regular session.

Other topics considered by interim committees included: juvenile crime; the Children, Youth and Families Department's struggles with foster youth placement, responding to child abuse and neglect cases, juvenile justice facilities and staff shortages; medical malpractice reforms; recruitment and retention of both health care workers and law enforcement officers; trade port development; artificial intelligence and privacy concerns; wildfire preparation and response; water conservation, planning and regulation; increases in the number of unhoused individuals; housing affordability and availability; inflation and its impacts on rising costs for consumers; effects of state agency programs and legislative policies on New Mexico businesses; revenue diversification; and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in the state.

While the 2025 interim also had many presentations on the aforementioned topics, a new and pressing development had the legislature's attention. Federal budget cuts to a number of programs in the federal "One Big Beautiful Bill Act" that was signed into law in July 2025 threatened to affect a significant number of people, particularly those receiving Medicaid and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits and health care insurance subsidies in New Mexico's health insurance marketplace. In response, the New Mexico Legislative Council created the Federal Funding

Stabilization Subcommittee (later renamed the Federal Funding Stabilization and Affordability Subcommittee) to study the potential effects of and uncertainty surrounding the federal budget reconciliation bill and other federal funding issues. These concerns also led to two special sessions held in 2025 on October 1-2 and November 10.

Meanwhile, with the advent of legislators being able to have district offices, district liaisons and district legislative aides, this biennium featured legislators and legislative staff managing the logistics of establishing district offices throughout the state and hiring district aides and liaisons. By the end of the biennium, the majority of legislators had hired legislative aides, but there were some legislators who chose not to do so.

Also, work continued throughout the biennium on the Roundhouse Legislation and Publication System, with testing being conducted in the spring of 2026. While there was hope the system would be ready for the 2027 regular session, the testing revealed issues that will likely delay its implementation until the 2028 regular session.

Sessions

Over the past decade, it seems there is little agreement across the political landscape. In fact, disagreement is perhaps the one thing that most everyone can agree on. Nationally, this is particularly true. An especially heated presidential election cycle tossed gasoline atop an already smoldering heap of partisan rancor at all levels. As the dust from the 2024 election began to settle, whispers across the legislative landscape suggested that the upcoming 2025 session would prove to be as difficult as any in recent memory.

Still, despite several twists and turns, and against the national backdrop of a much rougher style of governing, the New Mexico Legislature set about rolling up its collective sleeves and getting some work done.

As always, a bit of back story is helpful. The 2024 election, particularly for United States president, delivered new levels of hyperbole and outrageous claims. There were also assassination attempts and a post-primary switch in the presidential candidate from the incumbent party. New Mexico's legislative races held a few surprises of their own. After defeating the incumbent in the primary election, one candidate passed away before the general election. Another incumbent, who lost the primary election, attempted to claim residency in another district after the incumbent there passed away just after winning the general election.

With that, the curtain rose on the 2025 legislative session with new faces in new roles, familiar faces in other roles, leadership changes and a vacancy in one chamber that would remain for most of the session. New Mexico's long struggles with crime, homelessness, health care (particularly behavioral health care) and education still loomed as massive challenges for the legislature to address.

A key issue in legislative campaigns in 2024, particularly in the primary election, was the failure of a measure to mandate paid family medical leave to workers in New Mexico. During the 2024 session, the bill died in the House of Representatives. Not coincidentally, most of the members voting against the bill were targeted in the primary election. Most of them lost. At the same time, a number of fairly experienced members of the House moved over to the Senate. That movement, coupled with new leadership for the minority party in both chambers, carried the possibility of settling the fights that

punctuated previous sessions in more amicable ways, but also the threat of increased partisan strife.

To complicate matters, in July 2024, the governor called a special session to address the crime and homelessness issues affecting the state. Instead of considering the governor's proposals, the legislature did its best to provide relief to wildfire-stricken areas, then adjourned. Still, the legislature acknowledged that behavioral health was a significant factor in driving the issues identified by the governor, and it agreed to further explore and develop proposals on this topic.

All of this is to note the obvious: beginning on the third Tuesday in January, the legislature had work to do. It responded by introducing 1,105 bills and passing 195, beginning with a package of legislation aimed at addressing New Mexico's behavioral health crisis.

Of course, passing a budget is one of the legislature's principal duties. In 2025, a \$10.7 billion budget was passed, about a \$611 million, or 5.5%, increase over the previous year's budget. Key provisions included \$50 million for public school buildings, \$170 million in additional funding for the Early Childhood Education and Care Department, 4% pay increases for all state employees and \$78.5 million to lower the cost of health care premiums for state employees.

Two of the other critical pieces of legislation the legislature contemplates each year are a tax package and capital outlay. Unlike in past years, the 2025 tax package passed by the legislature, which would have replaced the working families tax credit with a new earned income tax credit, created tax credits for foster parents and health care practitioners and increased liquor excise taxes, was vetoed in its entirety by the governor. However, a \$1.2 billion capital outlay package did pass and was signed by the governor.

Other significant measures that passed included reform of the State Game Commission and the Department of Game and Fish; a measure allowing school districts to ban the use of mobile phones by students in public schools; training requirements for members of college governing boards and university boards of regents; an enforcement measure for the Cannabis Control Division of the Regulation and Licensing Department; and enabling the use of medical psilocybin.

Measures that failed to pass included: the aforementioned measure requiring businesses to provide employees with paid family medical leave (although this year it died in the Senate); an assault weapons ban; juvenile justice reforms; medical malpractice changes; and an increase on penalties for violations of the Oil and Gas Act.

Other interesting developments, either as the session drew to a close or just after adjournment, included a unanimous override by the House of the governor's veto of a measure allowing school districts to determine their own number of instructional days. The override was not considered by the Senate. Just after the session adjourned, the governor threatened to call a special session to address crime, mostly in response to a shooting in Las Cruces during the final 24 hours of the session. Lastly, in a veto message for a bill declaring the tortilla the official state bread of New Mexico, the governor chided the legislature for spending valuable time passing this bill and similarly frivolous legislation regarding license plates and lowriders.

Civics lessons teach that government in the United States is founded upon three separate, coequal branches: executive, legislative and judicial. The truth tends to be murkier, particularly with

regard to the executive, as the tendency is for governors to exert significant leverage over the legislative branch, to varying degrees. Checks and balances operate on something of a pendulum, though. For example, newly elected governors usually enjoy a willingness from the legislature to advance priorities that tends to fade over time. As terms wear on, the legislature usually pushes back and often tires of bending to the governor's will. Outgoing governors have, historically, not done well.

All trends have outliers, though, and New Mexico's governor enjoyed unusual influence over the legislature throughout her two terms. This is particularly evident in the sessions that bookend her terms. In the first term, she advocated for the so-called rocket docket, a package of bills vetoed by the previous governor and fast-tracked for final passage in the first weeks of the 2019 session.

Similarly, the 2026 legislative session began with the legislature fast-tracking a package of bills backed by the governor, addressing three subjects: medical licensure, transportation bonding and the intersection of criminal justice and mental health. The medical licensing compacts were the beginning of the legislature's attempt to address significant practitioner shortages in New Mexico. It should be noted here that passing anything other than a bill funding a legislative session in the first two weeks is not considered normal legislative behavior in New Mexico. Doing so for the first and last sessions of a governor's term is unheard of in recent legislative memory.

After the quick start, the 2026 legislative session remained a busy one. While the overall number of bills introduced and passed was down somewhat from previous 30-day sessions, a number of significant (and perhaps landmark) pieces of legislation made it across the finish line. The session even saw a bit of clever parliamentary maneuvering, as Senate Republicans devised a call of the Senate on a motion to change orders of business.

Much of the legislation considered in 2026 was in response to the national political climate. Bills prohibiting the housing of federal immigration inmates in New Mexico prisons, banning federal troops at election polling sites and limiting the use of information obtained from automatic license plate readers all passed.

Other important pieces of legislation that passed included changes to the state's medical malpractice laws (cited by some as a major factor in the aforementioned practitioner shortage), changes to the capital outlay system and creation of an Office of Special Education.

Of course, the most important job of the legislature in a 30-day session is to develop and pass a budget. In 2026, another record budget was passed, along with a significant tax package.

Also, in the fall of 2025, the governor announced an initiative that would provide free child care to all New Mexican families. While many legislators initially balked at the price tag, and could have chosen to back away from it, legislators found a way to fund it and build some guardrails into the program.

Two other pieces of legislation with potential long-term ramifications for the legislature as an institution also passed, technically. The first was a bill addressing the use of state funds in emergencies and disasters. Critics have noted that the governor's ability to administer funds in emergencies without legislative approval undermines the legislative branch. The bill passed, but it was vetoed. The other could put an end to a discussion that has taken place in the legislature for decades: after countless attempts, the legislature passed a proposed constitutional amendment authorizing salaries for legislators.

In any session, there are bound to be high-profile bills that fail to pass. In 2026, two of the most

high-profile bills did not cross the finish line: a bill codifying language in executive orders issued by the governor regarding greenhouse gas emissions; and a bill creating additional requirements for firearms dealers and prohibiting the sale of certain weapons.

THE
NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The New Mexico Legislative Council

2025, 2026

<i>LC Membership 2025</i>	<i>LC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Javier Martínez, Co-Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Javier Martínez, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Co-Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena	Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas	Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Sen. Katy Duhigg, Albuquerque	Sen. Katy Duhigg, Albuquerque
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque	Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho	Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington	Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe	Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview	Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
<i>Special Advisory</i>	<i>Special Advisory</i>
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma	Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma
Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque	Rep. Nicole Chavez, Albuquerque
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Rep. Joshua N. Hernandez, Rio Rancho
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Shawna Casebier	Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Randall Cherry	Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Monica Ewing	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Anesa Serna-Espinoza	Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
Jeret Fleetwood	
Erin Bond	
	<i>Staff</i>
	Shawna Casebier
	Anesa Serna-Espinoza
	Randall Cherry
	Monica Ewing
	Jeret Fleetwood
	Erin Bond

The New Mexico Legislative Council is a 16-member permanent joint interim committee of the legislature. Its primary function is to serve as an interim board of directors for the legislature. It also directs general operations of the Legislative Council Service (LCS).

As a matter of policy, all members of the legislature serve as advisory members of the council. They are invited to all meetings of the council and, upon request, are furnished a copy of the minutes after approval.

The law concerning the council reads as follows.

2-3-1. NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CREATED.--There is

created a legislative joint committee of the house and senate to be designated "the New Mexico legislative council", composed of sixteen members, eight from the house and eight from the senate. The president pro tempore and the minority floor leader of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives and the minority floor leader of the house shall automatically be members of the council. Six of the remaining members shall be appointed from the house of representatives by the speaker; provided that, if the minority is entitled to more than one member, the additional minority members shall be appointed by the speaker only from recommendations made by the minority floor leader, although the speaker shall retain the right to reject any such recommendations; and six of the remaining members shall be appointed from the senate by the committees' committee or, if the appointments are made in the interim, by the president pro tempore after consultation with and agreement of a majority of the members of the committees' committee. If the minority is entitled to more than one member, one of the remaining six members shall be appointed by the senate minority floor leader. The appointed members of the council shall be appointed from each house so as to give the two political parties having the most members in each house the same total proportionate representation on the council as prevails in that house; providing that in the computation, major fractions shall be counted as whole numbers, and in no event shall either of the two major parties have less than one member from each house. The members shall be appointed for terms of two years or less expiring on the first day of the regular session held in odd-numbered years. The term of any member shall terminate when such member ceases to be a member of the legislature. Provided, however, that members of the council reelected to the legislature shall continue to serve as members of the council until their successors are appointed. Vacancies on the council may be filled for the unexpired term by appointment from the house or senate respectively by the respective appointing authority which makes the original appointments and subject to the same recommendations; provided such new members must be from the same body of the legislature and the same party from which their predecessors were appointed. The council shall elect such other officers as may be deemed necessary from among its own members. The officers shall be elected for terms coterminous with their membership on the council. The speaker and the president pro tempore shall be co-chairmen of the council. No action shall be taken by the council if a majority of the total membership from either house on the council rejects such action. This 1978 amendment shall not be construed to cut short the term of any member already appointed to the council.

Historical Background

As originally constituted in 1951, the New Mexico Legislative Council was a standing committee of the legislature and consisted of nine members. The lieutenant governor, as president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives were automatic members. The remaining seven members — three from the senate and four from the house — were appointed by the president of the

senate and the speaker of the house. Not more than two members appointed from each chamber could belong to the same political party. Senate members served for four years and house members for two years.

In 1955, the membership of the council was increased to 13, providing for two additional members from each chamber. The 1955 amendment also revised the bipartisan requirement to give political parties the same proportionate representation on the council that prevailed in each chamber.

The council was made a permanent joint interim committee in 1957. The lieutenant governor was removed as a member and replaced by the president pro tempore of the senate. The appointing authority was changed to conform with the rules by which standing committees of the respective chambers are appointed. The terms of all members were set at two years.

In 1978, the membership was increased to 16 members, providing equal representation from each chamber, and procedures were established for selection of minority members. Changes in voting procedures were also made whereby no action could be taken by the council if a majority of the total membership from either chamber rejected the action.

Duties

The duties of the New Mexico Legislative Council range in scope from directing the staff of the LCS to exercising the exclusive control of the buildings and grounds of the State Capitol and Capitol North annex.

Specifically, the duties of the New Mexico Legislative Council set out in statute are as follows.

2-3-3. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL--POWERS--DUTIES.--It is the duty of the New Mexico legislative council to:

A. adopt rules and regulations for the administration of Chapter 2, Article 3 NMSA 1978 in the conduct of the affairs of the legislative council service;

B. formulate policies for the operation and conduct of the business of the legislative council service and generally to supervise all of the activities of the council service;

C. carry out the purposes of the legislative council service as hereafter set forth;

D. create committees of legislators to study major problems during the periods when the legislature is not in session; provided that:

(1) no member of the council shall serve as an officer on an interim committee appointed or created by the council;

(2) all committees created by the council shall terminate on or before December 1 of the year in which they are created unless the council subsequently extends the life of the committee for not more than one month;

(3) the minority party shall be represented on all council-created committees in the proportion the minority party is represented in each house;

(4) the relationship of the size of the house and senate shall be taken into consideration in determining the number of members from each house

appointed to an interim committee created by the council; and

(5) members shall be appointed to council-created committees by the same appointing authorities that appoint the council members from each house and subject to the same recommendations. The council shall name committee officers from among the committee members so appointed;

E. adopt rules of procedure for all committees created by the council, including a rule that no action shall be taken by a committee if a majority of the total membership from either house on the committee rejects such action; provided that no member of the legislature shall ever be excluded from any meeting of any committee appointed by the council; and

F. refrain from advocating or opposing the introduction or passage of legislation.

2-3-4. CONTROL OF BUILDING HOUSING LEGISLATURE, ADJACENT UTILITY PLANT AND SURROUNDING GROUNDS.--Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 6, Articles 1 and 2, NMSA 1953, the exclusive control, care, custody and maintenance of the building in which the legislature is housed, the adjacent utilities plant and the surrounding grounds are transferred from the capitol buildings improvement commission, and the capitol custodian commission, to the legislative council.

In addition, the members of the New Mexico Legislative Council serve as ex-officio members of the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. The duties of the commission are set out in Section 11-2-2 NMSA 1978 as follows.

A. to carry forward the participation of this state as a member of the council of state governments;

B. to encourage and assist the legislative, executive, administrative and judicial officials and employees of this state to develop and maintain friendly contact by correspondence, by conference and otherwise, with officials and employees of the other states, of the federal government and of local units of government;

C. to endeavor to advance cooperation between this state and other units of government whenever it seems advisable to do so by formulating proposals for, and by facilitating:

- (1) the adoption of compacts;
- (2) the enactment of uniform or reciprocal statutes;
- (3) the adoption of uniform or reciprocal administrative rules and regulations;
- (4) the informal cooperation of governmental offices with one another;
- (5) the personal cooperation of governmental officials and

employees with one another, individually;

(6) the interchange and clearance of research and information; and

(7) any other suitable process;

D. in short, to do all such acts as will, in the opinion of this commission, enable this state to do its part or more than its part in forming a more perfect union among the various governments in the United States and in developing the council of state governments for that purpose.

Policy Changes

Policies that were changed or created during the biennium include:

- ◆ Legislative Council Policy 12, regarding legislative space, amended at the council meeting on December 4, 2024;
- ◆ Legislative Council Policy 20, regarding the year-round staff classification and compensation plan, amended at the council meeting on July 18, 2024;
- ◆ Legislative Council Policy 27, regarding legislative district offices, aides and liaisons, amended at the October 25, 2024 council meeting and amended again at the June 23, 2025 council meeting and amended again at the December 5, 2025 council meeting; and
- ◆ a revised New Mexico Legislative Staff Code of Conduct, amended at the October 25, 2024 council meeting and amended again at the January 20, 2025 council meeting and amended again at the December 5, 2025 council meeting.

See the [Appendix](#) for the full text of these policies.

PERMANENT INTERIM COMMITTEES

Legislative Education Study Committee

2025, 2026

<i>LESC Membership 2025</i>	<i>LESC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. William P. Soules, Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. William P. Soules, Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Brian G. Baca, Los Lunas	Rep. Brian G. Baca, Los Lunas
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Sen. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell	Sen. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque	Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino	Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque
Rep. Tanya Mirabal Moya, Los Lunas	Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Tanya Mirabal Moya, Los Lunas
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena	Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. John Block, Alamogordo	Rep. John Block, Alamogordo
Sen. Pat Boone, Elida	Sen. Pat Boone, Elida
Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte	Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte
Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma	Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero	Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho	Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho
Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque	Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque	Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia
Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque	Sen. Cindy Nava, Bernalillo
Sen. Cindy Nava, Bernalillo	Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque	Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City
Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Dona Ana	Rep. Nathan P. Small, Dona Ana
Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains	Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains
Rep. E. Diane Torres-Velásquez, Albuquerque	Rep. E. Diane Torres-Velásquez, Albuquerque
Rep. Harlan Vincent, Ruidoso Downs	Rep. Harlan Vincent, Ruidoso Downs

The Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC) was originally created in 1965, and members are appointed pursuant to the statutory authority contained in Section 2-10-1 NMSA 1978.

The LESC conducts a continuing study of all education in New Mexico, the laws governing such education and the policies and costs of the New Mexico educational system. As a permanent interim committee, the LESC publishes a separate report of its work, findings and recommendations.

Legislative Finance Committee

2025, 2026

LFC Membership 2025

Voting

Rep. Nathan P. Small, Chair, Dona Ana
Sen. George K. Muñoz, Vice Chair, Gallup
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Rancho de Taos
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Sandia Pueblo
Rep. Joseph Sanchez, Alcalde
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Jemez Pueblo
Sen. Nicole Tobiassen, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe
Rep. Harlan Vincent, Ruidoso Downs
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

Designees

Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Albuquerque
Rep. Art De La Cruz, Albuquerque
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia
Sen. Martin Hickey, Albuquerque
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Rep. Kristina Ortiz, Taos
Rep. Andrea Reeb, Clovis
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

Standing Advisory

Rep. Brian G. Baca, Los Lunas
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Cathryn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Rep. Mark Duncan, Kirtland
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Joseph Franklin Hernandez, Shiprock
Rep. Pamela Herndon, Albuquerque
Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces

The Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) was established as a fiscal and management arm of the legislature in 1957. The committee makes budgetary recommendations to the legislature for funding state government, higher education and public schools. The committee also prepares legislation addressing financial and management issues of state government. The LFC conducts public hearings, usually once a month during the interim, to consider its budget recommendations and to pursue current finance and management issues of state government.

As a permanent interim committee, the LFC publishes a separate report of its work.

*LFC Membership
2026*

Voting

Rep. Nathan P. Small, Chair, Dona Ana
Sen. George K. Muñoz, Vice Chair, Gallup
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos De Taos
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Sandia Pueblo
Rep. Joseph Sanchez, Alcalde
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Jemez Pueblo
Sen. Nicole Tobiassen, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe
Rep. Harlan Vincent, Ruidoso Downs
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

Designees

Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Albuquerque
Rep. Art De La Cruz, Albuquerque
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia
Sen. Martin Hickey, Albuquerque
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Rep. Kristina Ortiz, Taos
Rep. Andrea Reeb, Clovis
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

Standing Advisory

Rep. Brian G. Baca, Los Lunas
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Rep. Mark Duncan, Kirtland
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Joseph Franklin Hernandez, Shiprock
Rep. Pamelya Herndon, Albuquerque
Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces

**STATUTORY AND NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL-CREATED INTERIM COMMITTEES**

Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee

2025, 2026

CCJ Membership 2025

Voting

Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Christine Chandler, Vice Chair, Los Alamos
Rep. Marianna Anaya, Albuquerque
Rep. Janelle Anyanonu, Albuquerque
Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte
Rep. Nicole Chavez, Albuquerque
Rep. William A. Hall II, Aztec
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Sen. Cindy Nava, Bernalillo
Sen. Nicholas A. Paul, Alamogordo
Rep. Andrea Reeb, Clovis
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque

Advisory

Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque
Rep. John Block, Alamogordo
Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Albuquerque
Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Albuquerque
Sen. Katy Duhigg, Albuquerque
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque
Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Dona Ana
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe
Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains
Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

Staff

Nancy Martinez
Sean Dolan
Simon Suzuki
Domenica Nieto

CCJ Membership 2026

Voting

Rep. Christine Chandler, Chair, Los Alamos
Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Marianna Anaya, Albuquerque
Rep. Janelle Anyanonu, Albuquerque
Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte
Rep. Nicole Chavez, Albuquerque
Rep. William A. Hall II, Aztec
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Sen. Cindy Nava, Bernalillo
Rep. Andrea Reeb, Clovis
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia

Advisory

Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque
Rep. John Block, Alamogordo
Sen. Pat Boone, Elida
Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Albuquerque
Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Albuquerque
Sen. Katy Duhigg, Albuquerque
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque
Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Dona Ana
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe
Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

Staff

Nancy Martinez
Sean Dolan
Simon Suzuki
Domenica Nieto

The Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee was created for the current biennium by the New Mexico Legislative Council on April 28, 2025 and again on April 17, 2026.

During the 2025 interim and as time permits, the committee proposed to examine the following

topics and receive presentations that address or include:

(1) regarding the courts:

- ◆ the judiciary — the New Mexico Supreme Court;
- ◆ an update from the Public Defender Department, including discussion of:
 - caseloads;
 - staffing and staff training; and
 - programs, budgets and budget priorities in each district and

legislative priorities; and

◆ an update from the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys and the New Mexico District Attorney Association, including discussion of:

- caseloads;
- staffing and staff training; and
- programs, budgets and budget priorities in each district and

legislative priorities;

(2) regarding corrections oversight:

- ◆ an update from the New Mexico Sentencing Commission; and
- ◆ an update from the Corrections Department, including discussion of:
 - staffing and staff training;
 - programs, budgets, budget priorities and legislative priorities; and
 - probation and parole;

(3) regarding criminal law and criminal justice reform:

- ◆ criminal justice reform and recommended legislation, including:
 - probation and parole reform;
 - pretrial detention;
 - fines and fees reform; and
 - justice reinvestment;
- ◆ a study and redraft of the Criminal Code by the New Mexico Sentencing

Commission;

- ◆ a discussion of topics for in-depth criminal justice reform; and
- ◆ an update from the State Department of Justice;

(4) juvenile justice;

(5) gun violence;

(6) medical malpractice;

(7) correctional facilities tours;

(8) artificial intelligence;

(9) the Children, Youth and Families Department;

(10) the Corrections Department;

(11) an update on the Behavioral Health Reform and Investment Act (2025), including a discussion of harm to self and others;

(12) substance abuse;

- (13) law enforcement training and certification;
- (14) border issues;
- (15) legislation for committee consideration; and
- (16) as necessary, an examination of other issues relevant to courts, corrections and justice and criminal justice reform.

During the 2026 interim and as time permits, the committee proposed to examine the following topics and receive presentations that address or include:

- (1) the intersection of the justice system with mental illness and substance abuse;
- (2) artificial intelligence;
- (3) an update from the Corrections Department;
- (4) the health care system;
- (5) housing;
- (6) updates from counties and municipalities;
- (7) the Law Enforcement Certification Board;
- (8) law enforcement training;
- (9) an update from the House Special Investigatory Committee created pursuant to House Resolution 1 (2026);
- (10) an update from the Public Defender Department;
- (11) an update from the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys;
- (12) an update from the Administrative Office of the Courts and the New Mexico Supreme Court;
- (13) an update from the Department of Justice;
- (14) juvenile justice;
- (15) firearm violence, safety and penalties;
- (16) the Children, Youth and Families Department, including the federal Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 and the Office of Child Advocate;
- (17) data privacy;
- (18) immigration;
- (19) probation reform;
- (20) pretrial detention;
- (21) pretrial diversion;
- (22) a report from the Inspection of Public Records Act implementation study task force created pursuant to House Joint Memorial 2 (2026);
- (23) a report from the task force on sexual assault examination kits created pursuant to Senate Memorial 17 (2026);
- (24) an update from the ten-year criminal justice plan created pursuant to House Memorial 13 (2026);
- (25) legislation for committee consideration; and
- (26) as necessary, examinations of other issues relevant to courts, corrections and justice and criminal justice reform.

Economic and Rural Development and Policy Committee

2025, 2026

The Economic and Rural Development and Policy Committee was created for the current biennium by the New Mexico Legislative Council on April 28, 2025 and again on April 17, 2026.

During the 2025 interim, and as time permits, the committee proposed to explore and discuss major areas and specific issues affecting rural economic development and policy as follows:

(1) updates from government agencies involved in economic development, including:

- ◆ the Economic Development Department;
- ◆ the Workforce Solutions Department;
- ◆ the Regulation and Licensing Department;
- ◆ the New Mexico Department of Agriculture;
- ◆ the Tourism Department;
- ◆ the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department;
- ◆ the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA);
- ◆ the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA);
- ◆ the General Services Department;
- ◆ the Department of Environment;
- ◆ the Office of Broadband Access and Expansion;
- ◆ the Office of the State Engineer;
- ◆ the Early Childhood Education and Care Department; and
- ◆ the Cultural Affairs Department;

(2) reports on sector-based economic drivers, including:

- ◆ energy and climate economies:
 - clean technologies and energy economies;
 - tribal energy development around New Mexico;
 - site readiness and meeting the energy needs of New Mexico

companies;

- regional transmission organizations;
- taxation of projects on New Mexico Renewable Energy

Transmission Authority property; and

- climate resilience, restoration-based employment and extreme heat

exposure and drought mitigation;

- ◆ agricultural and food systems:
 - agricultural industries as economic generators;
 - local and regional food deserts, supply chains, distribution and

processing; and

- water and land access for agricultural use;

- ◆ outdoor, tourism and cultural economies:

*ERDPC Membership
2025*

Voting

Sen. Angel M. Charley, Chair, Acoma
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Janelle Anyanonu, Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho
Sen. Pat Boone, Elida
Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte
Rep. Nicole Chavez, Albuquerque
Rep. Martha Garcia, Pine Hill
Rep. Joshua N. Hernandez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho
Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque
Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

Advisory

Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque
Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas
Rep. Jenifer Jones, Deming
Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino
Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Jimmy G. Mason, Artesia
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Rep. Mark B. Murphy, Roswell
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. Nicole Tobiassen, Albuquerque
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia

Staff

Erin Bond
Mark Edwards
Sheila Keleher
Nancy Martinez

*ERDPC Membership
2026*

Voting

Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Chair, Las Cruces
Sen. Angel M. Charley, Vice Chair, Acoma
Rep. Janelle Anyanonu, Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho
Sen. Pat Boone, Elida
Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte
Rep. Nicole Chavez, Albuquerque
Rep. Martha Garcia, Pine Hill
Rep. Joshua N. Hernandez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho
Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque
Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

Advisory

Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque
Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas
Rep. Jenifer Jones, Deming
Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino
Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Jimmy G. Mason, Artesia
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Rep. Mark B. Murphy, Roswell
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. Nicole Tobiassen, Albuquerque
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia

Staff

Lisa Morrison
Erin Bond
Marisa Garcia-Hart

- development of outdoor recreation and ecotourism economies;
 - tribal tourism and cultural enterprises; and
 - expansion of the creative industries;
- ◆ technology, film and innovation:

- technology and artificial intelligence;
- broadband and digital infrastructure; and
- rural expansion of the film, television and digital media industries;
- ◆ federal, military and border economies:
 - the border industries and tradeports; and
 - economic impacts of federal and military installations and national laboratories;
- (3) updates on business development and capital access, including:
 - ◆ economic development initiatives and priorities in communities around New Mexico;
 - ◆ challenges and opportunities facing rural New Mexico industries and small businesses, including:
 - the gaming and tribal gaming industries;
 - the tourism and hospitality industry;
 - the restaurant, bar and food service industry;
 - the manufacturing industry;
 - the medical industry; and
 - the creative industries;
 - ◆ cooperative and community ownership models in rural and tribal economies;
 - ◆ impacts of state policies, such as the use of eminent domain, prevailing wage requirements and the Environmental Improvement Board's policies on electric vehicles;
 - ◆ access to capital for small and minority-owned businesses, including through community development financial institutions, tribal lenders and credit unions;
 - ◆ opportunities for international investment opportunities in New Mexico, such as the NMexus Center; and
 - ◆ impacts of federal tariffs and opportunities for substituting foreign imports with New Mexico production;
- (4) reports on workforce, education and livability infrastructure, including:
 - ◆ internships, apprenticeships and workforce development programs;
 - ◆ education initiatives relating to career and technical education and business developments;
 - ◆ housing, evictions, zoning and construction;
 - ◆ child care access and its role in workforce participation and provider stability;
 - ◆ paid family and medical leave; and
- (5) updates on tribal and rural economic equity, including:
 - ◆ tribal economic development, infrastructure and self-determination;
 - ◆ equity in procurement, incentives and rural-targeted programs;
 - ◆ the relationships between the economy and the environment, including water

use;

- ◆ tribal health care as a model for rural health care; and
- ◆ the economic impact of tribal gaming.

During the 2026 interim, and as time permits, the committee proposed to explore and discuss major areas and specific issues affecting economic and rural development and policy as follows:

(1) updates from government agencies and experts involved in economic and workforce development initiatives and priorities in communities and sovereign nations around the state, which could include:

- ◆ the Economic Development Department, the Workforce Solutions Department and the University of New Mexico; and
- ◆ experts on the health care and child care workforces, workforce training, the Patient's Compensation Fund, healthy food initiatives, mobile health units, air transportation, taxation and the economy, previous recommendations from the Rural Economic Opportunities Task Force and the economic impacts of detention centers;

(2) updates from government agencies and experts involved in energy development, site readiness, electric grids, the state's power generation portfolio, energy efficiency and clean technologies in New Mexico, which could include:

- ◆ reports on oil and gas development from:
 - the Oil Conservation Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department;
 - the Mineral Resources Division of the State Land Office; and
 - experts on gas pricing and related economic impacts;
- ◆ reports on mining, mining safety, mineral development and permitting from:
 - the Mining and Minerals Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department; and
 - the Mineral Resources Division of the State Land Office; and
- ◆ reports on renewable energy, geothermal development and the circular economy from:
 - the Energy Conservation and Management Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department;
 - the Commercial Resources Division of the State Land Office;
 - the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority; and
 - Sandia National Laboratories;

(3) updates from government agencies and experts on fires, flooding, drought and water management, housing insurance costs, infrastructure needs and impacts to local economies and sovereign nations, which could include:

- ◆ the Forestry Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department regarding fire forecasting, thinning and prescribed burns;
- ◆ the Office of the State Engineer;
- ◆ the Public Regulation Commission on community solar, microgrids and

working with co-ops; and

- ◆ experts on the impacts to local businesses from closures for fires, flooding and other natural disasters;

(4) updates from government agencies and experts on recreation, tourism, horse racing, cultural enterprises and expansion of creative industries, which could include:

- ◆ the State Parks Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department;
- ◆ the Department of Game and Fish regarding wolf management and the effects on land from wildlife and grazing;
- ◆ the Tourism Department; and
- ◆ the New Mexico Outdoor Recreation Division of the Economic Development Department;

(5) updates from government agencies and political subdivisions and experts on farming, food systems, regenerative agriculture, water and land access for agriculture and agricultural industries as economic generators, water quality and quantity and water science and technologies, which could include:

- ◆ the New Mexico Department of Agriculture;
- ◆ the Surface Resources Division of the State Land Office; and
- ◆ experts on the economic impacts of federal actions, including the Iran conflict, on the state;

(6) updates from government agencies and experts on affordable housing, zoning, construction, revitalization and redevelopment, manufactured housing and housing availability, which could include:

- ◆ the NMFA; and
- ◆ the MFA;

(7) updates from government agencies and experts on artificial intelligence, tariffs, border industries and trade ports, border infrastructure and frontier technologies, which could include:

- ◆ the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department;
- ◆ a New Mexico State University expert on artificial intelligence;
- ◆ experts on data centers, including decommissioning and impacts to rural communities;
- ◆ experts on critical minerals; and
- ◆ experts on the impacts from tariffs;

(8) updates from government agencies and experts on challenges and opportunities facing New Mexico industries and small businesses, regulation of food trucks, the cannabis industry, economic effects of sports stadium construction, liquor licensing and transportation infrastructure;

(9) consideration of legislation relevant to these topics; and

(10) as necessary, examinations of other issues relevant to the economy, economic and rural development and related policies.

Indian Affairs Committee

2025, 2026

<i>IAC Membership 2025</i>	<i>IAC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Chair, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Chair, Tohatchi
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Vice Chair, Rehoboth	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Vice Chair, Rehoboth
Rep. Michelle Paulene Abeyta, To'hajiilee	Rep. Michelle Paulene Abeyta, To'hajiilee
Rep. John Block, Alamogordo	Rep. John Block, Alamogordo
Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma	Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma
Rep. Martha Garcia, Pine Hill	Rep. Martha Garcia, Pine Hill
Rep. Joseph Franklin Hernandez, Shiprock	Rep. Joseph Franklin Hernandez, Shiprock
Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque	Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque
Sen. Cindy Nava, Bernalillo	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Nicholas A. Paul, Alamogordo	Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Jemez Pueblo
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington	Sen. Rex Wilson, Ancho
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Jemez Pueblo	Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis	
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque	Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park	Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter	Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter
Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup	Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque	Sen. Cindy Nava, Bernalillo
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque	Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
	Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Nicole Waguespack	Nicole Waguespack
Paul Estok	Paul Estok
Martin Fischer	Sheila Keleher
Sheila Keleher	

The Indian Affairs Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 28, 2025 and again on April 17, 2026.

The committee proposed to address the following topics affecting Native Americans during the 2025 interim, including updates that include or address:

(1) State-Tribal Relations:

- ◆ presentations from Native American liaisons or similarly tasked individuals from state executive agencies regarding outreach efforts, challenges and successes;
- ◆ a presentation on the transportation of uranium between various chapter houses on the Navajo Nation;
- ◆ funding for tribal capital projects;
- ◆ an update from the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Relatives Task Force and the State Department of Justice's missing indigenous persons specialist;

- ◆ an update on tribal gaming, sports betting and alcohol on gaming floors;
- ◆ an update from the Veterans' Services Department and tribal veterans' affairs organizations on veterans' affairs in tribal communities;
- ◆ presentations from the Indian Affairs Department, the Department of Environment and the NMFA on water infrastructure needs on tribal land;
- ◆ a report from the Department of Transportation, the Navajo Nation Department of Transportation and the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs on tribal roads and construction;
- ◆ an update from the secretary of state and the Native American Voters Alliance on tribal election issues;
- ◆ an update from the Children, Youth and Families Department on the Indian Family Protection Act;
- ◆ a presentation on the Indian Resources Development Program;
- ◆ a presentation on the liquor excise tax and tobacco tax and potential uses for those funds;
- ◆ updates on substance use issues, suicide prevention, drug trafficking, youth violence and behavioral health in New Mexico;
- ◆ an update on housing, poverty, food insecurity and employment issues for Native Americans;
- ◆ a presentation on domestic violence shelter funding on tribal lands;
- ◆ updates on fire and flooding concerns on tribal lands;
- ◆ an update on the Navajo Code Talkers Museum;
- ◆ an update on public safety and cross-commissioning of law enforcement officers;
- ◆ an update from Indigenous Women Rising;
- ◆ a presentation from the State Department of Justice on the department's work with tribal communities;
- ◆ a presentation from the Aging and Long-Term Services Department concerning services available to Native Americans; and
- ◆ proposed legislation regarding Native American affairs;

(2) Economic Development:

- ◆ broadband access on tribal lands;
- ◆ updates from the Economic Development Department, the Indian Affairs Department and the Workforce Solutions Department on the Energy Transition Act;
- ◆ tribal energy development;
- ◆ the status of abandoned, uncapped and converted oil and gas wells; and
- ◆ the impact of tribal gaming;

(3) Education:

- ◆ the *Zuni v. State of New Mexico* lawsuit and the state equalization guarantee distribution, impact aid and funding formula;
- ◆ an update on *Yazzie/Martinez v. State of New Mexico* and the state's action plan;

- ◆ preservation of Native American languages and language equity;
- ◆ Native American teacher retention and increasing access to Native American teachers;

- ◆ culturally relevant early learning programs;
- ◆ Bureau of Indian Affairs salary parity and infrastructure concerns; and
- ◆ tribal education for health care providers; and

(4) Annual Reports from Executive Agencies:

- ◆ reports from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission regarding:
 - Aamodt settlement obligations and effects on federal funding;
 - the status of proposed Indian water rights settlements requiring state financing;
 - the distribution of funds from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund to implement approved settlements and the proposed timing of the distributions;
 - recommendations on the level of funding for the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund necessary to timely implement Indian water rights; and
 - water line updates; and
- ◆ a report from the Indian Affairs Department regarding:
 - the compiled reports from all state agencies on activities pursuant to the State-Tribal Collaboration Act, including information on policies, plans, contact individuals, training, programs and services from each agency;
 - the department's priorities and initiatives, as well as updates on current issues that tribal communities are facing; and
- ◆ a report from the Tribal Infrastructure Board regarding the total expenditures from the Tribal Infrastructure Project Fund for the previous fiscal year, the purposes for which expenditures were made, an analysis of the progress of the projects funded and proposals for legislative action in the subsequent legislative session.

The committee proposed to address the following topics affecting Native Americans during the 2026 interim, including updates that include or address:

(1) State-Tribal Relations:

- ◆ presentations from Native American liaisons or similarly tasked individuals from state executive agencies regarding outreach efforts, challenges and successes;
- ◆ a presentation on universal child care in tribal communities;
- ◆ funding for tribal capital projects;
- ◆ an update from the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Relatives Task Force and the Department of Justice's missing indigenous persons specialist;
- ◆ an update on tribal gaming, sports and other betting, recent gambling lawsuits and compacts;
- ◆ an update from the Veterans' Services Department and tribal veterans' affairs organizations on veterans' affairs in tribal communities;

- ◆ presentations from the Indian Affairs Department, the Department of Environment and the NMFA on water infrastructure needs on tribal land;
- ◆ a report from the Department of Transportation, the Navajo Nation Department of Transportation and the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs on tribal roads and construction;
- ◆ an update from the University of New Mexico School of Law on Native American student enrollment;
- ◆ an update from the Children, Youth and Families Department on the Indian Family Protection Act;
- ◆ a presentation on the Indian Resources Development Program;
- ◆ the implementation of Senate Bill 3 (2026);
- ◆ updates on substance use issues, suicide prevention, drug trafficking, youth violence and behavioral health in New Mexico;
- ◆ an update on housing, poverty, food insecurity and employment issues for Native Americans;
- ◆ updates on fire and flooding concerns on tribal lands;
- ◆ an update on the Navajo Code Talkers Museum;
- ◆ an update on public safety and cross-commissioning of law enforcement officers and other law enforcement agreements between tribal and non-tribal entities; and
- ◆ a presentation from the Aging and Long-Term Services Department concerning services available to Native Americans;

(2) Economic Development:

- ◆ broadband access on tribal lands;
- ◆ updates from the Economic Development Department, the Indian Affairs Department and the Workforce Solutions Department on the Energy Transition Act;
- ◆ tribal energy development, including proposed uranium mining near Chaco Canyon and other tribal lands;
- ◆ the status of abandoned, uncapped and converted oil and gas wells on or near tribal lands; and
- ◆ the impacts of drought on tribal irrigation farmers;

(3) Education:

- ◆ the *Zuni v. State of New Mexico* lawsuit and the state equalization guarantee distribution, impact aid and funding formula;
- ◆ an update on *Yazzie/Martinez v. State of New Mexico* and the state's action plan;
- ◆ preservation of Native American languages and language equity;
- ◆ Native American teacher retention and increasing access to Native American teachers; and
- ◆ culturally relevant early learning programs; and

(4) Annual Reports from Executive Agencies:

- ◆ reports from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream

Commission regarding:

- Aamodt settlement obligations and effects on federal funding;
- the status of proposed Indian water rights settlements requiring state financing;
- the distribution of funds from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund to implement approved settlements and the proposed timing of the distributions; and
- recommendations on the level of funding for the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund necessary to timely implement Indian water rights; and
- ♦ a report from the Indian Affairs Department regarding:
 - the compiled reports from all state agencies on activities pursuant to the State-Tribal Collaboration Act, including information on policies, plans, contact individuals, training, programs and services from each agency;
 - the department's priorities and initiatives, as well as updates on current issues that tribal communities are facing; and
 - a report from the Tribal Infrastructure Board regarding the total expenditures from the Tribal Infrastructure Project Fund for the previous fiscal year, the purposes for which expenditures were made, an analysis of the progress of the projects funded and proposals for legislative action in the subsequent legislative session.

Interim Legislative Ethics Committee

2025, 2026

The Interim Legislative Ethics Committee is created in Section 2-15-7 NMSA 1978 as the legislative body responsible for addressing all matters that arise during the interim pertaining to legislative ethics. As such, the committee does not meet on a regular basis but only when a situation arises within its purview.

<i>LEC Membership 2025</i>	<i>LEC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Andrea Romero, Co-Chair, Santa Fe	Sen. Katy Duhigg, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Co-Chair, Cerrillos	Rep. Andrea Romero, Co-Chair, Santa Fe
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad	Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos De Taos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. William A. Hall II, Aztec	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos De Taos
Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Las Cruces	Rep. William A. Hall II, Aztec
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola	Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Las Cruces
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Sen. Nicholas A. Paul, Alamogordo	Rep. Andrea Reeb, Clovis
Rep. Andrea Reeb, Clovis	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia	Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview	Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho	Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho
Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho	Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho
Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque	Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Randall Cherry	Randall Cherry
Shawna Casebier	Shawna Casebier
Monica Ewing	Monica Ewing

Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee

2025, 2026

The Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 28, 2025 and again on April 17, 2026.

During the 2025 interim, the Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee proposed to:

- (1) receive reports from the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA), the Educational Retirement Board (ERB) and the Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) on each agency's sustainability and solvency — as measured by actuarial valuation reports, unfunded liabilities, other metrics and experience studies as influenced by funding policies — and on each agency's plans for improving sustainability and solvency;
- (2) receive reports from the State Investment Council (SIC), the Office of the State Treasurer, the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA on the value and investment of the funds managed by each respective agency, as demonstrated by the comparative fiscal performance of the funds;
- (3) receive reports detailing the constitutional, statutory and regulatory foundations of the PERA, the ERB, the SIC and the RHCA;
- (4) receive reports detailing major statutory changes of the past 20 years to the PERA, ERB and RHCA funds and the effects of changes on fund inflows and outflows;

<i>IPOC Membership 2025</i>	<i>IPOC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Vice Chair, Ranchos De Taos	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Vice Chair, Ranchos De Taos
Rep. Mark Duncan, Kirtland	Rep. Mark Duncan, Kirtland
Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque	Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. William A. Hall II, Aztec	Rep. William A. Hall II, Aztec
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe	Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe	Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces	Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Corrales	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Corrales
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview	Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena	Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park	Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup	Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains	Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Paul Estok	Paul Estok
Carrie McGovern	Carrie McGovern
Cristina Vasquez	Clinton Turner

(5) receive updates and reports from the SIC, the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA on each agency's strategic goals and each agency's plans and actions to reach the agency's goals;

(6) receive testimony on issues relevant to the investment of public funds and the administration of pension programs, including testimony from public and private organizations that represent current state and county employees and retirees;

(7) receive testimony providing an overview of the state and federal economic outlook and examining how trends may impact the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA;

(8) receive testimony specific to the issue of solvency, including any threats to the solvency of the PERA, ERB and RHCA funds;

(9) receive testimony detailing the status of PERA retirees, current cost-of-living adjustment restrictions on public funds and potential remedies to operational shortcomings;

(10) consider legislation relevant to these topics; and

(11) as necessary, examine other issues relevant to the investment of public funds and the administration of pension programs.

During the 2026 interim, the Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee proposed to:

(1) receive reports from the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA on each agency's sustainability and solvency — as measured by actuarial valuation reports, unfunded liabilities, other metrics and experience studies as influenced by funding policies — and on their plans for improving sustainability and solvency;

(2) receive reports from the SIC, the Office of the State Treasurer, the PERA, the ERB

and the RHCA on the value and investment of the funds managed by each respective agency, as demonstrated by the comparative fiscal performance of the funds;

(3) receive updates and reports from the SIC, the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA on each agency's strategic goals and their plans and actions to reach their goals;

(4) receive testimony on issues relevant to the investment of public funds and the administration of pension programs, including testimony from public and private organizations that represent current state and county employees and retirees;

(5) receive testimony providing an overview of the state and federal economic outlook and examining how trends may impact the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA;

(6) receive testimony specific to the issue of solvency, including any threats to the solvency of the PERA, ERB and RHCA funds;

(7) receive testimony detailing the status of PERA retirees, current cost-of-living adjustment restrictions on public funds and potential remedies to operational shortcomings;

(8) receive reports on the status of the Senate Memorial 31 (2026) work group on PERA cost-of-living adjustments;

(9) review Senate Bill 71 (2026) and the feasibility of including public safety telecommunicators as police members under PERA;

(10) receive testimony on changes to legislative pensions that may be necessitated by the potential passage of a constitutional amendment providing for compensation for legislators;

(11) consider legislation relevant to these topics; and

(12) as necessary, examine other issues relevant to the investment of public funds and the administration of pension programs.

Land Grant Committee

2025, 2026

The Land Grant Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 28, 2025 and again on April 17, 2026.

For the 2025 interim, the committee proposed to focus on the following topics, as time permits:

(1) infrastructure, disaster relief, land and management issues, including:

- ◆ financing options for the acquisition of historical lands at land grants;
- ◆ a review of current and potential funding options from state and federal entities for land grants and acequias and potential for new funding and building capacity;
- ◆ discussion of entities that can be used to secure capital and provide economic growth for land grant members;
- ◆ the parameters and ramifications of the Bernalillo County property tax case regarding land grants-mercedes and other tax issues impacting land grants-mercedes;
- ◆ issues concerning land transfers from, and management agreements with, state agencies;
- ◆ state and federal land stewardship and firewood leñero programs offered by

<i>LGC Membership 2025</i>	<i>LGC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Linda Serrato, Chair, Santa Fe	Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Chair, Espanola
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Vice Chair, Espanola	Rep. Linda Serrato, Vice Chair, Santa Fe
Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma	Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Miguel P. García, Albuquerque	Rep. Miguel P. García, Albuquerque
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park	Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque	Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Santa Fe	Rep. Matthew McQueen, Santa Fe
Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter	Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains	Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains
Rep. E. Diane Torres-Velásquez, Albuquerque	Rep. E. Diane Torres-Velásquez, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho	Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho
Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas	Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque
Rep. Jimmy G. Mason, Artesia	Rep. Jimmy G. Mason, Artesia
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington	Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque	Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque	Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Ian Keller	Mark Edwards
Mark Edwards	Nicole Waguespack
Nicole Waguespack	Marisa Garcia-Hart

state and federal land management agencies that are open to land grant and acequia communities;

- ◆ an examination of services and infrastructure needs, including legislation introduced during the 2025 legislative session, including House Bill 330, House Bill 21 and Senate Bill 208;

- ◆ a review of analyses of prior relevant legislation from the LFC;
- ◆ a discussion of a potential NMFA revolving loan fund for land acquisitions;
- ◆ a status report on the transfer of the Laguna del Campo fish pond to the Tierra Amarilla Land Grant-Merced;

- ◆ a status report of post-flooding conditions along the Rio Chama;
- ◆ an exploration of essential services available to land grants, including health care, senior and children's programs and other services; and

- ◆ an examination of new technologies, including artificial intelligence, and their impacts on land grants, acequias and rural communities;

(2) governance of land grants-mercedes and acequias and water rights, including:

- ◆ governance of land grant-merced common waters and the implications of the January 2023 attorney general opinion regarding due process for water transfers and the impacts of ground and surface water transfers on small agricultural communities;

- ◆ a status update from the administratively created Acequia Bureau within the Interstate Stream Commission;
- ◆ the status of post-fire recovery efforts at land grants-mercedes and acequias;
- ◆ the potential to build land grant-merced input into federal and state land management agency fire prevention planning;
- ◆ a status update from the Higher Education Department and the University of New Mexico School of Law regarding the Community Governance Attorney Program and continuing legal education and other programs being developed regarding land grants-mercedes and acequia law;
- ◆ the administration and adequacy of the Land Grant-Merced Assistance Fund and the challenges that various land grants-mercedes have encountered in connection with that fund;
- ◆ status reports from the Acequia Commission and the New Mexico Acequia Association;
- ◆ a status report from the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty Division of the State Department of Justice;
- ◆ an examination of various land grants-mercedes that are seeking to be subject to the requirements and authorities of Chapter 49, Article 1 NMSA 1978;
- ◆ a status update on capital outlay and a report on the capital outlay process;
- ◆ an examination of potential updates to Chapter 49, Articles 1 and 4 NMSA 1978;
- ◆ a report on pending federal land grant legislation;
- ◆ issues involving regional water planning;
- ◆ issues involving state audits;
- ◆ technical assistance for acequias;
- ◆ updates from the Office of the State Engineer regarding disputes impacting land grants-mercedes and acequias;
- ◆ updates from the Federal Funding Stabilization Subcommittee; and
- ◆ updates from the rural and frontier equity ombuds of the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration;
- (3) reports from individual land grants-mercedes, the Acequia Commission and other related entities, including:
 - ◆ reports from various land grants-mercedes;
 - ◆ reports from the Land Grant Council and updates from the New Mexico Land Grant Consejo and the University of New Mexico Land Grant Studies program, including:
 - a status update on the Land Grant Council's efforts on land grant-merced property surveys; and
 - the development of land grant youth programs; and
 - ◆ status reports from the Acequia Commission and the New Mexico Acequia Association;
- (4) review of issues involving the Bureau of Land Management and land grant heirs;
- (5) discussion of key historic factors and events concerning common lands, including

review of *United States v. Sandoval* (1897) and other historic transfers of land grants; and
(6) invitation of the New Mexico congressional delegation to discuss relevant issues.

During the 2026 interim, the committee proposed to focus on the following topics, as time permits:

- (1) approaches to infrastructure investment in land grants-mercedes and acequias;
- (2) state programs for disaster response and recovery at land grants-mercedes, acequias and related rural communities;
- (3) governance issues concerning land grants-mercedes and acequias, including:
 - ◆ a status update from the Community Governance Attorney Program;
 - ◆ reports from the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty Division of the Department of Justice, including legislatively requested studies on how to resolve plat map issues at the Cristobal de la Serna Land Grant-Merced created by *lineas* divisions and recommendations regarding bringing The Las Vegas Land Grant under the jurisdiction of Article 1, Chapter 49 NMSA 1978 as a political subdivision land grant-merced;
 - ◆ proposals to update the statutes regarding the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty Division of the Department of Justice;
 - ◆ tax and zoning issues;
 - ◆ updates from the rural and frontier equity ombuds of the Local Government Division of the Department of Finance and Administration; and
 - ◆ an examination of water rights in historic land grant communities; and
- (4) reports from individual land grants-mercedes and related entities, such as the Land Grant Council and the New Mexico Land Grant Consejo.

Legislative Health and Human Services Committee

2025, 2026

The Legislative Health and Human Services Committee (LHHS) is a permanent joint committee of the legislature created pursuant to Section 2-13-1 NMSA 1978 and is responsible for studying the programs, agencies, policies and needs relating to health and human services, in addition to programs and services for children, families and the aging population.

In the 2025 interim, as time permits, the committee proposed to address the following topics:

- (1) Child Welfare:
 - ◆ overseeing the implementation of child welfare legislation passed during the 2025 legislative session;
 - ◆ continued engagement with key stakeholders to assess potential strategies for improving the state's child welfare system;
 - ◆ improving prevention services for at-risk youth; and
 - ◆ investigating ways to better leverage the Early Childhood Education and Care Department's Family Infant Toddler Program;
- (2) Behavioral Health:

<i>LHHS Membership 2025</i>	<i>LHHS Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. López, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. López, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho	Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho
Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Albuquerque	Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Albuquerque
Rep. Pamela Herndon, Albuquerque	Rep. Pamela Herndon, Albuquerque
Sen. Martin Hickey, Albuquerque	Rep. Jenifer Jones, Deming
Rep. Jenifer Jones, Deming	Sen. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs
Sen. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Marianna Anaya, Albuquerque	Rep. Marianna Anaya, Albuquerque
Rep. John Block, Alamogordo	Rep. John Block, Alamogordo
Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho	Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma	Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma
Rep. Nicole Chavez, Albuquerque	Rep. Nicole Chavez, Albuquerque
Sen. Katy Duhigg, Albuquerque	Sen. Katy Duhigg, Albuquerque
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces	Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Miguel P. García, Albuquerque	Rep. Miguel P. García, Albuquerque
Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas	Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Sen. Martin Hickey, Albuquerque
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho	Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Elaine Sena Cortez, Hobbs	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces	Rep. Elaine Sena Cortez, Hobbs
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Rep. E. Diane Torres-Velásquez, Albuquerque	Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe
	Rep. E. Diane Torres-Velásquez, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	Sen. Rex Wilson, Ancho
Zander Dawson	
Andrea Lazarow	<i>Staff</i>
Grace Balderamos	Zander Dawson
	Ian Keller
	Grace Balderamos

♦ overseeing the implementation of behavioral health legislation passed during the 2025 legislative session;

♦ expanding drug misuse prevention and early intervention programs;
♦ overseeing the expenditure of opioid settlement funds; and
♦ improving collaboration between the state and local governments on the provision of behavioral health care services;

(3) Disability Issues:

♦ improving the accessibility of state buildings and websites; and
♦ monitoring federal actions that could affect funding for programs related to any of the developmental disability waiver programs;

- (4) Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault:
 - ♦ expanding domestic violence and sexual assault prevention programs; and
 - ♦ enhancing the services and resources available to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault;
- (5) Environmental Impacts on Health Care:
 - ♦ investigating the impact of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) on the health of New Mexico residents; and
 - ♦ evaluating the current and future impacts of climate change on the health care system in the state;
- (6) Health Care Consumer Protections:
 - ♦ protecting health care data and overseeing the rapidly expanding use of artificial intelligence in health care; and
 - ♦ increasing pricing transparency for health care services;
- (7) Health Care Workforce:
 - ♦ evaluating ways to improve licensing and credentialing for health care professionals, including a closer look at how to make interstate professional licensure compacts work for New Mexico;
 - ♦ assessing the medical malpractice system in New Mexico; and
 - ♦ expanding medical residency programs and supporting preceptors;
- (8) Housing:
 - ♦ expanding affordable and supportive housing opportunities; and
 - ♦ providing mobile support services to unhoused persons;
- (9) Medicaid:
 - ♦ monitoring federal actions related to Medicaid funding and devising legislation to address any shortfalls in funding; and
 - ♦ investigating ways to improve Medicaid funding for health care providers;
- (10) Nutrition:
 - ♦ monitoring federal actions related to food assistance programs and devising legislation to address any shortfalls in funding; and
 - ♦ improving the nutritional value of food provided in schools, jails and prisons;
- (11) Rural Health Care:
 - ♦ addressing rural health care provider shortages, especially on tribal lands; and
 - ♦ leveraging school-based health centers to provide rural health care; and
- (12) Other Health and Human Services Issues:
 - ♦ as necessary, examining other issues relevant to health and human services.

In the 2026 interim, as time permits, the committee proposed to address the following topics:

- (1) Behavioral Health:
 - ♦ overseeing the implementation of the Behavioral Health Reform and Investment Act enacted in 2025;
 - ♦ expanding drug misuse prevention and early intervention programs; and
 - ♦ improving collaboration between the state and local governments on the

provision of behavioral health care services;

(2) Child Welfare:

- ◆ continuing engagement with key stakeholders to assess potential strategies for improving the state's child welfare system;
- ◆ improving prevention services for at-risk youth;
- ◆ investigating ways to better leverage the Early Childhood Education and Care Department's Family, Infant, Toddler Program; and
- ◆ examining the gaps in the juvenile justice system and evaluating potential strategies for filling those gaps;

(3) Disability Issues and the Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee:

- ◆ improving the accessibility of state buildings and websites;
- ◆ increasing access to health care services for individuals participating in the Developmental Disability Waiver program; and
- ◆ investigating opportunities to improve the guardianship and conservatorship system in the state;

(4) Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault:

- ◆ expanding domestic violence and sexual assault prevention programs; and
- ◆ enhancing the services and resources available to survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault;

(5) Environmental Impacts on Health Care:

- ◆ investigating the impact of PFAS on the health of New Mexico residents; and
- ◆ evaluating the current and future impacts of climate change on the health care system in the state;

(6) Health Care Consumer Protections:

- ◆ protecting health care data and overseeing the rapidly expanding use of artificial intelligence in health care; and
- ◆ increasing pricing transparency for health care services;

(7) Health Care Workforce:

- ◆ evaluating ways to improve licensing and credentialing for health care professionals, including a closer look at modifying the scopes of practice for health care providers to increase health care safety and accessibility;
- ◆ overseeing and evaluating the effectiveness of recent investments to expand medical education and medical training programs;
- ◆ finding feasible compromises to enable New Mexico to join each of the health care professional interstate compacts; and
- ◆ exploring strategies to make New Mexico a more attractive place for health care providers to practice;

(8) Housing:

- ◆ expanding affordable and supportive housing opportunities; and
- ◆ providing mobile support services to unhoused persons;

(9) Medicaid:

- ♦ monitoring federal actions related to Medicaid funding and devising legislation to address any shortfalls in funding; and
- ♦ investigating ways to improve Medicaid funding for health care providers;
- (10) Nutrition:
 - ♦ monitoring federal actions related to food assistance programs and devising legislation to address any shortfalls in funding; and
 - ♦ improving the nutritional value of food provided in schools, jails and prisons;
- (11) Rural Health Care:
 - ♦ addressing rural health care provider shortages, especially on tribal lands; and
 - ♦ leveraging school-based health centers to provide rural health care; and
- (12) Other Health and Human Services Issues:
 - ♦ as necessary, examining other issues relevant to health and human services.

Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee

2025, 2026

<i>MVAC Membership 2025</i>	<i>MVAC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. Harold Pope, Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Harold Pope, Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho	Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho
Rep. Art De La Cruz, Albuquerque	Rep. Art De La Cruz, Albuquerque
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Nicholas A. Paul, Alamogordo	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara	Sen. Rex Wilson, Ancho
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Sen. Pat Boone, Elida	Sen. Pat Boone, Elida
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho	Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park	Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho	Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter	Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City	Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter
Rep. Andrea Reeb, Clovis	Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Erin Bond	Erin Bond
Domenica Nieto	Domenica Nieto
Jeret Fleetwood	

The Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee was first created by statute for the 2009 interim session and then permanently reauthorized by statute during the 2010 regular session.

During the 2025 interim, as time permits, the Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee proposed to:

- (1) receive updates from New Mexico's military installations;
- (2) study issues relating to female veterans;
- (3) receive updates regarding college credit for military service from the Higher Education Department and the Veterans' Services Department;
- (4) receive testimony regarding jobs and business opportunities for veterans;
- (5) study long-term care options for veterans;
- (6) study transportation to and from medical providers for veterans, particularly those living in rural areas of the state;
- (7) receive testimony pertaining to education opportunities and outreach offered by state educational institutions and public community colleges to veteran students;
- (8) examine options for the prevention of homelessness and support for homeless veterans in areas throughout the state;
- (9) receive testimony regarding health care options both within the Veterans Administration system and outside of it, including behavioral health care, suicide prevention and treatment for posttraumatic stress disorder;
- (10) examine actions New Mexico can take to improve quality of life for military and veteran families;
- (11) examine processes related to tax incentives or discounts for services provided by local and state government for the benefit of veterans;
- (12) examine issues relating to New Mexico's active duty, reserve and National Guard military personnel, veterans and military families;
- (13) examine various issues relating to veterans and taxes;
- (14) examine housing issues near New Mexico's military installations;
- (15) examine meeting educational needs for military bases;
- (16) receive testimony regarding the Military Base Impact Fund;
- (17) receive testimony on PFAS and updates regarding the cleanup process of the Ogalalla Aquifer;
- (18) study the impact of cuts to federal funding on active-duty service members, veterans and their families;
- (19) examine the budget shortfall at the Veterans' Services Department to identify ways to ensure adequate staffing; and
- (20) examine home modification assistance for veterans.

During the 2026 interim, as time permits, the Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee proposed to:

- (1) receive updates from New Mexico's military installations;
- (2) study issues relating to female veterans;
- (3) receive updates regarding college credit for military service from the Higher Education Department and the Veterans' Services Department;
- (4) receive testimony regarding jobs and business opportunities for veterans, as well as assistance from organizations such as the New Mexico Veteran Chamber of Commerce and the federal Small Business Administration;

- (5) study long-term care options for veterans;
- (6) study transportation to and from medical providers for veterans, particularly those living in rural areas of the state;
- (7) receive testimony pertaining to educational opportunities and outreach offered by state educational institutions and public community colleges to veteran students;
- (8) examine options for the prevention of homelessness and support for homeless veterans in areas throughout the state;
- (9) receive testimony regarding health care options both within the Veterans Administration system and outside of it, including behavioral health care, suicide prevention and treatment for posttraumatic stress disorder;
- (10) examine actions the legislature can take to improve quality of life for military and veteran families;
- (11) examine issues relating to New Mexico's active duty, reserve and National Guard military personnel, veterans and military families;
- (12) examine various issues relating to veterans and taxes, including processes related to tax incentives or discounts for services provided by local and state government for the benefit of veterans;
- (13) examine housing and infrastructure issues near New Mexico's military installations;
- (14) examine meeting educational needs for military bases;
- (15) receive testimony regarding the Military Base Impact Fund;
- (16) receive testimony on PFAS around military installations in New Mexico;
- (17) study the impacts of federal military policy changes on local and overseas service members, including the United States Space Force's presence in New Mexico;
- (18) examine methods of collaborating with the Military Base Planning Commission, the Kirtland Partnership Committee and other programs serving military members and veterans in New Mexico;
- (19) examine home modification assistance for veterans;
- (20) hear testimony on the demographics of service members and veterans;
- (21) examine the effects of school programs such as the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and Purple Star Schools; and
- (22) receive testimony on the state of veterans parks in New Mexico.

Mortgage Finance Authority Act Oversight Committee

2025, 2026

The MFA Act Oversight Committee was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 58-18-4 NMSA 1978.

In carrying out its statutory responsibilities, the MFA Act Oversight Committee proposed to focus on the following areas of legislative concern during the 2025 interim:

<i>MFA Membership 2025</i>	<i>MFA Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i> Rep. Janelle Anyanonu, Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Vice Chair, Santa Fe Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos De Taos Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces Sen. Nicole Tobiassen, Albuquerque	<i>Voting</i> Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Chair, Santa Fe Rep. Janelle Anyanonu, Vice Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos De Taos Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces Sen. Nicole Tobiassen, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i> Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Albuquerque Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Albuquerque Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe Sen. Cindy Nava, Bernalillo Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara	<i>Advisory</i> Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Albuquerque Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Albuquerque Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe Sen. Cindy Nava, Bernalillo Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara
<i>Staff</i> Cristina Vasquez Ian Keller Rebecca Griego	<i>Staff</i> Ian Keller Nancy Martinez Cristina Vasquez

- (1) regional housing and statewide housing programs and organizations;
- (2) changes to existing and proposed rules promulgated by the MFA;
- (3) an overview of MFA funding sources and programs administered by the MFA, including data and information on the federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program and the New Mexico Affordable Housing Tax Credit program;
- (4) an update on recently passed legislation;
- (5) the MFA's budget;
- (6) key production highlights and updates on the New Mexico Housing Strategy;
- (7) reports on bonds issued and financing strategies and a market update; and
- (8) proposed legislation for the 2026 session.

In addition to carrying out its statutory responsibilities, the MFA Act Oversight Committee proposed to focus on the following areas of legislative concern during the 2026 interim:

- (1) regional housing and statewide housing programs and organizations;
- (2) changes to existing and proposed rules promulgated by the MFA;
- (3) overview of MFA funding sources and of programs administered by the MFA;

- (4) updates on recently passed legislation;
- (5) the MFA's budget;
- (6) key production highlights and updates on the New Mexico Housing Strategy;
- (7) reports on bonds issued and financing strategies and a market update;
- (8) proposed legislation for the 2027 session;
- (9) reports on Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher participation;
- (10) updates on rising costs of housing construction;
- (11) sustainability and capacity of the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund;
- (12) reports on existing affordable housing stock; and
- (13) updates from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

New Mexico Finance Authority Oversight Committee

2025, 2026

The NMFA Oversight Committee was created with the enactment of the New Mexico Finance Authority Act to monitor and oversee the operations of the NMFA. In addition, the legislature assigned oversight of the Border Authority, the Spaceport Authority and the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority to the committee.

During the 2025 interim and as time permits, the NMFA Oversight Committee proposed to:

- (1) receive reports from the Border Authority, the Spaceport Authority, the New Mexico Bioscience Authority, the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority, the Water Trust Board and the Colonias Infrastructure Board;
- (2) receive reports from the NMFA regarding:
 - ◆ the revenues, transfers, expenditures and status of projects funded from the Public Project Revolving Fund and the Economic Development Revolving Fund;
 - ◆ enterprise assistance provided from the Opportunity Enterprise Revolving Fund pursuant to the Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act;
 - ◆ investments made pursuant to the Venture Capital Program Act;
 - ◆ loans made from the Charter School Facility Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 6-21-6.16 NMSA 1978;
 - ◆ public securities issuances, completed in the prior 12 months, that involved a delegation of authority through an authorizing instrument pursuant to Section 6-14-10.2 NMSA 1978;
 - ◆ loans made pursuant to the Small Business Recovery and Stimulus Act; and
 - ◆ housing development assistance provided from the Housing Development Revolving Fund pursuant to the Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act;
- (3) consider rules proposed by the NMFA regarding:
 - ◆ standard projects receiving financing assistance from the Economic Development Revolving Fund pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; and
 - ◆ the use of the Opportunity Enterprise Revolving Fund and the Housing Development Revolving Fund to carry out the provisions of the Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act;

<i>NMFA Membership 2025</i>	<i>NMFA Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Joy Garratt, Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Michael Padilla, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Joy Garratt, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Michelle Paulene Abeyta, To'hajiilee	Rep. Michelle Paulene Abeyta, To'hajiilee
Rep. John Block, Alamogordo	Rep. John Block, Alamogordo
Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Albuquerque	Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Albuquerque
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho	Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero	Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque	Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe	Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter	Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter
Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque	Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Rep. Kristina Ortez, Taos	Rep. Kristina Ortez, Taos
Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City	Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara	Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec	Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park	Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Sen. Nicole Tobiasen, Albuquerque	Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
	Sen. Nicole Tobiasen, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Sabina Gaynor	Sabina Gaynor
Martin Fischer	Lisa Morrison

(4) receive testimony from:

- ♦ the Cultural Affairs Department on the use of funds appropriated during the 2025 legislative session;
- ♦ the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority regarding financing of infrastructure projects in other states;
- ♦ recipients of enterprise assistance provided by the NMFA pursuant to the Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act regarding their use of the financing; and
- ♦ the NMFA on the status of the Child Care Facility Revolving Loan Fund;

(5) receive testimony on:

- ♦ issues relating to charter school financing, including issues faced by charter schools in receiving financing from the NMFA;
- ♦ venture capital financing, including financing offered by the NMFA and other financing options;
- ♦ the impacts of federal bond ratings on state bond ratings;
- ♦ the newly created federal National Defense Area along New Mexico's border with Mexico;

- ♦ the impacts of new federal fiscal policy on state policy and financing mechanisms;
- ♦ the NMFA's role in the implementation of the State Fairgrounds District Act;
- ♦ the Tribal Infrastructure Project Fund, tribal sovereignty, consultations with tribes and opportunities for coordination between tribes and local governments on tribal infrastructure financing needs;
- ♦ strategies for increasing the provision of enterprise assistance pursuant to the Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act in rural New Mexico; and
- ♦ financing for technology upgrades in state government; and

(6) receive educational presentations or materials on topics of interest to committee members relating to finance and programs under the committee's purview.

During the 2026 interim and as time permits, the NMFA Oversight Committee proposed to:

(1) receive reports from the Border Authority, the Spaceport Authority, the New Mexico Bioscience Authority, the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority, the Water Trust Board and the Colonias Infrastructure Board;

(2) receive reports from the NMFA regarding:

- ♦ the revenues, transfers, expenditures and status of projects funded from the Public Project Revolving Fund and the Economic Development Revolving Fund;
- ♦ enterprise assistance provided from the Opportunity Enterprise Revolving Fund pursuant to the Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act;
- ♦ investments made pursuant to the Venture Capital Program Act;
- ♦ loans made from the Charter School Facility Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 6-21-6.16 NMSA 1978;
- ♦ public securities issuances, completed in the prior 12 months, that involved a delegation of authority through an authorizing instrument pursuant to Section 6-14-10.2 NMSA 1978; and

- ♦ housing development assistance provided from the Housing Development Revolving Fund pursuant to the Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act;

(3) consider rules proposed by the NMFA regarding:

- ♦ standard projects receiving financing assistance from the Economic Development Revolving Fund pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; and
- ♦ the use of the Opportunity Enterprise Revolving Fund and the Housing Development Revolving Fund to carry out the provisions of the Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act;

(4) receive testimony from the Cultural Affairs Department on the use of funds appropriated during the 2026 legislative session; and

(5) receive educational presentations or materials on topics of interest to committee members relating to finance and programs under the committee's purview, including:

- ♦ a review of:
 - the implementation of legislation endorsed by the NMFA Oversight Committee during the 2025 interim and passed during the 2026 legislative session;

- Public Project Revolving Fund and Charter School Facility Revolving Fund legislation proposed during the 2026 legislative session;
- financing provided pursuant to the Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act in relation to other, similar state programs; and
- the NMFA's 2025-2027 strategic plan;

♦ necessary financing program discontinuations as recommended by the NMFA;

♦ effective financing programs that exist in other states that could be implemented in New Mexico;

♦ NMFA financing outside of urban communities, including rural and tribal communities;

♦ NMFA climate sustainability and natural-resource-related projects, financing programs and investment, including:

- strategies to use available state oil and gas funds to solarize state buildings;
- an update on the Local Solar Access Fund; and
- using climate resilience as a core financing criteria;

♦ the feasibility of creating a public bank in New Mexico and its potential impact on the NMFA;

♦ funding the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act;

♦ financing for housing, generally; and

♦ additional Water Trust Board and water-project-related issues, including:

- restrictions on certain water projects;
- support of tribal projects and other tribal needs; and
- protection of water systems and water rights while financing water projects.

Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee

2025, 2026

The Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee was created in 1979 pursuant to the provisions of the Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Act.

During the 2025 interim, pursuant to Section 74-4A-11 NMSA 1978, the Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee proposed to review, as scheduling and the availability of speakers permits:

- (1) uranium mine and mill site cleanup and reclamation;
- (2) the establishment of a New Mexico cleanup fund for abandoned contaminated sites;
- (3) issues concerning downwinders;
- (4) San Juan Generating Station cleanup;
- (5) issues concerning contamination from mining other than uranium mining;

<i>RHMC Membership 2025</i>	<i>RHMC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Vice Chair, Las Cruces	Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad	Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma	Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque	Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park	Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia	Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. John Block, Alamogordo	Rep. John Block, Alamogordo
Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte	Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains	Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Paul Estok	Em Green
Sara Wiedmaier	Paul Estok
Charlie Brewer	Sara Wiedmaier

- (6) cleanup of brownfield sites;
- (7) the possibility of renewed coal production;
- (8) carbon dioxide sequestration legislation and rulemaking;
- (9) policies to strengthen downhole oil and gas chemical disclosures;
- (10) an update on contamination at Cannon Air Force Base;
- (11) interim storage of nuclear materials;
- (12) an update on uranium enrichment;
- (13) issues concerning PFAS, including implementation of House Bill 140 (2025) and House Bill 212 (2025), PFAS in consumer products and drilling fluids, PFAS-contaminated sites, effects of PFAS on wildlife and PFAS in drinking water;
- (14) produced water, water reuse and toxic pollutants;
- (15) setbacks from oil and gas operations;
- (16) the United States Department of Energy clean energy project at the Waste Isolation Pilot Project site;
- (17) examination of the monitoring of drinking water quality;
- (18) Kirtland Air Force Base fuel leak cleanup;
- (19) a report from the State Emergency Response Commission;
- (20) White Sands Test Facility cleanup;
- (21) plutonium pit production and other Los Alamos National Laboratory projects;
- (22) off-site plutonium migration from Los Alamos National Laboratory;
- (23) Waste Isolation Pilot Project capacity for transuranic wastes over the contemplated

length of plutonium pit production at Los Alamos National Laboratory;

- (24) weapons-grade plutonium transport;
- (25) chromium plume cleanup and other environmental management issues;
- (26) hydrogen energy production;
- (27) federal facility and contractor compliance;
- (28) federal and state funding issues;
- (29) petroleum storage tank system cleanup;
- (30) the status of United States Environmental Protection Agency and federal

regulatory changes — rollbacks or elimination of standards;

- (31) the potential for modular nuclear reactors;
- (32) cleanup and costs related to wind and solar installations;
- (33) contamination of state lands used for recreation;
- (34) ozone levels in the state;
- (35) a proposed green amendment to the Constitution of New Mexico;
- (36) a report from the federal Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board;
- (37) as necessary, examine other issues relevant to the committee's statutory mandate;

and

- (38) endorsement of legislation.

During the 2026 interim, pursuant to Section 74-4A-11 NMSA 1978, the committee proposed to review, as scheduling and the availability of speakers permits:

- (1) uranium mine and mill site cleanup and reclamation;
- (2) an update on uranium enrichment and high-level nuclear waste issues;
- (3) proposed uranium mining projects, including potential regulatory, environmental

and cultural issues;

- (4) the establishment of a New Mexico cleanup fund for abandoned contaminated sites;
- (5) issues concerning downwinders, including the status of the federal Radiation

Exposure Compensation Act;

(6) updates from the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, including its capacity for transuranic wastes, the United States Department of Energy's proposed plan to extend Waste Isolation Pilot Plant operations and the relationship between expanded pit production schedules and long-term waste disposal commitments to New Mexico;

(7) Los Alamos National Laboratory projects, including plutonium pit production and off-site plutonium migration;

- (8) changes in nuclear licensing fees and regulatory oversight;
- (9) updates on modular nuclear reactors and related regulatory and radioactive waste

issues;

- (10) issues concerning contamination from mining other than uranium mining;
- (11) environmental impacts of data centers and possible mitigation strategies or other

solutions;

- (12) developments relating to produced water, water reuse and toxic pollutants;
- (13) carbon dioxide sequestration legislation, rulemaking and post-closure well

stewardship;

- (14) issues concerning PFAS, including implementation of House Bill 140 (2025) and House Bill 212 (2025);
- (15) setbacks from oil and gas operations;
- (16) the monitoring of drinking water quality;
- (17) chromium plume cleanup and other environmental management issues;
- (18) cleanup and costs related to wind and solar installations;
- (19) overview of existing and proposed federal facilities, including a discussion of how federal funds are used to leverage regulation and enforcement of state oversight;
- (20) contamination of state lands used for recreation;
- (21) ozone levels in the state;
- (22) a proposed green amendment to the Constitution of New Mexico;
- (23) issues surrounding microplastics and potential model legislation;
- (24) administration transition issues and a future roadmap, including potential legislation to ensure the seamless continuation of agency oversight;
- (25) petroleum storage tank system cleanup;
- (26) San Juan Generating Station cleanup;
- (27) an update on contamination at Cannon Air Force Base;
- (28) White Sands Test Facility cleanup;
- (29) Kirtland Air Force Base fuel leak cleanup;
- (30) a report from the State Emergency Response Commission;
- (31) a report from the federal Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board; and
- (32) as necessary, other issues relevant to the committee's statutory mandate.

Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee

2025, 2026

The Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee is created in statute by Section 2-16-1 NMSA 1978.

In the 2025 interim, as time permits, the Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee proposed to:

- (1) receive an overview of the state's primary taxes, revenue sources and tax policy principles;
- (2) review the state's property tax structure, including valuation limitations; the impact of exemptions; and opportunities for reform;
- (3) hear from national experts on the impact of potential cuts to federal funds and explore options to mitigate potential losses attributable to those cuts;
- (4) review risks associated with the state's reliance on volatile revenue sources and discuss how the state can rely on more stable revenue sources to ensure long-term revenue stabilization;
- (5) review the taxation and other costs of health care practitioners in the state;

<i>RSTP Membership 2025</i>	<i>RSTP Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Chair, Las Cruces	Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Chair, Sandia Pueblo
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Vice Chair, Sandia Pueblo	Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque	Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla	Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas	Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Mark Duncan, Kirtland	Rep. Mark Duncan, Kirtland
Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque	Sen. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup	Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup
Rep. Mark B. Murphy, Roswell	Rep. Mark B. Murphy, Roswell
Rep. Cristina Parajón, Albuquerque	Rep. Cristina Parajón, Albuquerque
Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City	Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington	Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara	Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<i>Designees</i>	<i>Designees</i>
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces	Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque	Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho	Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho
Rep. Kristina Ortez, Taos	Rep. Kristina Ortez, Taos
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Elaine Sena Cortez, Hobbs	Rep. Elaine Sena Cortez, Hobbs
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia	Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia
<i>Standing Advisory</i>	<i>Standing Advisory</i>
Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia	Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia
Rep. Joshua N. Hernandez, Rio Rancho	Rep. Joshua N. Hernandez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola	Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque	Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington	Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque	Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Sen. Nicholas A. Paul, Alamogordo	Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque	Rep. Sara Silva, Las Cruces
Rep. Sara Silva, Las Cruces	Sen. Rex Wilson, Ancho
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Cristina Vasquez	Cristina Vasquez
Sabina Gaynor	Sabina Gaynor
Ric Gaudet	Ric Gaudet
Marisa Garcia-Hart	

(6) discuss the development of a bipartisan tax package for possible introduction during the 2026 legislative session;

(7) review destination-based sourcing;

(8) hear from local governments in regard to how they are funded and the fiscal issues they face, including the impact of potential federal funding cuts, and legislative priorities that may address those issues;

(9) examine the effectiveness and value of tax expenditures and other economic

development incentives and the state's ability to report and track the effectiveness of those expenditures and incentives; and

(10) determine legislative actions necessary to implement changes identified by committee members that will improve the state's tax system and revenue stabilization.

In the 2026 interim, as time permits, the committee proposed to:

(1) receive an overview of the Income Tax Act and, in a related presentation, the impacts of income tax rebates and credits on lower-income New Mexico residents;

(2) receive an overview of the gross receipts tax and the principle behind its enactment;

(3) discuss procedures to determine capacity for funding a tax package;

(4) review the state's primary revenue sources and options to mitigate long-term revenue stabilization risks associated with volatile and unreliable revenue sources, options for more stable and diverse revenue sources and the status and use of certain reserves and other funds with significant value;

(5) examine the effectiveness and value of tax expenditures and other economic development incentives and the state's ability to report and track the effectiveness of those expenditures and incentives;

(6) review destination-based sourcing; and

(7) determine legislative actions necessary to implement changes identified by committee members that will improve the state's tax system and revenue stabilization.

Science, Technology and Telecommunications Committee

2025, 2026

The Science, Technology and Telecommunications Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 28, 2025 and again on April 17, 2026.

In 2025, as time permits, the committee proposed to continue its oversight role regarding the state's information technology projects, developments at the national laboratories in the state and the science and technological programs at the state's research universities. It also proposed to continue to examine issues regarding the development of broadband infrastructure, the telecommunications market, uses of technology in law enforcement, the science- and technology-based economic sector within the state and science, technology, engineering and mathematics education and extracurricular programs.

Aside from these traditional functions, in 2025, the committee proposed to particularly focus on the following topic areas:

(1) growing impacts of the use of artificial intelligence in the business sector, government and public life in general and whether there should be statutory guidance or requirements on its use;

(2) the cybersecurity environment for public institutions and the private sector and approaches to developing greater cybersecurity literacy in the workforce and the general public;

(3) methods to address the growing demand for data privacy by the public;

(4) developments in energy production and transmission, including emerging

<i>STTC Membership 2025</i>	<i>STTC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Heather Berghmans, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Heather Berghmans, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque	Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas	Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas
Rep. Joshua N. Hernandez, Rio Rancho	Rep. Joshua N. Hernandez, Rio Rancho
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe	Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho	Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque	Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces	Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains	Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains
Sen. Nicole Tobiassen, Albuquerque	Sen. Nicole Tobiassen, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Marianna Anaya, Albuquerque	Rep. Janelle Anyanonu, Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena	Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho	Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque	Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque	Rep. Yanira Gurrola, Albuquerque
Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque	Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque
Sen. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs	Sen. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces	Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia	Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe	Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Mark Edwards	Mark Edwards
Joanne Montague	Joanne Montague
William Mason	William Mason

technologies and the use of artificial intelligence to detect and remedy leaks during the extraction of energy minerals, the development of the Western Transmission Consortium as a regional power grid and the potential impacts of proposed federal transmission corridors; and

(5) potential impacts of federal budget restructuring on the state, including on the planned radio telescope replacement project at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory's Very Large Array and on research grants and cybersecurity at the state's higher education institutions.

In 2026, as time permits, the committee proposed to continue its oversight role regarding the state's information technology projects; developments at the national laboratories in the state; and the science and technological programs at the state's research universities. It also proposed to continue to examine issues regarding the development of broadband infrastructure, the telecommunications market and development of the science- and technology-based economic sector within the state. In particular, the committee proposed to receive the following presentations:

(1) an update from the Office of Broadband Access and Expansion regarding the status of high-speed broadband access by region, all funding sources available for broadband infrastructure and current projects underway;

(2) regular updates from the Cybersecurity Office and the status of bringing all state-funded agencies into compliance with security standards;

(3) reports from the Economic Development Department and other agencies regarding the deployment of quantum computing and the related components of building a quantum computing economy;

(4) the impacts of use of artificial intelligence in the business sector, government and public life in general, including:

- ◆ use for price surveillance and government purposes, such as non-emergency 311 calls, and the potential for deepfake regulation;

- ◆ the development of artificial intelligence governance policy in public institutions; and

- ◆ the development of state and federal laws regarding the use of artificial intelligence;

(5) the cybersecurity environment for public institutions and the private sector and approaches to developing greater cybersecurity literacy in the workforce and the general public;

(6) information technology governance issues, including:

- ◆ updating state agency management of software projects;

- ◆ user-friendly website design for state agencies;

- ◆ data sharing among government agencies; and

- ◆ consumer data protection;

(7) development of New Mexico's science and technology business sector, including aerospace, quantum computing and emerging power plant industries and development;

(8) developments in fusion and modular nuclear power plant technology, including waste management and uranium mining remediation; and

(9) the use of machine learning in law enforcement and how use of that technology is coordinated between the Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement agencies.

Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee

2025, 2026

The Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee is created in Section 2-19-1 NMSA 1978. Tobacco Settlement Program Fund as recommended by the committee and funded by the legislature in prior years and cessation and prevention outcomes associated with those uses;

In addition to its statutory duties, and as time permits, during the 2025 interim, the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee proposed to address the following topics:

(1) updates from agencies receiving funds;

(2) vaping legislation;

(3) retail licensing;

(4) Senate Bill 20 (2025) — discussion of actions on the bill and possible impediments to its passage;

(5) funding enforcement through the Regulation and Licensing Department;

(6) progress of the Nicotine Use Prevention and Control Program through the

<i>TSROC Membership 2025</i>	<i>TSROC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i> Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Chair, Las Cruces Sen. Martin Hickey, Vice Chair, Albuquerque Rep. Brian G. Baca, Los Lunas Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City Rep. Elizabeth “Liz” Thomson, Albuquerque	<i>Voting</i> Sen. Martin Hickey, Chair, Albuquerque Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Vice Chair, Las Cruces Rep. Brian G. Baca, Los Lunas Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City Rep. Elizabeth “Liz” Thomson, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i> Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi Sen. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara	<i>Advisory</i> Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi Sen. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara
<i>Staff</i> Sean Dolan Andrea Lazarow	<i>Staff</i> Domenica Nieto Marisa Garcia-Hart

Department of Health;

- (7) review of available funds;
- (8) review of the State Department of Justice settlement;
- (9) counterfeit vapes;
- (10) smoking deterrence;
- (11) nicotine use in schools;
- (12) packaging and flavors of vapes;
- (13) Juul settlement funds;
- (14) preparation of recommendations to the LFC for program funding levels based on that committee's program evaluation process; and
- (15) make findings and recommendations, including proposed legislation, available to the legislature as part of the committee's final report.

In addition to its statutory duties, and as time permits, during the 2026 interim, the committee proposed to address the following topics:

- (1) updates from agencies receiving funds;
- (2) vaping legislation;
- (3) retail tobacco licensing;
- (4) funding enforcement through the Regulation and Licensing Department;
- (5) progress of the Nicotine Use Prevention and Control Program through the

Department of Health;

- (6) review of available funds;
- (7) review of the Attorney General settlement;
- (8) counterfeit vapes;
- (9) smoking deterrence;
- (10) nicotine use in schools;
- (11) packaging and flavors of vape;

- (12) Juul settlement funds;
- (13) preparation of recommendations to the LFC for program funding levels based on that committee's program evaluation process; and
- (14) make findings and recommendations, including proposed legislation, available to the legislature as part of the committee's final report.

Water and Natural Resources Committee

2025, 2026

The Water and Natural Resources Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 28, 2025 and again on April 17, 2026.

During the 2025 interim, the committee proposed to focus on the following topics, as scheduling permits:

- (1) topics concerning water, including:
 - ◆ the Surface Water Quality Permitting Program (Senate Bill (SB) 21) (2025) and the impact of industry on water quality;
 - ◆ Water Data Act and Aquifer Mapping Program: updates, integration, access and gaps in data and funding;
 - ◆ the status of the Strategic Water Reserve and fund changes (SB 37) (2025);
 - ◆ a Water Security Planning Act report and regional water planning, including:
 - implementation, rulemaking status and funding needs;
 - water security in times of water scarcity and drought and Office of the State Engineer well permitting in water-scarce regions;
 - sequencing regional planning efforts and infrastructure needs; and
 - updates from the Water Security Tribal Advisory Council;
 - ◆ implementation of the Strategic Water Supply Program pursuant to House Bill 137 (2025) and desalination as a tool for augmentation of state water resources;
 - ◆ an update on the governor's 50-year water plan;
 - ◆ water rights administration: metering, monitoring, enforcement, shortage-sharing and solutions to prevent water theft, modernize water management and support key industries;
 - ◆ increasing water use penalties, as proposed by Senate Bill 210 (2025) and House Bill 348 (2025);
 - ◆ water supply strategies and conservation alternatives, including an update on the Roosevelt Soil and Water Conservation District Rainfall Enhancement Program;
 - ◆ acequia infrastructure challenges and opportunities, including:
 - a report on the outcome of House Bill 330 (2025), which would have enacted the Land Grant-Merced and Acequia Infrastructure Act;
 - an update on the Acequia and Community Ditch Infrastructure Fund;
 - the proposed creation of the Acequia Bureau;

*WNRC Membership
2025*

Voting

Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Chair, Cerrillos
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Vice Chair, Santa Fe
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho
Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces
Sen. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque
Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia
Rep. Joseph Franklin Hernandez, Shiprock
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque
Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Rep. Kristina Orteiz, Taos
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Sen. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs
Rep. Elaine Sena Cortez, Hobbs
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

Advisory

Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Nicole Chavez, Albuquerque
Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Albuquerque
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Rep. Martha Garcia, Pine Hill
Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque
Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter
Rep. Tanya Mirabal Moya, Los Lunas
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Rep. Mark B. Murphy, Roswell
Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Dona Ana
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains
Rep. Harlan Vincent, Ruidoso Downs
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

Staff

Sara Wiedmaier
Angela Dakan
Ian Keller
Galaxy Dancer

*WNRC Membership
2026*

Voting

Rep. Kristina Orteiz, Chair, Taos
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Vice Chair, Cerrillos
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho
Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces
Sen. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque
Rep. Jonathan A. Henry, Artesia
Rep. Joseph Franklin Hernandez, Shiprock
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
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Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Sen. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs
Rep. Elaine Sena Cortez, Hobbs
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia

Advisory

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Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Rep. Martha Garcia, Pine Hill
Rep. Charlotte Little, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Sen. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque
Rep. Angelita Mejia, Dexter
Rep. Tanya Mirabal Moya, Los Lunas
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Rep. Mark B. Murphy, Roswell
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Dona Ana
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Sen. Anthony L. Thornton, East Mountains
Rep. Harlan Vincent, Ruidoso Downs
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

Staff

Sara Wiedmaier
Em Green
Angela Dakan

- Acequia and Community Ditch Education program changes; and
- disaster recovery programs, acequia restoration and funding needs;
- ◆ Indian water rights settlements updates;
- ◆ *Texas v. New Mexico* settlement updates, lower Rio Grande water challenges and Rio Grande Compact status;
- ◆ New Mexico Unit Fund: distributions, proposed uses and funding;
- ◆ Colorado River basin and Colorado River Compact updates;
- ◆ increased water demand from data centers and other economic development projects; and
- ◆ PFAS contamination of aquifers and water sources;

(2) topics concerning energy, including:

- ◆ electric utility shutdowns;
- ◆ transmission projects, renewable siting and permitting, tax changes and incentives and grid development to prevent local blackouts and increase export capability;
- ◆ oil and gas price and production declines;
- ◆ acquisition of utilities, including Blackstone Infrastructure's acquisition of Public Service Company of New Mexico and Bernhard Capital Partners' acquisition of New Mexico Gas Company;
- ◆ economic and regulatory impacts of the Clean Fuel Standard;
- ◆ a report on the renewable energy production tax credit;
- ◆ a report on the status of community energy efficiency development projects;
- ◆ a report on violations, penalties and lawsuits regarding the Oil and Gas Act,

including:

- increasing fees and penalties, as proposed by House Bill 259 (2025);
- oil and gas bonding, enforcement and reform; and
- proposed funding changes to the Oil Conservation Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department;
- ◆ a report on the San Juan Generating Station facility and mine remediation and restoration study, pursuant to House Bill 142 (2023);
- ◆ energy and policy 101: interagency work on energy issues and an overview of energy demand and source alternatives in the state;
- ◆ energy efficiency building codes, workforce opportunities and electric vehicle charger buildout and requirements for new construction;
- ◆ the Solar For All program, community solar and sovereign energy;
- ◆ the Energy Transition Act — Economic Development Department fund projects update;
- ◆ air quality monitoring, state and federal updates on methane and ozone rules and a report on the emissions around oil and gas production sites and creating children's health protection zones, as proposed by House Bill 35 (2025);
- ◆ an overview of critical mineral mining activity and exploration in the state

and wind turbine, copper and critical mineral recycling opportunities;

- ◆ an overview of the oil and gas royalty rate changes, pursuant to Senate Bill 23 (2025);

- ◆ Oil and Gas Reclamation Fund changes, as proposed by House Bill 403 (2025), and a progress report on the plugging of abandoned wells;

- ◆ the creation of a state energy advisory board, as proposed by House Energy, Environment and Natural Resources Committee Substitute for House Bill 394 (2025), to advance clean energy development in the state; and

- ◆ nuclear energy development, the potential for a domestic recycling program for spent nuclear fuel and impacts of tritium venting, uranium and other mining and processing on environmental and public health;

(3) topics concerning natural resources, conservation and climate, including:

- ◆ an update on the reforestation centers;

- ◆ wildfire issues and mitigation strategies, including:

- insurance cancellations in high-risk areas and an update on the

FAIR Plan;

- post-fire flooding concerns and restoration efforts;

- creating buffers between wildland-urban interfaces, pursuant to

House Bill 175 (2025);

- changes in federal wildfire response, funding and the United

States Forest Service program;

- costs of climate change and forest fires on New Mexico's

economy and public health;

- risk to utilities and costs to ratepayers;

- utilizing the Forestry Division of the Energy, Minerals and

Natural Resources Department's mapping tool to assess priority areas, increase forest management and reduce fire risk; and

- a Wildfire Study Group Report pursuant to Senate Memorial 2

(2025);

- ◆ state natural resource agencies federal funding gaps, federal administrations' revisions to and elimination of certain federal environmental protections and changes to the federal Environmental Protection Agency;

- ◆ a Rio Grande Trail update, including designation and limiting liability within special districts, as proposed by House Bill 29 (2025);

- ◆ a forest restoration and economic development study report pursuant to Senate Joint Memorial 1 (2025) and implementation of the Timber Grading Act (House Bill 553) (2025);

- ◆ Natural Heritage Conservation Act and Land Conservation Incentives Act: accomplishments, updates and proposed reforms;

- ◆ state parks updates and funding needs;
- ◆ heat response, mitigation and policy changes: current trends in extreme heat, health impacts and worker protections, as proposed by the Department of Environment's proposed heat illness and injury prevention rule;
- ◆ updates on the Environmental Database and interagency coordination;
- ◆ Land of Enchantment Legacy Fund proposed changes;
- ◆ clean car and trucks rules update: public health impacts of transportation and the economic impacts of electric vehicle mandates;
- ◆ electric vehicle battery recycling;
- ◆ state and federal electric vehicle and charger rebates, customer incentives and cost savings from purchasing an electric vehicle;
- ◆ electric school buses;
- ◆ the role of states in action to mitigate climate change and the need for greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets;
- ◆ green technologies and infrastructure;
- ◆ status of federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 projects and funding; and
- ◆ waste management, recycling and implementation of the state's circular economy and rulemaking, pursuant to House Bill 291 (2025); and

(4) topics concerning agriculture, land management and animals, including:

- ◆ federal land sales;
- ◆ changes to the Department of Game and Fish, the State Game Commission and wildlife management pursuant to Senate Bill 5 (2025);
- ◆ a New Mexico Agricultural Workforce Development Program Act update;
- ◆ a New Mexico meat and dairy in schools work group report pursuant to Senate Memorial 19 (2025);
- ◆ impacts of extreme weather on rural and agricultural communities;
- ◆ food and farm initiatives and a New Mexico Grown Programs update,

including:

- 2025 legislative outcomes and state and federal funding concerns;
- the New Mexico Food Charter and its annual "report card" for 2023-2024; and
- market opportunities and sustainable systems for New Mexico farmers, ranchers and food producers to support food security and local economies; and
- ◆ management of wild and free-roaming horses, as proposed by House Bill 284 (2025).

In 2026, the committee proposed to focus on the following topics, as scheduling permits:

(1) water, including:

- ◆ Water Data Act and aquifer mapping program updates, modernization of water management and the proposed creation of a department of water resources;
- ◆ the status of the Strategic Water Reserve, including water rights leases and

buyback, future potential and an update on the Jicarilla Apache Nation water sharing agreement;

- ◆ the New Mexico Unit Fund, including distributions, proposed uses and funding;
- ◆ Water Security Planning Act and regional water planning updates;
- ◆ produced water rulemaking process, status and information gaps;
- ◆ 50-Year Water Action Plan updates, including conservation strategies, development of new water supplies and watershed protection;
- ◆ water education initiatives;
- ◆ Surface Water Quality Permitting Program updates and the health of public water systems;
- ◆ freshwater resources, including largest users, conservation strategies and metering;
- ◆ water law enforcement and water rights, including priority administration, a transition from "use it or lose it" and deep water rights;
- ◆ strategic water supply updates, including:
 - alternative water supply options and Strategic Water Supply Program Fund grant awardees for brackish water treatment projects;
 - surface and ground water contamination concerns and acequia and watershed protections;
 - brackish aquifer mapping and energy needs for desalination; and
 - the process, funding and disposal options for treatment of brackish water;
- ◆ *Texas v. New Mexico* settlement updates, the status of the Rio Grande Compact and middle Rio Grande management and metering changes;
- ◆ updates on Indian water rights settlements, the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project and San Juan River Dineh Water Users Incorporated;
- ◆ Colorado River basin and Colorado River Compact updates, including conservation initiatives;
- ◆ water demand from Project Jupiter and other data centers, mining operations and other economic development projects;
- ◆ PFAS contamination of aquifers and water systems;
- ◆ ground water management;
- ◆ a New Mexico dams status report and infrastructure needs, including an update on the El Vado Dam repair;
- ◆ water regeneration of land in the state;
- ◆ weather modification and cloud seeding updates;
- ◆ watershed protection zones and watershed restoration funding;
- ◆ green infrastructure and nature-based solutions for water, watersheds and wetland restoration;
- ◆ past water infrastructure spending, future needs and human-made infrastructure failures affecting water delivery;

- ◆ the proposed Land Grant-Merced and Acequia Infrastructure Fund;
- ◆ the suspension of water delivery within the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District; and
- ◆ San Juan-Chama Project source watershed protections and management of invasive species to aid aquifer recharge;

(2) energy, including:

- ◆ the status of community energy efficiency development projects, grid modernization and the Community Benefit Fund;
- ◆ a report on the renewable energy production tax credit;
- ◆ battery energy storage systems, including siting, safety and state oversight;
- ◆ a report on violations, penalties and lawsuits regarding the Oil and Gas Act;
- ◆ private equity versus public ownership of utilities, Blackstone Infrastructure's proposed acquisition of Public Service Company of New Mexico and Bernhard Capital Partners' proposed acquisition of New Mexico Gas Company;
- ◆ potential economic impacts of the Clean Fuel Standard;
- ◆ the impact of the Energy Transition Act and executive orders regarding zero emissions on electric generation development and interconnection;
- ◆ nuclear energy development, including small modular reactors to enhance grid reliability, recycling potential, waste storage and health and environmental impacts;
- ◆ transmission and renewable energy siting and permitting;
- ◆ a San Juan Generating Station facility and mine remediation and restoration progress report;
- ◆ geothermal issues, including research and development progress, permitting and rulemaking, pore space ownership, funding needs and grant opportunities;
- ◆ data centers, including national regulatory trends, energy use and large load management, public subsidies and decommissioning bonds;
- ◆ the role of the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority and updates;
- ◆ distributed generation, virtual power plants and demand response programs;
- ◆ volatility of the oil and gas market and the impact on energy security and rates;
- ◆ cost and cost savings of wind and solar;
- ◆ solar industry updates, including:
 - community solar;
 - solar incentives, impacts of federal funding cuts and tariffs and expansion of state tax credits;
 - residential permitting and utility net metering; and
 - new technologies and plug-in and balcony solar alternatives;
- ◆ electric vehicle charging infrastructure and state tax credits;
- ◆ methane and ozone rules, including status and reporting gaps;
- ◆ the role of the Public Regulation Commission and appointment versus

election structure;

- ◆ an orphan well plugging update and the implementation of Oil and Gas Act

changes;

- ◆ emissions standards and the Certified Natural Gas Program;
- ◆ net-zero buildings and schools through guaranteed energy savings

performance contracts;

- ◆ a final report from the Energy Affordability Council;
- ◆ the potential of fuel cell technology and hydrogen development; and
- ◆ an energy infrastructure study group report pursuant to House Memorial 20

(2026);

(3) natural resources, conservation and climate, including:

- ◆ a Rio Grande Trail update;
- ◆ Forestry Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources

Department fire updates, funding needs and wildfire impacts, including:

- fire insurance;
- mitigation and restoration efforts;
- post-fire flooding;
- air and water pollution; and
- costs of forest fires and climate change;

- ◆ federal environmental protections, including existing policy rollbacks and

program and funding cuts;

- ◆ climate change, drought and extreme heat impacts on public health, the

environment, tribal communities and worker safety;

- ◆ State Supplemental Land and Water Conservation Fund updates;
- ◆ Natural Heritage Conservation Act and Land Conservation Incentives Act

updates and amendments;

- ◆ state parks updates and funding needs, the impact of fee changes on revenues and the potential establishment of Slot Canyon Riverlands State Park;

- ◆ a proposed resilience fund to address extreme weather events;
- ◆ Environmental Database updates and air and water quality monitoring;
- ◆ Land of Enchantment Legacy Fund updates;
- ◆ a "clean cars and trucks" rules update, electric school buses and public health

impacts of transportation;

- ◆ environmental rights and the proposed New Mexico Green Amendment;
- ◆ data centers, including emissions and health impacts;
- ◆ public land protections from industry development and infrastructure

expansion and the role of expert, transparent, fact-based rulemaking in protecting air, land and water;

- ◆ waste management, recycling and an update on the state's circular economy,

pursuant to changes enacted through House Bill 291 (2025);

- ◆ an *Atencio v. State of New Mexico* lawsuit update;
- ◆ critical and rare earth element minerals research in New Mexico, global

trends and recycling opportunities;

- ◆ mining reclamation funding and a progress report on uranium and neglected contaminated site cleanups;

- ◆ an update on PFAS and other emerging contaminants and a report on the implementation of the Per- and Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances Protection Act, pursuant to House Joint Memorial 3 (2026);

- ◆ the Outdoor Equity Fund, including funding needs and community impacts;
- ◆ air quality monitoring in and around public schools;
- ◆ conservation easements; and
- ◆ cleanup of legacy nuclear waste at Los Alamos National Laboratory and new technologies for nuclear site cleanup; and

(4) agriculture, land management and animals, including:

- ◆ a New Mexico Agricultural Workforce Development Program Act update, cost barriers for future generations of farmers and impacts of agriculture in New Mexico;

- ◆ updates on the implementation of the wildlife management reforms enacted in Senate Bill 5 (2025);

- ◆ impacts of extreme weather, drought and water scarcity on agriculture;
- ◆ food and farm initiatives and a New Mexico Grown programs update,

including:

- the New Mexico Food Charter and its annual "report card" for 2025-2026;

- market opportunities and challenges for farmers, ranchers and producers;

- the governor's food initiative; and
- the cost of senior citizen meal sites versus food distribution

alternatives;

- ◆ data centers, including land use and wildlife impacts;
- ◆ bosque management, urban-wildland interfaces and impacts of invasive species;

- ◆ federal land sales;
- ◆ free-roaming horse herd management and funding for equine shelters and rehabilitation;

- ◆ an update on the elk private lands use system, Department of Game and Fish hunting tags and wildlife disease concerns;

- ◆ an expansion of municipal and school composting programs;
- ◆ regenerative food and agricultural practices;
- ◆ the impact of federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program changes;
- ◆ nonfunctional turf restrictions;
- ◆ solar shade and agrivoltaics; and
- ◆ the proposed creation of a state search and rescue department.

SUBCOMMITTEES, TASK FORCES AND SPECIAL INTERIM BODIES

Behavioral Health Subcommittee

2026

The Behavioral Health Subcommittee of the Legislative Health and Human Services Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 17, 2026. The Legislative Health and Human Services Committee had the authority to decide whether the subcommittee would meet during the 2026 interim. Thus, there was no work plan for the subcommittee.

BHS Membership 2026

Voting

Rep. Eleanor Chávez, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Co-Chair, Cerrillos
Rep. Marianna Anaya, Albuquerque
Sen. Angel M. Charley, Acoma
Rep. Jenifer Jones, Deming
Sen. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs

Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee

2026

The Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee is created in Section 2-13-3.1 NMSA 1978 as a permanent subcommittee of the Legislative Health and Human Services Committee, which had the authority to decide whether the subcommittee would meet during the 2026 interim. Thus, there was no work plan for the subcommittee.

DCS Membership 2026

Voting

Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. John Block, Alamogordo
Rep. Kathleen Cates, Rio Rancho
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi

Federal Funding Stabilization and Affordability Subcommittee

2025, 2026

<i>FFSS Membership 2025</i>	<i>FFSAS Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Co-Chair, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Co-Chair, Gallup
Sen. William P. Soules, Co-Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. Cindy Nava, Co-Chair, Bernalillo
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad	Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Rep. Mark Duncan, Kirtland	Rep. Mark Duncan, Kirtland
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino	Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino
Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup	Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup
Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia	Sen. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe	Sen. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview	Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque	Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque	Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Cindy Nava, Bernalillo	Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe	Rep. Reena Szczepanski, Santa Fe
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Clinton Turner	Clinton Turner
Sabina Gaynor	Nicole Waguespack
Nicole Waguespack	

The Federal Funding Stabilization Subcommittee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 28, 2025 and was created again on April 17, 2026 and renamed the Federal Funding Stabilization and Affordability Subcommittee.

During the 2025 interim, the subcommittee proposed to review and discuss the following topics, as time permits:

- (1) review how federal funds have historically fit into New Mexico's budget and how those funds are currently appropriated;
- (2) identify the amounts, timing and structure of major recurring federal funding streams, such as Medicaid and Title 1 education grants;
- (3) assess the impact of and risk to large one-time appropriations such as those in the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021; Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law; Inflation Reduction Act of 2022; and CHIPS and Science Act of 2022;
- (4) monitor federal actions, including executive orders, rulemaking and grant allocations, that could impact the distribution of previously approved or budgeted federal funding;
- (5) receive updates on state-federal litigation with implications for New Mexico's federal funding;
- (6) follow the progress of federal budget bills currently moving through the United

States House of Representatives, United States Senate, congressional conference committee and signing process; and

(7) drill down on special high-impact areas such as ports of entry and Borderplex region projects, research funding from the National Institutes of Health and National Science Foundation and the Federal Highway Administration apportionment formula and discretionary grants for transportation infrastructure.

During the 2026 interim, as time permits, the subcommittee proposed to:

(1) review the magnitude and role of federal funds in New Mexico's budget, economy, local governments and households and how and when those funds are disbursed to the state;

(2) monitor federal actions, including executive orders, rulemaking and grant allocations, that could impact the distribution of previously approved or budgeted federal funding;

(3) receive updates on mid-year economic developments that have timing impacts outside of the regular budget development cycle;

(4) follow the formulation, expected impacts and implementation of new federal laws, rule changes and administrative actions;

(5) closely examine special high-impact areas, such as the effects of federal tax changes on New Mexico families and businesses; and

(6) assess major and beyond-trend developments in affordability pressures in New Mexico, including costs related to food, housing, health care, energy and workforce availability.

Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force

2025, 2026

The Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force is created in Section 22-24-7 NMSA 1978 as the permanent entity overseeing the implementation of the work of the Public School Capital Outlay Council and the Public School Facilities Authority.

In 2025, pursuant to its statutory obligations, the Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force proposed to:

(1) monitor the overall progress of bringing all schools up to the statewide adequacy standards developed pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act;

(2) monitor the progress and effectiveness of programs administered pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act and the Public School Capital Improvements Act;

(3) monitor the existing permanent revenue streams to ensure that they remain adequate long-term funding sources for public school capital outlay projects; and

(4) oversee the work of the Public School Capital Outlay Council and the Public School Facilities Authority as they perform functions pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act, particularly as they implement the statewide-based process for making grant awards.

Additionally, as time permits, the task force proposed to:

(5) review the history of and receive an update on current developments in the *Zuni*

<i>PSCOOTF Membership 2025</i>	<i>PSCOOTF Membership 2026</i>
<i>Legislative - Voting</i>	<i>Legislative - Voting</i>
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Vice Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. William P. Soules, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Sen. Pat Boone, Elida	Sen. Pat Boone, Elida
Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho	Rep. Catherine J. Cullen, Rio Rancho
Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec	Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Sandia Pueblo	Sen. Steve D. Lanier, Aztec
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque	Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Sandia Pueblo
Rep. Tanya Mirabal Moya, Los Lunas	Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque
Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup	Rep. Tanya Mirabal Moya, Los Lunas
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Dona Ana	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Rep. Nathan P. Small, Dona Ana
	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
<i>Public Members</i>	<i>Public Members</i>
Johnny Benavidez	Johnny Benavidez
Steve Carlson	Steve Carlson
Rhiannon Chavez	Rhiannon Chavez
LeAnne Gandy	LeAnne Gandy
Julie Lucero	Julie Lucero
Cindy Montoya	Cindy Montoya
Brandy Murphy	Brandy Murphy
Mariana Padilla	Mariana Padilla
Wayne Propst	Wayne Propst
Amber L. Romero	Amber L. Romero
Stan Rounds	Stan Rounds
Ignacio Ruiz	Ignacio Ruiz
<i>Other - Designee</i>	<i>Other - Designee</i>
Ashley Leach	Ashley Leach
Antonio Ortiz	Amanda M. Lupardus-Hernandez
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Simon Suzuki	Simon Suzuki
Rebecca Griego	Charlotte Brewer
Marisa Garcia-Hart	

lawsuit;

(6) review the changes to the public school capital outlay system made by legislation passed during the 2025 regular legislative session;

(7) examine the impact of inflation on school construction and maintenance costs and the ability of the current funding framework to respond to changing costs;

(8) receive an updated forecast of supplemental severance tax bond proceeds and review the long-term trends in severance tax revenue, along with the range of upside and downside risks;

(9) review the expenditure of federal funds and possible additional federal funding opportunities;

(10) analyze the formula provided for in the Public School Capital Outlay Act to determine state and school district shares for projects approved by the Public School Capital Outlay Council; and

(11) address other matters within the task force's purview as it deems necessary.

Pursuant to its statutory obligations, during the 2026 interim, the task force proposed to:

(1) monitor the overall progress of bringing all schools up to the statewide adequacy standards developed pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act;

(2) monitor the progress and effectiveness of programs administered pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act and the Public School Capital Improvements Act;

(3) monitor the existing permanent revenue streams to ensure that they remain adequate long-term funding sources for public school capital outlay projects; and

(4) oversee the work of the Public School Capital Outlay Council and the Public School Facilities Authority as they perform functions pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act, particularly as they implement the statewide-based process for making grant awards.

Additionally, as time permits, the task force proposed to:

(5) review the history of and receive an update on current developments in the Zuni lawsuit;

(6) examine changes in student enrollment;

(7) examine the impact of inflation on school construction and maintenance costs and the ability of the current funding framework to respond to changing costs;

(8) receive an updated forecast of supplemental severance tax bond proceeds and review the long-term trends in severance tax revenue, along with the range of upside and downside risks;

(9) review the expenditure of federal funds and possible additional federal funding opportunities;

(10) analyze the formula provided for in the Public School Capital Outlay Act to determine state and school district shares for projects approved by the Public School Capital Outlay Council; and

(11) address other matters within the task force's purview as it deems necessary.

Senate Rules Committee

2025, 2026

The Senate Rules Committee is the only standing committee of the legislature allowed to meet during the interim. Upon the approval of the voters in 1986, Article 4 of the Constitution of New Mexico was amended to add Section 42, which allows the committee to operate during the interim to conduct hearings and take testimony on the confirmation or rejection of gubernatorial appointments. The Senate Rules Committee then makes its recommendations to the next session of the legislature.

<i>SRC Membership 2025</i>	<i>SRC Membership 2026</i>
Sen. Katy Duhigg, Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Katy Duhigg, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Vice Chair, Espanola	Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Vice Chair, Espanola
Sen. James G. Townsend, Ranking Member, Artesia	Sen. James G. Townsend, Ranking Member, Artesia
Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque	Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque
Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho	Sen. Jay C. Block, Rio Rancho
Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte	Sen. Crystal Brantley, Elephant Butte
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. López, Albuquerque
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i> provided by the Senate Chief Clerk's Office	<i>Staff</i> provided by the Senate Chief Clerk's Office

Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee *2025, 2026*

The Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee of the New Mexico Legislative Council was created by the council for the current biennium on April 28, 2025 and again on April 17, 2026.

During the 2025 interim and as time permits, the Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee proposed to review and discuss topics related to transportation infrastructure, including:

(1) revenue:

- ◆ current revenue sources and forecast, including the gasoline tax, special fuel excise tax, weight distance tax, vehicle registration fees and motor vehicle excise tax;
- ◆ alternative revenue sources; and
- ◆ an update on federal funding, including funding provided by the federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, the federal CHIPS Act of 2022, the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and the National Infrastructure Bank Act of 2023;

(2) the Department of Transportation, including an overview of and updates on the divisions, budgets, projects, funding, funding-related legislation from the 2025 legislative session, revenue forecast and transportation district engineer reports;

(3) costs - rising costs and ways to decrease costs of construction and maintenance;

(4) the future of transportation:

- ◆ autonomous vehicles;
- ◆ electric vehicles and the electric-vehicle charging grid;
- ◆ drones;
- ◆ commercial space; and
- ◆ roadable aircraft;

<i>TIRS Membership 2025</i>	<i>TIRS Membership 2026</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Art De La Cruz, Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Art De La Cruz, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Antonio Maestas, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Antonio Maestas, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Albuquerque	Rep. Cynthia Borrego, Albuquerque
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad	Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Rancho De Taos	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Rancho De Taos
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque	Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Rep. Jenifer Jones, Deming	Rep. Jenifer Jones, Deming
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino	Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup	Sen. George K. Muñoz, Gallup
Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque	Sen. Micaelita Debbie O'Malley, Albuquerque
Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington	Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena	Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque	Sen. Heather Berghmans, Albuquerque
Sen. Pat Boone, Elida	Sen. Pat Boone, Elida
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Martha Garcia, Pine Hill	Rep. Martha Garcia, Pine Hill
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque	Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas	Rep. Anita Gonzales, Las Vegas
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington	Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces	Rep. Sarah Silva, Las Cruces
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis	Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Martin Fischer	Erin Bond
Erin Bond	Sean Dolan
Domenica Nieto	

- (5) intelligent roadways;
- (6) transportation safety;
- (7) bridge maintenance and repair;
- (8) trade ports;
- (9) public-private partnerships as a mechanism for transportation infrastructure development;
- (10) high-occupancy vehicle lanes, bike lanes and roundabouts;
- (11) uninsured motorist insurance coverage; and
- (12) consideration of legislation for endorsement.

During the 2026 interim and as time permits, the Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee proposed to review and discuss topics related to transportation infrastructure, including:

- (1) revenue, including:
 - ◆ current revenue sources and forecast, including the gasoline tax, the special fuel excise tax, the weight distance tax, vehicle registration fees and the motor vehicle excise tax;
 - ◆ alternative revenue sources and methods of supporting the State Road Fund;

and

- ◆ an update on federal funding;
- (2) the Department of Transportation, including an overview of and updates on the divisions, budgets, projects, contract and bid management, funding, funding-related legislation from the 2026 legislative session, revenue forecast and transportation district engineer reports;
- (3) rising costs and ways to decrease costs of construction and maintenance;
- (4) the future of transportation, including:
 - ◆ autonomous vehicles, including heavy transport trucks;
 - ◆ electric vehicles, including electric bicycles and electric scooters, and the electric-vehicle charging grid;
 - ◆ drones;
 - ◆ commercial space transportation;
 - ◆ technological uses of transportation; and
 - ◆ transportation for non-drivers, including those who cannot drive;
- (5) airports and railroad infrastructure;
- (6) transportation safety, including:
 - ◆ safety zone options for high-crash areas;
 - ◆ municipal enforcement capabilities for traffic violations;
 - ◆ ignition interlock device laws and funding;
 - ◆ Department of Transportation safety advertising and education;
 - ◆ pedestrian safety; and
 - ◆ cattle guards;
- (7) bridge maintenance and repair;
- (8) trade ports, including the status of communities that qualify for trade port status under the Trade Ports Development Act;
- (9) public-private partnerships as a mechanism for transportation infrastructure development;
- (10) multimodal renovation projects;
- (11) uninsured motorist insurance coverage;
- (12) the progress of infrastructure projects along Interstate 25;
- (13) businesses and companies involved in transportation infrastructure development;
- (14) the division of financial responsibility for roads between state and local governments; and
- (15) consideration of budget recommendations and legislation for endorsement.

APPOINTMENTS TO OTHER BODIES

Capitol Buildings Planning Commission

2025, 2026

<i>CBPC Membership 2025</i>	<i>CBPC Membership 2026</i>
<i>Legislative</i> Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque, Co-Chair Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	<i>Legislative</i> Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque, Co-Chair Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
<i>Other</i> Commissioner Stephanie Garcia Richard Sec. Debra Garcia y Griego State Treasurer Laura Montoya Sec. Wayne Propst Sec. Ricky Serna Sec. Anna Silva David K. Thomson	<i>Other</i> Commissioner Stephanie Garcia Richard Sec. Debra Garcia y Griego State Treasurer Laura Montoya Sec. Wayne Propst Sec. David Quintana Sec. Anna Silva Julie J. Vargas
<i>Staff</i> Michelle Jaschke Shawna Casebier Clinton Turner	<i>Staff</i> Shawna Casebier Clinton Turner

The Capitol Buildings Planning Commission is an intergovernmental agency that was created in 1997 to conduct long-range facilities master plans for all state agencies in Santa Fe. Over the years, its master planning jurisdiction has been expanded to include the major metropolitan areas of New Mexico and an inventory of all state facilities for the development of a statewide master plan, pursuant to Section 15-10-1 NMSA 1978. Since its inception, the commission has developed metropolitan area master plans, endorsed legislation to study and finance the construction of state government facilities and developed guidance materials for the review process of lease-purchase financing agreements. The commission works with the General Services Department and other state agencies in developing recommendations for addressing deferred maintenance on state facilities and disposal strategies for aging facilities no longer able to serve their mission. Using life-cycle costing, the commission works with the General Services Department in developing recommendations on whether the state should lease, lease-purchase or purchase needed additional facilities.

The commission consists of four members of the legislature, two from each house, appointed by the New Mexico Legislative Council, and the following public officials, each of whom may appoint a designee:

- (1) the secretary of general services;
- (2) the state treasurer;
- (3) the secretary of transportation;
- (4) the secretary of cultural affairs;
- (5) the secretary of finance and administration;
- (6) the chair of the Supreme Court Building Commission; and

(7) the commissioner of public lands.

The commission publishes an annual report of its work that may be found at www.nmlegis.gov.

Commission on Uniform State Laws

2025, 2026

<i>CUSL Membership 2025</i>	<i>CUSL Membership 2026</i>
<i>Legislative</i> Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	<i>Legislative</i> Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos

Chapter 2, Article 4 NMSA 1978 provides for the creation of a "commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States", whose purpose is to confer with commissioners from other states concerning uniform laws. The Commission on Uniform State Laws is the national organization to which New Mexico's commissioners belong. The director of the LCS and the dean of the University of New Mexico School of Law are ex-officio members.

Education Commission of the States

2025, 2026

<i>ECS Membership 2025</i>
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
<i>ECS Membership 2026</i>
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces

New Mexico became a member of the Educational Commission of the States in 1967 when it entered into the Compact for Education. As enumerated in Section 11-8-5 NMSA 1978, the commission, now known as the Education Commission of the States, has the authority to:

A. collect, correlate, analyze and interpret information and data concerning educational needs and resources;

B. encourage and foster research in all aspects of education, but with special reference to

the desirable scope of instruction, organization, administration, and instructional methods and standards employed or suitable for employment in public educational systems;

C. develop proposals for adequate financing of education as a whole and at each of its many levels;

D. conduct or participate in research of the types referred to in this article in any instance where the commission finds that such research is necessary for the advancement of the purposes and policies of this compact, utilizing fully the resources of national associations, regional

compact organizations for higher education and other agencies and institutions, both public and private;

E. formulate suggested policies and plans for the improvement of public education as a whole, or for any segment thereof, and make recommendations with respect thereto available to the appropriate governmental units, agencies and public officials;

F. do such other things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of any of its authority or functions pursuant to this compact.

Legislative Interim Committee Working Group

2025, 2026

<i>LICW Membership 2025</i>	<i>LICW Membership 2026</i>
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview	Sen. Michael Padilla, Chair, Albuquerque Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque Rep. Alan T. Martinez, Rio Rancho Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
<i>Staff</i> Jeret Fleetwood Monica Ewing	<i>Staff</i> Jeret Fleetwood Monica Ewing Lisa Morrison

The New Mexico created the Legislative Interim Committee Working Group for the current biennium on April 28, 2025 and again on April 17, 2026 to address the following concerns:

- (1) a sense that there are too many interim committees;
- (2) that interim committees have too many members, particularly advisory members;
- (3) an increasing number of interim committees are unable to achieve a quorum without promoting advisory or guest members to voting members;
- (4) a sense that the interim committee process is less effective than it once was.

To address those concerns, in the 2025 and 2026 interims, the working group proposed to:

- (1) compile and review historical interim committee data;
- (2) examine other states' approaches to committee meetings outside the framework of regular legislative sessions;
- (3) survey New Mexico legislators regarding interim committees and attendance at and effectiveness of interim committees;
- (4) review previous attempts by the New Mexico Legislature to reform the interim committee process;
- (5) review the development of interim committees in New Mexico over the past several decades; and
- (6) make recommendations to address the concerns expressed by the New Mexico

Legislative Council.

Additional Appointments

In addition to interim committee work, members of the legislature served by appointment on committees and task forces of organizations such as the National Conference of State Legislatures, the Council of State Governments and the Energy Council. Although these are important assignments for the members serving on these bodies, the appointments are too numerous for inclusion in this report. A complete list of these appointments is available in the LCS library.

THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE

The Legislative Council Service

Duties

The LCS is the staff agency created by law to serve all legislators. Among the major services it provides are:

- ◆ bill drafting;
- ◆ capital outlay project drafting and research;
- ◆ research and preparation of information memoranda;
- ◆ preparation of other memoranda, including policy analyses and arguments for and against specified legislation;
- ◆ bill indexing;
- ◆ production of publications on legislative actions;
- ◆ daily bill location and cumulative action;
- ◆ reference and spot research;
- ◆ library services, including maintenance of the legislative research library;
- ◆ bookkeeping and accounting for the legislature, including the permanent house and senate chief clerks' offices and the leadership staff;
- ◆ staffing, research and drafting for interim committees;
- ◆ certain joint housekeeping functions for the House and Senate;
- ◆ preparation of major research studies;
- ◆ printing services; and
- ◆ information technology (IT) services and support, including website and network development and maintenance.

The LCS is, in effect, the drafting agency for the state. In addition to work drafted at the request of individual legislators, the LCS assists legislative committees and the executive and judicial branches with preparation of their bill drafts. By law, all requests are confidential unless released by the person making the request. Projects requiring a great amount of staff time must be requested through and approved by the New Mexico Legislative Council.

The LCS updates and issues many publications for use by legislators and the general public both during legislative sessions and during interims. These publications are available in hard copy from the LCS library and in electronic form via the legislature's website. A list of LCS publications may be found under the *Publications* subheading below.

Section 2-3-8 NMSA 1978 sets forth the duties of the LCS as follows:

- A. to assist the legislature of the state of New Mexico in the proper performance of its constitutional functions by providing its members with impartial and accurate information and reports concerning the legislative problems which come before them; and by providing digests showing the practices of other states and foreign nations in dealing with similar problems;

B. when so requested, to secure information for and to report to the legislators of this state on the social and economic effects of statutes of this state or elsewhere by cooperating with the legislative service agencies in other states and other reference agencies and libraries;

C. to furnish to the members of the legislature of this state the assistance of expert draftsmen, qualified to aid the legislators in the preparation of bills for introduction into the legislature;

D. to recommend to the legislature measures which will improve the form and working of the statutes of this state, and clarify and reconcile their provisions;

E. to provide for the legislature adequate staff facilities and to provide the adequate expert assistance without which no legislature can properly perform its required functions; and

F. to prepare and index for printing as promptly as possible after the adjournment of each session the session laws therefor, which compilation shall include all resolutions and acts which the legislature has adopted or passed during the session, and have received the approval of the governor when such approval is necessary.

Policies

The prime concern of the LCS remains in the field of assistance to legislators, particularly in bill drafting and in the compiling of data and memoranda.

The LCS is headed by a director who is hired by and responsible to the New Mexico Legislative Council. The staff of the LCS comprises such personnel as the director deems necessary. Because of the impartial and technical nature of the work of the LCS, employees are hired without regard to political party affiliation, and they refrain from participating in partisan politics.

The law permits the director to hire temporary personnel to handle the extra workload of legislative sessions. The LCS hires additional receptionists, proofreaders, word processors, capital outlay drafters, amendments in context staff, IT staff, bill historians, bill clerks, billroom and mailroom clerks, central telephone operators and print service operators during each session. The LCS may also contract with experts to provide drafting services during the session.

Staff — as of June 30, 2026

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Jeffrey T. Anaya	Print Service Manager
Karly G. Aragon	Financial Assistant II
Grace L. Balderamos	Proofreader II
Jarrold Barrera	Administrative Assistant II
Erin L. Bond	Researcher I
Charlotte A. Brewer	Word Processor II
Jonathan C. Caldwell	Computer Specialist II

Lynne A. Cantwell	Proofreader II
Shawna B. Casebier	Director
Randall Cherry	Assistant Director for Legislative Affairs
Angela Dakan	Researcher I
Galaxy Dancer	Word Processing Supervisor
Alexander J. Dawson	Staff Attorney II
Blanca M. DeLira	Administrative Assistant III
Tania Diaz	Systems Analyst
Sean Dolan	Staff Attorney II
Mark H. Edwards	Bill Drafter III
Paul J. Estok	Staff Attorney II
Monica Ewing	Assistant Director for Drafting Services
Jeret L. Fleetwood	Project Coordinator
Keegan Florence-Livoti	Proofreader I
Felipe A. Gabaldon	Print Service Operator II
Cato Garcia	Computer Specialist II
Marisa Garcia-Hart	Administrative Assistant III
Robin Garrison	ADA Coordinator
Frederic W. Gaudet	Researcher III
Sabina Gaynor	Staff Attorney II
Veronica C. Grace	Human Resources Manager
Emma Green	Staff Attorney I
Jose M. Griego III	Computer Specialist I
Rebecca L. Griego	Records Officer
Jayne Guillen	Financial Assistant I
Mark Guillen	LIS Manager
Laura L. Hamilton	Editor
Justice Johnson	Financial Assistant I
Sheila A. Keleher	Capital Outlay Programs Coordinator
Ian Keller	Staff Attorney I
Anthony Lovato	Administrative Assistant II
Michelle Luna	Proofreader III
Jamie Martinez	Human Resources Assistant I
Marshall S. Martinez	Computer Specialist II
William Mason	Proofreader II
Carrie McGovern	Publication and Editing Coordinator
Reina S. Meza	Human Resources Assistant II
Jordan Moats	Bill Drafter I
Joanne N. Montague	Senior Legislative Librarian
Logan Montoya	Financial Assistant I

Seth T. Morris	Systems Analyst
Lisa Morrison	Staff Attorney I
Aginetta R. Mulima	Assistant Librarian II
Domenica E. Nieto	Research Assistant II
Gabriel J. Pacheco	IT Specialist
Paul J. Pacheco	Print Service Operator II
Gerardo A. Paredes	Project Coordinator
Mark Perez	Computer Specialist I
Jaikrishna Raghavan	Systems Analyst
Isaiah D. Rivera	Computer Specialist I
Brianna Saenz	Human Resources Assistant I
Nancy I. Salazar	Bill Drafter I
Anesa F. Serna-Espinoza	Assistant Director for Administration/CFO
Pam Stokes	Senior Staff Attorney
Kayla Stuhlmann	Systems Analyst
Simon D. Suzuki	Staff Attorney II
Borjan Terzic	IT Specialist
Roxanne Trujillo	Financial Assistant III
Clinton M. Turner	Fiscal Policy Analyst
Cristina L. Vasquez	Staff Attorney II
Sharon Viarreal	Word Processor I
Ruben Vicuna	Computer Specialist I
Nicole M. Waguespack	Researcher I
Joseph Watkins	Systems Analyst
Sara R. Wiedmaier	Researcher I

Staff Changes — July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2026

Additions

<i>In 2024</i>	Galaxy Dancer was hired as a word processor I on August 3, 2024.
	Ashley Archuleta was hired as a human resources assistant II on August 17, 2024.
	Jamie Martinez was hired as a human resources assistant I on August 17, 2024.
	Brianna Saenz was hired as a human resources assistant I on August 17, 2024.
	Robin Garrison was hired as an ADA coordinator on August 31, 2024.
	Jose Griego III was hired as a computer specialist I on August 31, 2024.
	Ruben Vicuna was hired as a computer specialist I on August 31, 2024.
	Randall Cherry returned to the LCS as assistant director for legislative affairs on September 14, 2024.
	Ian Keller was hired as a staff attorney I on September 28, 2024.
	Karly Aragon was hired as a financial specialist II on October 26, 2024.
	Logan Montoya was hired as a financial specialist I on November 25, 2024.
	Marisa Garcia-Hart was hired as a receptionist on December 7, 2024.

In 2025 Kayla Stuhlmann returned to the LCS as a systems analyst on December 16, 2024.
Justice Johnson was hired as a financial specialist I on February 15, 2025.
Anthony Lovato was hired as a receptionist on February 24, 2025.
Monica Ewing returned to the LCS as assistant director for drafting services on April 7, 2025.
Mark Perez was hired as a computer specialist I on April 12, 2025.
Joseph Watkins was hired as a systems analyst on April 12, 2025.
William Mason was hired as a proofreader I on April 26, 2025.
Jarrod Barrera was hired as a receptionist on April 30, 2025.
Lisa Morrison was hired as a staff attorney I on July 5, 2025.
Emma Green was hired as a staff attorney I on August 16, 2025.
Jaikrishna Raghavan was hired as a systems analyst on September 13, 2025.
Keegan Florence-Livoti was hired as a proofreader I on September 22, 2025.

In 2026 Tania Diaz was hired as a systems analyst on February 28, 2026.
Borjan Terzic was hired as an IT specialist on May 9, 2026.
Jordan Moats was hired as a bill drafter I on June 6, 2026.

Resignations and Retirements

In 2024 Raúl E. Burciaga retired from his position as director of the LCS on August 31, 2024.
Andrea Vega resigned from her position as a financial specialist I on October 11, 2024.
Giancarlo DiPalma resigned as receptionist on November 1, 2024.
Matthew McFetridge resigned from his position as systems analyst on November 23, 2024.

In 2025 Thomas Kricka resigned from his position as staff attorney II on January 18, 2025.
Bernice Roybal resigned from her position as administrative assistant I on February 1, 2025.
Catherine Saylor resigned from her position as proofreader II on February 15, 2025.
Aubrey Chavez resigned from her position as receptionist on April 11, 2025.
Michelle Jaschke retired from her position as capital outlay programs coordinator on October 1, 2025.
Ashley Archuleta resigned from her position as human resources assistant II on November 14, 2025.
Andrea Lazarow resigned from her position as bill drafter II on November 29, 2025.

In 2026 Carrie McCabe retired from her position as word processing supervisor on January 1, 2026.
Martin Fischer resigned from his position as staff attorney I on January 3, 2026.
Aiseah Achesah resigned from his position as IT specialist on March 9, 2026.

Special Note

Raúl E. Burciaga, director of the LCS since June 2010, retired at the end of August 2024 after 24 years with the LCS, during which time he was also a staff attorney and assistant director of drafting

services. Shawna Casebier, then the assistant director for drafting services, succeeded him as the fifth LCS director in the agency's history. However, at the end of May 2026, she indicated her intention to resign as LCS director, meaning the thirty-eighth biennium would see a new LCS director.

Activities

A major function of the LCS is the drafting of legislation.

The *Legislative Drafting Manual*, which is published by the LCS, facilitates the production process by answering most of those questions relating to form and style that plague those who prepare legislation. Wide use of the manual by private attorneys, state agency staff attorneys and employees of the legislature promotes uniformity in bill drafts and amendments and reduces errors.

The greatest aid to rapid and accurate bill production by the LCS is the process developed and followed in detail for each request. When a bill request is made of the LCS, it is logged by number, name of requester and subject matter, and a file is opened. An entry is also made that includes, in addition to the above information, the name of the drafter assigned to the project. When a drafter has completed a given assignment, the file is sent to the Proofreading Department for an initial proofing and review of format, style and citations. From there, the file is sent to the Word Processing Department, where the contents are entered into the LCS word processing system and printed in the form and style specified in the drafting manual.

After the bill is in its final form and has been through two additional rounds of proofreading and correction, it is transmitted to a bill clerk for duplicating, and the required number of copies are assembled and sent to the delivery drawer. Upon delivery, a notation is made on the file copy of the date and the names of the persons making and taking delivery of the bill. The above procedure is the minimum process given to each request.

The drafter, in preparing a bill for introduction, must thoroughly research the matter involved and may find it necessary to hold several conferences with the requester or to confer, internally and confidentially, with those best informed about the subject. Such work inevitably adds many hours or even days to the processing time.

In addition to bills, the LCS is also responsible for processing capital outlay project requests. For each regular session, the LCS capital outlay staff drafts project descriptions for introduction on the floor of the House and Senate. Following the midpoint bill introduction deadline, the capital outlay staff drafts the capital outlay, reauthorization and, in certain years, general obligation bond bills based on final funding decisions. When deemed necessary by the legislature, the capital outlay staff also drafts bills to void appropriations from prior years and to change funding sources for ongoing projects. Capital outlay projects are reported through a separate locator system and are indexed by county and receiving agency.

Another vital function of the LCS is the research and preparation of information memoranda. Legislators may request a detailed and comprehensive summary of any information necessary to their deliberations. A memorandum may supply a single needed fact or an exhaustive survey of a field of interest. As with bill drafts, all memoranda are confidential by law, and not even the fact that they have been requested may be divulged to anyone, except upon permission of the requester.

The LCS receives many requests for information or services other than bill drafts or information memoranda. The staff produces non-campaign-related speeches; press releases; suggested language for house and senate certificates of congratulations or condolence; compilations of bill sponsorship for legislators; and answers to legislators' requests for information, such as information on the laws of other states, statistics, material from other agencies and other data.

In addition to handling thousands of information requests during the biennium that required enough staff time to warrant a separate file, the LCS also received information requests by telephone, email and in-person contact. The legislature's website, which handles a great number of information requests that were once handled by staff, received several million hits during the same period. Requests come from members of the public, news media, legislative service agencies of other states, survey publications and private industry, as well as from legislators and state agencies. Questions cover a variety of subjects and include queries from students of all ages.

Library

The LCS library is an important resource in providing information for and about the legislative process. The library staff responds to requests from legislators and legislative staff members, governmental agencies and a wide array of members of the public in and outside of New Mexico. During the July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2026 biennium, the library answered 103 questions from legislators, 1,839 questions from legislators' staff, 217 questions from government agency staff and 1,174 questions from the public.

Special print materials include a historical collection of New Mexico bills, house and senate journals, session laws and statute compilations. The library keeps a comprehensive database of state legislators from 1912 to the present, tracks significant internet resources and maintains a digital library, select collection of reports, online resources, periodicals and other material focusing on legislative issues.

The library staff prepares several LCS publications; issues daily and weekly alerts regarding online and digital resources on issues affecting New Mexico; and serves as liaison to the state publications program of the State Library.

Publications

The LCS publishes many annual reports and studies requested by the legislature, as well as other materials of importance to the legislature and the general public. Publications prepared during this biennium and available from the LCS include the following.

Biennial Reports of the New Mexico Legislative Council and Legislative Council Service

- ◆ 2018-2020
- ◆ 2020-2022
- ◆ 2022-2024

Committee Final Reports, Interim

Constitutional Amendments Proposed by the Legislature in 2025 and 2026 — Summary of and Arguments For and Against

Drafting Manual, Legislative

Ethics Guide, Legislative

Highlights

- ◆ *of the Fifty-Sixth Legislature, First Special Session, 2024*
- ◆ *of the Fifty-Seventh Legislature, First Session, 2025*
- ◆ *of the Fifty-Seventh Legislature, First Special Session, 2025*
- ◆ *of the Fifty-Seventh Legislature, Second Special Session, 2025*
- ◆ *of the Fifty-Seventh Legislature, Second Session, 2026*
 - a summary of legislation that passed and became law, as well as detailed information about the general appropriation act, special appropriations, revenue measures and capital outlay projects

Information Bulletins:

- ◆ *Capital Outlay: A Primer for 2025*
- ◆ *Capital Outlay: A Primer for 2026*

Inventory of Statutory Executive Boards and Commissions

Legislative Council Service — Who We Are, What We Do

Legisletter

- a biweekly calendar of interim committee meetings, locations and agenda items

New Mexico Legislature

- a booklet explaining the legislature and how a bill becomes law, prepared for legislators to give to constituents

Piecemeal Amendment of the Constitution of New Mexico, 1911-2024

Style Manual, Legislative

The LCS also prepares the following print and electronic reference publications during or shortly following each session.

Bill Locator

- ◆ *Daily*
- ◆ *Semifinal*
- ◆ *Final*
 - a cumulative record of all action on bills, memorials and resolutions, current through the previous day (during session) or through the governor's final action

Bill Sponsorship List

- a record of all legislation introduced by each member of the legislature (reference copy only)

Bill Books

- ◆ *House Bills*
- ◆ *Senate Bills*
- ◆ *Memorials and Resolutions*

- ◆ *Passed Memorials - House*
- ◆ *Passed Memorials - Senate*
- ◆ *Vetoed Bills* (with executive messages)

Capital Outlay Publications

Capital Outlay Projects (list)

— lists of all capital outlay projects included for funding in the final capital outlay bill, by county and by agency

Capital Outlay Requests (list)

— lists of all capital outlay requests sponsored and introduced during the session, by county and by agency

Capital Outlay Requests - House (book)

— lists of all capital outlay projects introduced by each member of the house

Capital Outlay Requests - Senate (book)

— lists of all capital outlay projects introduced by each member of the senate

Concordance

— a list of all bills and proposed constitutional amendments that passed both houses, arranged numerically by chapter to bill and bill to chapter

Conflicts List

- ◆ *Weekly*
- ◆ *Final*

— a list of all bills that propose to amend, repeal, compile, recompile or make other changes to the same section of law

Directory of Legislative Offices

Index to Bills, Memorials, Resolutions and Substitutes

- ◆ *Fifty-Sixth Legislature, Second Session and First Special Session, 2024*
- ◆ *Fifty-Seventh Legislature, First Session, First Special Session and Second Special Session, 2025*

— a multilevel, cross-referenced index of all introduced legislation

Journal of the House and Journal of the Senate

— records of the proceedings of the House and Senate prepared by each chamber and formatted for publication by the LCS

Legislative Handbook

— a handbook that includes House and Senate rules; various committee and legislator information lists, including standing committees, committee assignments by committees and members, legislators' occupations, seniority lists, floor seating charts and preceding interim committee lists; parliamentary procedure information; information on current public officials; maps of congressional, judicial and Public Education Commission districts; information on executive departments, district judges, district attorneys and Public Education Commission members; lists of county

offices; classification of counties; the official decennial census population of the state, counties and municipalities; a history of political control of legislative sessions; a list of legislative leaders since statehood; a list of governors and lieutenant governors and their terms; a list of female legislators since statehood; laws and policies of the New Mexico Legislative Council, the legislative anti-harassment policy; the parental leave policy; and the legislative staff code of conduct

Subject Index to Bills, Memorials and Resolutions

- ◆ *Weekly*
- ◆ *Semifinal*
- ◆ *Final*
 - a multilevel cross-referenced index of all subjects covered by introduced bills, memorials and resolutions

Table of Changes

- ◆ *Proposed* (weekly)
- ◆ *Final*
 - a list of all substantive sections of law being amended, repealed, compiled or recompiled by bill (proposed) or chapter (final)

Voting Record

- roll call votes on final passage in the House and Senate

The LCS produces numerous lists and documents for the legislature and the public that pertain to interim committee work, including interim committee lists, as well as unofficial election candidate lists and lists of legislators' names, mailing addresses, phone numbers and email addresses.

Legislative Information System

The LCS developed, maintains and enhances the legislative information system (LIS), which is the multifaceted database that lies at the heart of the legislature's computer network and opens the legislature, sometimes called "the people's branch", to the public wherever they may be located. The system connects all facets of legislative production, including locators, session indexes, capital outlay request lists, LFC fiscal impact reports, LESC bill analyses, floor calendars, committee schedules and information shared among legislative staff, all of which appear on the legislative website, which also includes public information about the legislature and the legislative process as well as links to other state agencies. Through the website, which is maintained by the LCS, interested persons may view webcast interim and session committee meetings and session floor sessions. LIS staff provides support for electronic devices used by legislators and staff and provides training to legislators and staff in the use of various computer equipment and software applications. The office maintains and enhances an infrastructure that supports a data center; a network of several servers and virtual servers; more than 850 workstations; and a host of peripheral hardware and wireless networks throughout the State Capitol and Capitol North that provide intranet access for legislators and legislative staff and internet access for the public.

LIS staff is responsible for ongoing support and development of LIS projects. Through continual user support and system maintenance, the staff has been able to enhance both the network infrastructure and the quality of service for legislators and staff. Recent major improvements made to the network infrastructure include the installation of new switches and routers that provide higher data throughput and improve the manageability, reliability and efficiency of the entire system. Other upgrades have resulted in increased disk storage and memory to keep up with the high demand for data and processes. Most of the servers in the system are clustered, providing a redundancy that is essential to maintaining uptime throughout the network and providing high availability and scalability of services 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The network backup system, which was designed and implemented to keep the legislature's daily operations running efficiently and to ensure quick data recovery and management, ensures that all data from all servers are backed up to ensure data integrity.

LIS staff has worked diligently to maintain and improve wireless access to the legislature's intranet and the public internet. Recent wireless system upgrades have resulted in an improved system configured to work with the many barriers within the building that affect wireless connections, improving the speeds and security of this technology. The office ensures the reliability of the internet connection system through redundant internet connections that provide stability for incoming and outgoing transactions.

The ongoing enhancement of the legislature's website requires constant data updates and the addition of features to make a more user-friendly environment for the public and internal users. New search functions and federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 compliancy were added to accommodate everyone using the website. LIS staff maintains the video and audio webcasting system, including the webcasting archive, and is responsible for improvements over the last few years that have added closed captioning and that provide real-time webcasting of traveling committees.

Legislative Printing Services

Legislative Printing Services, also known as the Print Shop, handles the majority of printing services for the legislature, except for legislation during regular sessions. The office prints the Bill Locator and other publications of the Locator Office; capital outlay request certificates; floor calendars and committee schedules; special session legislation; legislative staff reports; and miscellaneous other documents. It handles large and small printing, binding and distribution assignments for interim committees, standing committees, legislators, legislative staff and, when appropriate, other state agencies and the public. The Print Shop is responsible for all signage in the State Capitol, including chamber, committee and office signs, and for traveling interim committees. Legislative Printing Services employees operate highly sophisticated machinery for high-speed, color and other printing and publishing services. In addition, the Print Shop manages and annually updates the inventory of legislative equipment and furnishings.

Joint Mail Room and Bill Room

During regular sessions, the joint Mail Room and Bill Room is maintained by the LCS staff. Here, introduced bills are received in quantity from the State Printing Office or Legislative Printing

Services and are distributed as rapidly as possible upon written request to each member of the House and Senate; each county clerk, district judge, radio and television station, newspaper and general library of each state-supported institution of higher learning; each state department, commission, board, institution or agency; each elected state official; each incorporated municipality; each district attorney; each ex-governor; each member of the New Mexico congressional delegation; each public school district in the state; and any person who pays the amount specified by law.

The joint Mail Room and Bill Room also serves as one of the nerve centers of communication during a session. It contains mail and message boxes for each legislator. Thousands of pieces of mail are sorted and processed for delivery to legislators and staff members. The *Bill Locator*, daily calendars and other informational materials are all available here. The legislative switchboard and message center, located near the joint Mail Room and Bill Room, is staffed by highly qualified operators. Even during the haste and urgency of the next-to-last legislative day, the LCS, together with the joint Mail Room and Bill Room, keeps materials, information and messages flowing smoothly.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS,
CAPITOL ART FOUNDATION
AND
INFORMATION AND TOUR SERVICES

Buildings and Grounds

By law, the care, custody and maintenance of the State Capitol, Capitol North annex and surrounding grounds are vested in the New Mexico Legislative Council. The director of the LCS is responsible for all matters pertaining to these buildings and grounds and, by policy, is responsible for the care, custody, control and maintenance of the State Capitol parking facility.

Under the supervision of the building superintendent, crews of custodians, electricians, plumbers, mechanics, carpenters and painters perform the routine functions of maintenance and custodial services for the complex. Normal maintenance systems have been established to reduce major repairs and ensure operation of all equipment at maximum efficiency.

The landscape of the State Capitol was designed to conserve water and to reduce the hours of staff time necessary to maintain the well-groomed areas. Ongoing landscaping improvements include the replacement and addition of trees, shrubs and flowers.

The New Mexico Legislative Council is responsible for security at the State Capitol, including limited access to parking facilities, permit parking and a security force under the LCS that is enhanced during each legislative session.

Capitol North

Legislative Building Services continues to be responsible for the maintenance and custodial work at the Capitol North annex. It provides offices for the LESC, LFC and the secretary of state, as well as some legislative offices for members of the House of Representatives.

Capitol Art Foundation

The Capitol Art Foundation was created in 1992 in response to senate and house memorials passed by the legislature requesting the LCS and the Capitol Art Selection Committee to establish a nonprofit foundation to assist in the acquisition of art for display in the State Capitol. The New Mexico Legislative Council approves the membership of the foundation based on recommendations from the foundation board.

The mission of the Capitol Art Foundation is to collect, preserve, display and interpret works of art by New Mexico artists and other relevant works of art that reflect the rich and varied history, cultures and art forms of the state. The foundation also promotes public appreciation and understanding of the art, history and culture of New Mexico by displaying art and artifacts of historical or cultural significance in temporary exhibitions at the State Capitol. The foundation, which is composed of art professionals from around the state, is committed to public education programs that address the needs of a diverse audience, and it seeks to promote good will and understanding through its programs. Beginning in 1993, the foundation developed and continues to update and implement a five-year plan that addresses all aspects of the foundation's mission and day-to-day operation, keeping the interests of visitors foremost at all times.

The capitol art collection was established with the purchase of 14 works of art and 17 art

furniture groupings, using funds set aside during renovation of the State Capitol for the purchase of art pursuant to the Art in Public Places Act. Subsequent acquisitions of art for the collection have been purchased with proceeds from fundraising activities and charitable donations to the foundation. Funds are used for framing; securing installations to protect the works from damage and theft; routine maintenance; occasional conservation and restoration; associated administrative costs; and the development and publication of educational materials to accompany the art, which is installed permanently in public areas of the State Capitol.

As the central mission of the Capitol Art Foundation, acquiring art for the collection is an ongoing project. The executive director/curator works with arts organizations, artists and art collectors throughout the state and region and the appropriate committees of the foundation to identify suitable works of art for the collection. Once a work of art is acquired, through purchase or gift, suitable framing or other preparation and installation occurs as soon as possible in fulfillment of the foundation's mission and its responsibilities to donors. The many thousands of people who visit the State Capitol each year see, under one roof, a collection of art that reflects the wide aesthetic, cultural and technical diversity and virtuosity that is New Mexico art.

The missions of the Capitol Art Foundation and New Mexico's fine art and folk art museums, while different, are complementary. Recognizing that New Mexico's art organizations can most benefit one another and the public by cooperating and sharing resources, many New Mexico museum professionals serve on the foundation's board of directors and on its various committees. Several projects and programs have been jointly developed by the foundation and other arts organizations. The foundation, with its unique and highly visible mission, and the capitol art collection have become welcome additions to New Mexico's arts community.

Information and Tour Services

Tens of thousands of visitors tour the State Capitol each year to see the capitol art collection, the building's unique architecture and the expansive and diverse landscaping. Information and tour services, which are an important part of the duties of the LCS, are provided by two full-time employees and, during the peak summer tourist season, by college students hired as seasonal guides.

Tours are given for such varied groups as senior citizens, students, art collectors, architects, conference attendees and foreign dignitaries. The spring season is a particularly active time for students from throughout New Mexico to tour the State Capitol. The tour is the first view of state government in action for the majority of these students. Others who tour the State Capitol come from throughout the United States and the world, including numerous visitors from Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia and France. Specialty tours are conducted for visiting foreign dignitaries, and publications about the State Capitol are available in both English and Spanish. Visitor tours include the rotunda, with its mosaic great seal; the Hall of History; galleries of the house and senate; the Wall of Honor, displaying the names of New Mexico's Medal of Honor recipients; offices of the legislators; committee rooms; the capitol art collection, including temporary rotunda gallery exhibits; the governor's gallery;

reception areas of the governor, lieutenant governor and secretary of state; and discussions of the symbolism of the building, the Zia sun symbol and other symbols of New Mexico.

To be well-versed in the history of the state and the operation of its government, the Information and Tour Services supervisor and the tour guides research New Mexico's prime legislative issues, cultures, current affairs, Native American history and the five state capitols that have housed the legislature. In addition, they research New Mexico art traditions and artists to provide comprehensive information about the capitol art collection. Information and Tour Services staff members field questions daily about state, city, county and federal departments, agencies and programs, as well as requests for printed materials and for information on the building and on local events. Staff members also maintain a catalog of the flora found in the Clay Buchanan Gardens surrounding the capitol, including the pollinator garden. Inquiries come in through phone, email and written requests, as well as in person at the reception counter located in the east ground-floor lobby.

APPENDIX

**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE**

Year Ending June 30, 2025

Revenues	
appropriations	\$10,829,700
Expenditures	
personal services	8,476,360
contractual services	357,271
other costs	<u>1,155,456</u>
Total Expenditures	9,989,087
Reversion to General Fund	<u>\$840,613</u>

Year Ending June 30, 2026

Revenues	
appropriations	\$14,675,300
Expenditures	
personal services	9,964,422
contractual services	382,322
other costs	<u>1,197,950</u>
Total Expenditures	11,544,695*
Fund Balance	
restricted, subsequent years' expenditures	1,935,952
Reversion to General Fund	<u>\$1,194,653</u>

* Amount is rounded up.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 12

Revisions adopted at the December 4, 2024 New Mexico Legislative Council meeting

12. LEGISLATIVE SPACE.--During periods when the legislature is not in session, the legislative chambers and auxiliary rooms on the first level will be reserved for legislative use except that the chambers may be used with the permission of the director of the legislative council service for occasional educational purposes to teach students about legislative-governmental procedures. Use of chambers will be restricted by the prohibition of food and drinks and by restricting any activity that might harm the furniture or the building.

No other use of the legislative chambers or auxiliary rooms is permitted without the approval of the director.

Committee rooms of the legislature shall be reserved for legislative use and, at any time when not used for legislative purposes, may be used for occasional meetings with the permission of the director. The director may not loan legislative furniture to other agencies without prior approval of the council at a regularly called meeting.

No fee shall be assessed for the use of legislative chambers, committee rooms, the rotunda or other areas of the capitol and capitol north if the use is limited to the hours when the capitol and capitol north are open to the public. If the use is authorized outside of these times, or if significant additional legislative building services resources are required during regular hours, the director of the legislative council service may assess a fee not to exceed the actual costs of providing those resources. The director shall report back to the legislative council on the use of chambers and auxiliary rooms on the first level of the capitol.

Offices of officers and members of the legislature will be reserved for their use when in Santa Fe except when the legislative council approves the use for interim committee offices or for use pursuant to Sections 8-2-1 and 8-2-2 NMSA 1978 (transition for a new governor-elect) and after notification of the member whose office is so used.

Space may be reserved for use by members of the public in the rotunda and the halls of history, subject to the approval of legislative building services. Members of the public may not sell items or otherwise use reserved spaces in the rotunda or halls of history for private pecuniary gain.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 20

Revisions adopted at the July 18, 2024 New Mexico Legislative Council meeting

20. YEAR-ROUND LEGISLATIVE STAFF CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION PLAN.--

A. Job titles and compensation for all legislative staff shall conform to the classification and compensation plan as adopted and periodically revised by the legislative council.

B. The legislative council service shall publish the plan with any changes approved by the council ~~[and shall automatically adjust the compensation ranges by any cost of living compensation increase approved by law]~~.

C. The classification and compensation plan committee shall be composed of the statutory legislative agency directors, chief clerks and chiefs of staff of the leadership offices. The committee shall meet no less than once per year and may make recommendations to the council on any revisions to the plan.

D. The fiscal and policy research analyst of the legislative council service and the chief economist of the legislative finance committee shall provide to the plan committee a recommendation on increases to the compensation ranges based on inflation, cost of living, cost of labor and any across-the-board increases to ensure that the plan remains competitive for recruitment and retention, subject to approval by the council. The analyst and economist shall meet no less than once every year with sufficient time for the council to consider any recommendations before July 1 of the respective year.

E. Once a candidate has been selected to be offered a position, the hiring manager shall work with the respective human resources department to determine a salary range commensurate with experience, education and skills to ensure equity with existing employees. New employees shall be hired at no more than 75% of the compensation maximum.

F. An exception may be made to the 75% cap if the hiring manager has been authorized by the leader of the respective chamber or leadership office or the committee chairs of the respective statutory agencies to exceed the cap, there is sufficient budget capacity and the employee meets at least one of the following:

- (1) prior relevant New Mexico legislative experience;
- (2) prior relevant experience in a legislative setting, e.g., city council, county commission or other state legislature;
- (3) qualifications that substantially exceed qualifications of existing staff in the same or similar positions; or
- (4) other significant considerations, including level of education, professional credentials or specialized knowledge relevant to the position.

G. Salary increases for agency directors, chief clerks and chiefs of staff will be subject to approval by the leader of the respective chamber or leadership office or committee chairs of the respective statutory agencies.

H. To ensure pay equity, the following parameters shall apply to increases:

- (1) the supervisor will consult with the respective human resources department on suggested salary increases based on experience, education and skills;

(2) salaries of employees in any year of employment shall not be increased by more than 3%; provided, however, that this limitation does not include Paragraph (4) of this subsection, across-the-board increases provided by the legislature or a promotion to a higher classification;

(3) the salary of an employee who is being promoted shall be determined using the same policies as new hires; and

(4) an employee who has completed at least 10 years of experience with the New Mexico legislature and is at the compensation maximum may receive an increase of up to 5% in the eleventh year and every fifth year thereafter, excluding across-the-board increases or promotions, provided there is budget capacity, satisfactory performance and authorization from the leader of the respective chamber or office or committee chair.

I. The legislative council encourages its employees to enhance their job skills and career growth through higher education. To support professional development, the respective legislative agency may reimburse employees for tuition paid by the employee if the employee has been a legislative employee for at least one year. Subject to the availability of funding, as determined by employee's supervisor and agency director and in consultation with the agency's chief financial officer, the following reimbursement guidelines apply to this benefit:

(1) tuition for attendance at accredited institutions in New Mexico will be prioritized unless the employee can demonstrate that it is more feasible to attend an out-of-state institution through virtual attendance;

(2) the legislative agency may reimburse up to 100% of tuition costs, including required fees such as laboratory and textbooks, less scholarships, grants or other financial assistance received;

(3) employees are required to complete a course with a grade of C or better. Should an employee receive a grade below C or the equivalent or fail to satisfactorily complete an approved course or if the status is "incomplete" for more than six months, the employee will not be eligible for reimbursement for that particular course. If a participating employee drops an approved course prior to completion, the employee is not eligible for reimbursement for that particular course. Any employee eligible for tuition assistance under this policy shall be required to complete and sign a form agreeing to the reimbursement provisions prior to the disbursement of any funds; and

(4) if an employee leaves the legislature within a year after completing the approved course work, the employee may be required to reimburse the agency for up to 100% of the costs already paid to the individual. The respective agency may offset any funds owed on the last payroll for the employee. If there is not enough leave or hours to cover the balance, the respective agency may seek other collection remedies.

J. Salaries and salary increases are limited to the classification and compensation plan and this policy as adopted by the legislative council. (As adopted July 18, 2024 and effective immediately.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 27

Revisions adopted at the October 25, 2024 New Mexico Legislative Council meeting

27. LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT OFFICES.--

A. Subject to the availability of funds, each legislator may be provided legislative district staff (~~a~~ district legislative aide), including salary and benefits, information technology equipment and software, furniture, supplies, office space and other necessary support. The title of the district staff position shall be "district legislative aide" and no other title shall be used.

~~B.~~ A district legislative aide shall not work as session staff. A person who terminates employment as a district legislative aide and who works as session staff in the next following legislative session is ineligible for employment as a district legislative aide for a period of ninety (90) days following the person's termination date as session staff.

~~[B-]~~ C. Subject to the availability of funds, each caucus office may be provided with funding for a district office liaison to provide logistical and coordination support between and among the legislator, district office, leadership office and legislative council service. To provide proportional support, a second liaison may be hired by a leadership office if that office has one and one-half times more members than the corresponding leadership office in the same chamber. A district office liaison shall not work as session staff.

~~[C-]~~ D. The legislative council service shall provide administrative and logistical support for the district offices and district legislative aides, including human resources, accounting, information technology and other services.

~~[D-]~~ E. If a legislator opts to not hire a district legislative aide, the unused funding for that district shall not be used for any purpose other than a subsequent use for that district's office and legislative aide. The leadership office:

(1) shall retain the funding in its budget to provide a district legislative aide if the legislator who opted out decides to opt in or if a successor legislator chooses to opt in; or

(2) in consultation with the legislator who opts out, may hire a district legislative aide to serve the district, provided that the aide works at the pleasure of, direction of and under the supervision of that district's legislator.

~~[E-]~~ F. Legislators may combine resources and use one office for more than one district; provided that the district office is located in a place that is accessible for constituents of the districts.

~~[F-]~~ G. A district office shall be located in-state, preferably within or in close proximity to the district. The legislator may ~~[select]~~ propose the location of a district office ~~[provided that the legislator shall consult with]~~, subject to approval by the district office liaison and the legislative council service ~~[before entering into an agreement that]~~. The director of the legislative council service ~~[signs]~~ shall execute all leases and memorandums of understanding for district offices on behalf of the legislative council.

~~[G-]~~ H. Preference shall be given to district office locations in public buildings (e.g., state, higher education institutions, counties, municipalities, community centers, tribal offices and other local public body facilities). If no adequate public building locations or offices are available in a given district, a private sector lease may be used; provided that the district office liaison and the director of the

legislative council service agree on the office cost; and provided further that the director shall not enter into or execute a lease that includes market-rate rent payments prior to July 1, 2025. Any unreasonable or extraordinary cost for district office space shall be referred to the legislative council for review and approval.

I. A legislator shall obtain office supplies, furniture, equipment or signage for a district office through requests to the legislator's district office liaison or the director of the legislative council service to ensure that funding is available and that proper procurement processes are followed. Any unreasonable or extraordinary costs for office supplies, furniture, equipment or signage shall be referred to the legislative council for review and approval. The legislative council service shall not reimburse legislators for district office expenses that are paid from personal or campaign funds.

~~[H.]~~ J. A legislator, with assistance from the respective district office liaison, may hire a district legislative aide for the district office; provided that the legislator or the liaison shall consult with the legislative council service before making an offer to ensure that all hiring procedures are followed. The legislator may hire a district legislative aide at no less than half-time (i.e., 40 hours per two-week pay period).

~~[I.]~~ K. A legislator may not hire a district legislative aide who is related by consanguinity or affinity with the third degree to the legislator. (See Section 10-1-10 NMSA 1978, Nepotism prohibited.)

~~[J.]~~ L. A district legislative aide is an employee of the chamber of which their legislator is a member, but each works at the pleasure of, the direction of and under the supervision of the legislator. Leave requests for district legislative aides shall be submitted to and approved by the respective district office liaison, in consultation with the legislator.

~~[K.]~~ M. If the office of a legislator becomes vacant for any reason, the respective leadership office shall be responsible for supervising and directing the work of the affected district legislative aide until the vacancy is filled. The new legislator may decide whether to retain the district legislative aide or request a new aide, in which case the previous aide may be terminated.

~~[L.]~~ N. A district legislative aide may be hired at classification E, at no more than 75% of the maximum for that classification's compensation range. The aide is eligible for the same state employee benefits as other legislative employees of the legislative council service. The aide shall reside in New Mexico. To the extent practicable, the legislative aide shall reside in or in close proximity to the district. The legislative aide may work in a district office or on a hybrid schedule to include working from home or in the district office; provided that if the aide works solely from home, no district office shall be provided.

~~[M.]~~ O. A district legislative aide is subject to the same administrative policies and procedures applicable to the director and employees of the legislative council service, including leave policies; provided, however, that certain policies and procedures may require legislative council review and approval because of the nature of remote district offices.

P. Beginning July 1, 2025, and subject to the availability of funds:

(1) each legislative district shall receive a travel budget allocation for the district legislative aide based on the geographic area of the legislative district;

(2) with prior approval of the legislator and respective district office liaison,

and within the confines of the travel budget allocation for the legislative district, a district legislative aide may receive per diem and mileage pursuant to the Per Diem and Mileage Act for occasional and irregular travel in the state; and

(3) subject to approval by the district office liaison, a district legislative aide may use a state vehicle for business purposes if the aide has completed the required defensive driving training course.

[N.] Q. A district legislative aide may provide support to include:

- (1) correspondence;
- (2) scheduling;
- (3) policy research;
- (4) constituent services at the local level (state-level constituent services will still be carried out by the chief clerks pursuant to Section 2-14-1 NMSA 1978);
- (5) organization of nonpartisan town halls; and
- (6) other duties as assigned by the legislator; provided that if there is any question regarding the appropriateness of the duty, the issue should be referred to the legislative council service and the district office liaison.

~~[O.] A district legislative aide shall not engage in electioneering. For purposes of this policy, "electioneering" means an activity directed toward a desired electoral outcome for a particular candidate, party or ballot issue, including: attending and participating in campaign events and activities; fundraising for campaigns; displaying or distributing campaign materials in any medium; and soliciting votes for or against a candidate, party or ballot issue.~~

P.] R. The legislative council service shall provide for or conduct training for district legislative aides to include:

- (1) policies and procedures of the legislative council service;
- (2) use of state resources, IT equipment and cybersecurity;
- (3) general overview of the legislature and legislative process; and
- (4) ethics training that covers the Governmental Conduct Act, Lobbyist Regulation Act, Campaign Reporting Act, Financial Disclosure Act, Gift Act, State Ethics Commission Act, Procurement Code, Anti-Harassment Policy, legislative staff code of conduct, electioneering, nepotism and other constitutional and statutory provisions, rules or policies that cover ethical conduct of legislative staff and legislators. (As adopted October 25, 2024 and effective on and after October 25, 2024.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 27

Revisions adopted at the June 23, 2025 New Mexico Legislative Council meeting

27. LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT OFFICES.--

A. Subject to the availability of funds, each legislator may be provided legislative district staff (a district legislative aide), including salary and benefits, information technology equipment and software, furniture, supplies, office space and other necessary support. The title of the district staff position shall be "district legislative aide" and no other title shall be used.

B. A district legislative aide shall not work as session staff. A person who terminates employment as a district legislative aide and who works as session staff in the next following legislative session is ineligible for employment as a district legislative aide for a period of ninety (90) days following the person's termination date as session staff.

C. Subject to the availability of funds, each caucus office may be provided with funding for a district office liaison to provide logistical and coordination support between and among the legislator, district office, leadership office and legislative council service. To provide proportional support, a second liaison may be hired by a leadership office if that office has one and one-half times more members than the corresponding leadership office in the same chamber. A district office liaison shall not work as session staff.

D. The legislative council service shall provide administrative and logistical support for the district offices and district legislative aides, including human resources, accounting, information technology and other services.

E. If a legislator opts to not hire a district legislative aide, the unused funding for that district shall not be used for any purpose other than a subsequent use for that district's office and legislative aide. The leadership office:

(1) shall retain the funding in its budget to provide a district legislative aide if the legislator who opted out decides to opt in or if a successor legislator chooses to opt in; or

(2) in consultation with the legislator who opts out, may hire a district legislative aide to serve the district, provided that the aide works at the pleasure of, direction of and under the supervision of that district's legislator.

F. Legislators may combine resources and use one office for more than one district; provided that the district office is located in a place that is accessible for constituents of the districts.

G. A district office shall be located in-state, preferably within or in close proximity to the district. The legislator may propose the location of a district office, subject to approval by the district office liaison and the legislative council service. The director of the legislative council service shall execute all leases and memorandums of understanding for district offices on behalf of the legislative council.

H. Preference shall be given to district office locations in public buildings (e.g., state, higher education institutions, counties, municipalities, community centers, tribal offices and other local public body facilities). If no adequate public building locations or offices are available in a given district, a private sector lease may be used; provided that the district office liaison and the director of the legislative council service agree on the office cost; and provided further that the director shall not enter

into or execute a lease that includes market-rate rent payments prior to July 1, 2025. Any unreasonable or extraordinary cost for district office space shall be referred to the legislative council for review and approval.

I. A legislator shall obtain office supplies, furniture, equipment or signage for a district office through requests to the legislator's district office liaison or the director of the legislative council service to ensure that funding is available and that proper procurement processes are followed. Any unreasonable or extraordinary costs for office supplies, furniture, equipment or signage shall be referred to the legislative council for review and approval. The legislative council service shall not reimburse legislators for district office expenses that are paid from personal or campaign funds.

J. A legislator, with assistance from the respective district office liaison, may hire a district legislative aide for the district office; provided that the legislator or the liaison shall consult with the legislative council service before making an offer to ensure that all hiring procedures are followed. The legislator may hire a district legislative aide at no less than half-time (i.e., 40 hours per two-week pay period).

K. A legislator may not hire a district legislative aide who is related by consanguinity or affinity with the third degree to the legislator. (See Section 10-1-10 NMSA 1978, Nepotism prohibited.)

L. A district legislative aide is an employee of the chamber of which their legislator is a member, but each works at the pleasure of, the direction of and under the supervision of the legislator. Leave requests for district legislative aides shall be submitted to and approved by the respective district office liaison, in consultation with the legislator.

M. If the office of a legislator becomes vacant for any reason, the respective leadership office shall be responsible for supervising and directing the work of the affected district legislative aide until the vacancy is filled. The new legislator may decide whether to retain the district legislative aide or request a new aide, in which case the previous aide may be terminated.

N. A district legislative aide may be hired at classification E, at no more than 75% of the maximum for that classification's compensation range. The aide is eligible for the same state employee benefits as other legislative employees of the legislative council service. The aide shall reside in New Mexico. To the extent practicable, the legislative aide shall reside in or in close proximity to the district. The legislative aide may work in a district office or on a hybrid schedule to include working from home or in the district office; provided that if the aide works solely from home, no district office shall be provided.

O. A district legislative aide is subject to the same administrative policies and procedures applicable to the director and employees of the legislative council service, including leave policies; provided, however, that certain policies and procedures may require legislative council review and approval because of the nature of remote district offices.

P. Beginning July 1, 2025, and subject to the availability of funds:

(1) ~~[each legislative district shall receive a travel budget allocation for the district legislative aide based on the geographic area of the legislative district]~~ the legislative council service shall reserve for each legislative district a discretionary budget allocation from the legislative appropriation for legislative district staff for expenditure in the fiscal year beginning July 1. The amount of the discretionary budget allocation shall be established annually, and adjusted as needed, by the

legislative council. The purpose of the discretionary budget allocation is to provide funding for approved travel for a district legislative aide and for procurement of legislative district office supplies and equipment that are in addition to the basic supplies and equipment provided to all district offices and determined by the director to be appropriate for purchase by the state;

(2) with prior approval of the legislator and respective district office liaison, and within the confines of the ~~[travel]~~ discretionary budget allocation for the legislative district, a district legislative aide may receive per diem and mileage pursuant to the Per Diem and Mileage Act for occasional and irregular travel in the state; and

~~[(2)]~~ (3) subject to approval by the district office liaison, a district legislative aide may use a state vehicle for business purposes if the aide has completed the required defensive driving training course.

Q. A district legislative aide may provide support to include:

- (1) correspondence;
- (2) scheduling;
- (3) policy research;
- (4) constituent services at the local level (state-level constituent services will still be carried out by the chief clerks pursuant to Section 2-14-1 NMSA 1978);
- (5) organization of nonpartisan town halls; and
- (6) other duties as assigned by the legislator; provided that if there is any question regarding the appropriateness of the duty, the issue should be referred to the legislative council service and the district office liaison.

R. The legislative council service shall provide for or conduct training for district legislative aides to include:

- (1) policies and procedures of the legislative council service;
- (2) use of state resources, IT equipment and cybersecurity;
- (3) general overview of the legislature and legislative process; and
- (4) ethics training that covers the Governmental Conduct Act, Lobbyist Regulation Act, Campaign Reporting Act, Financial Disclosure Act, Gift Act, State Ethics Commission Act, Procurement Code, Anti-Harassment Policy, legislative staff code of conduct, electioneering, nepotism and other constitutional and statutory provisions, rules or policies that cover ethical conduct of legislative staff and legislators. (As amended June 23, 2025.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 27

Revisions adopted at the December 5, 2025 New Mexico Legislative Council meeting

27. LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT OFFICES.--

A. Subject to the availability of funds, each legislator may be provided legislative district staff (a district legislative aide), including salary and benefits, information technology equipment and software, furniture, supplies, office space and other necessary support. The title of the district staff position shall be "district legislative aide" and no other title shall be used.

B. A district legislative aide shall not work as session staff. A person who terminates employment as a district legislative aide and who works as session staff in the next following legislative session is ineligible for employment as a district legislative aide for a period of ninety (90) days following the person's termination date as session staff.

C. Subject to the availability of funds, each caucus office may be provided with funding for a district office liaison to provide logistical and coordination support between and among the legislator, district office, leadership office and legislative council service. To provide proportional support, a second liaison may be hired by a leadership office if that office has one and one-half times more members than the corresponding leadership office in the same chamber. A district office liaison shall not work as session staff.

D. The legislative council service shall provide administrative and logistical support for the district offices and district legislative aides, including human resources, accounting, information technology and other services.

E. If a legislator opts to not hire a district legislative aide, the unused funding for that district shall not be used for any purpose other than a subsequent use for that district's office and legislative aide. The leadership office:

(1) shall retain the funding in its budget to provide a district legislative aide if the legislator who opted out decides to opt in or if a successor legislator chooses to opt in; or

(2) in consultation with the legislator who opts out, may hire a district legislative aide to serve the district, provided that the aide works at the pleasure of, direction of and under the supervision of that district's legislator.

F. Legislators may combine resources and use one office for more than one district; provided that the district office is located in a place that is accessible for constituents of the districts.

G. A district office shall be located in-state, preferably within or in close proximity to the district. The legislator may propose the location of a district office, subject to approval by the district office liaison and the legislative council service. The director of the legislative council service shall execute all leases and memorandums of understanding for district offices on behalf of the legislative council.

H. Preference shall be given to district office locations in public buildings (e.g., state, higher education institutions, counties, municipalities, community centers, tribal offices and other local public body facilities). If no adequate public building locations or offices are available in a given district, a private sector lease may be used; provided that the district office liaison and the director of the legislative council service agree on the office cost; and provided further that the director shall not enter into or execute a lease that includes market-rate rent payments prior to July 1, 2025. Any unreasonable

or extraordinary cost for district office space shall be referred to the legislative council for review and approval.

I. A legislator shall obtain office supplies, furniture, equipment or signage for a district office through requests to the legislator's district office liaison or the director of the legislative council service to ensure that funding is available and that proper procurement processes are followed. Any unreasonable or extraordinary costs for office supplies, furniture, equipment or signage shall be referred to the legislative council for review and approval. The legislative council service shall not reimburse legislators for district office expenses that are paid from personal or campaign funds.

J. A legislator, with assistance from the respective district office liaison, may hire a district legislative aide for the district office; provided that the legislator or the liaison shall consult with the legislative council service before making an offer to ensure that all hiring procedures are followed. The legislator may hire a district legislative aide at no less than half-time (i.e., 40 hours per two-week pay period).

K. A legislator may not hire a district legislative aide who is related by consanguinity or affinity with the third degree to the legislator. (See Section 10-1-10 NMSA 1978, Nepotism prohibited.)

L. A district legislative aide is an employee of the chamber of which their legislator is a member, but each works at the pleasure of, the direction of and under the supervision of the legislator. Leave requests for district legislative aides shall be submitted to and approved by the respective district office liaison, in consultation with the legislator.

M. If the office of a legislator becomes vacant for any reason, the respective leadership office shall be responsible for supervising and directing the work of the affected district legislative aide until the vacancy is filled. The new legislator may decide whether to retain the district legislative aide or request a new aide, in which case the previous aide may be terminated.

N. ~~[A district legislative aide may be hired at classification E, at no more than 75% of the maximum for that classification's compensation range. The aide is eligible for the same state employee benefits as other legislative employees of the legislative council service. The]~~ A district legislative aide shall reside in New Mexico. To the extent practicable, the legislative aide shall reside in or in close proximity to the district. The legislative aide may work in a district office or on a hybrid schedule to include working from home or in the district office; provided that if the aide works solely from home, no district office shall be provided.

O. A district legislative aide is subject to the same administrative policies and procedures applicable to the director and employees of the legislative council service, including leave policies; provided, however, that certain policies and procedures may require legislative council review and approval because of the nature of remote district offices.

P. Beginning July 1, 2025, and subject to the availability of funds:

(1) the legislative council service shall reserve for each legislative district a discretionary budget allocation from the legislative appropriation for legislative district staff for expenditure in the fiscal year beginning July 1. The amount of the discretionary budget allocation shall be established annually, and adjusted as needed, by the legislative council. The purpose of the discretionary budget allocation is to provide funding for approved travel for a district legislative aide and

for procurement of legislative district office supplies and equipment that are in addition to the basic supplies and equipment provided to all district offices and determined by the director to be appropriate for purchase by the state;

(2) with prior approval of the legislator and respective district office liaison, and within the confines of the discretionary budget allocation for the legislative district, a district legislative aide may receive per diem and mileage pursuant to the Per Diem and Mileage Act for occasional and irregular travel in the state; and

(3) subject to approval by the district office liaison, a district legislative aide may use a state vehicle for business purposes if the aide has completed the required defensive driving training course.

Q. A district legislative aide may provide support to include:

- (1) correspondence;
- (2) scheduling;
- (3) policy research;
- (4) constituent services at the local level (state-level constituent services will still be carried out by the chief clerks pursuant to Section 2-14-1 NMSA 1978);
- (5) organization of nonpartisan town halls; and
- (6) other duties as assigned by the legislator; provided that if there is any question regarding the appropriateness of the duty, the issue should be referred to the legislative council service and the district office liaison.

R. The legislative council service shall provide for or conduct training for district legislative aides to include:

- (1) policies and procedures of the legislative council service;
- (2) use of state resources, IT equipment and cybersecurity;
- (3) general overview of the legislature and legislative process; and
- (4) ethics training that covers the Governmental Conduct Act, Lobbyist Regulation Act, Campaign Reporting Act, Financial Disclosure Act, Gift Act, State Ethics Commission Act, Procurement Code, Anti-Harassment Policy, legislative staff code of conduct, electioneering, nepotism and other constitutional and statutory provisions, rules or policies that cover ethical conduct of legislative staff and legislators. (As amended December 5, 2025.)

**NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE STAFF
CODE OF CONDUCT**

Legislative employees are public servants and shall treat their positions as public trusts. They shall use their positions only to advance the public interest and not to obtain personal benefits or pursue private interests. Legislative employees shall strive in all their actions to conduct themselves ethically and lawfully to preserve the integrity and dignity of the legislature. Legislative employees recognize that appropriate standards of conduct change over time due to unforeseen circumstances. Legislative employees are encouraged to foster a healthy ethical culture by raising questions about and discussing appropriate standards of ethical conduct with their colleagues and supervisors.

1. Confidentiality

Legislative employees necessarily receive or become aware of confidential information as part of their duties to the legislature and recognize that the free flow of such information to employees is critical to the work of the legislature. Therefore, legislative employees shall not use or disclose confidential information, including personal or private information, obtained by virtue of their employment except as specifically authorized.

2. Use of State Resources

Legislative employees recognize that state resources, including employees' work time, are public resources intended to benefit the public good. Therefore, legislative employees shall use state resources only to conduct state business, except for the occasional and incidental use of state resources that does not interfere with the employee's duties, including providing assistance at the direction of a legislator necessary to manage the legislator's other obligations while performing legislative duties as a citizen-legislator. Legislative employees respect the distinction between legislative and political activity and strive to assist legislators and other staff in recognizing that distinction.

3. Independence

a. Legislative employees' professional loyalties are to the people of New Mexico, as represented by the legislature. Legislative employees shall not act in any manner that creates an appearance that their professional loyalties are divided. Other than their state compensation, legislative employees shall not request or receive gifts, compensation, money or other thing of value or promise of such that is conditioned upon or given in exchange for the performance of an act related to their employment or where it is known or reasonably should be known that the purpose of the donor is to influence the employee in the performance of the employee's duties. Legislative employees shall promptly report any offer of such to their agency director or chief clerk.

b. Legislative employees recognize that the unique nature of their positions carries additional responsibilities not found in other employment. Therefore, legislative employees shall not engage in any other employment or activity that conflicts or interferes with their duties to the legislature, compromises their ability to effectively discharge their duties or otherwise adversely affects the performance of their duties. Legislative employees are required to disclose outside employment (Section 10-16-4.2 NMSA 1978). Legislative employees recognize that such conflicts or interference might arise in a variety of situations, including in the use of social media, appearances at public forums and volunteer activities. A legislative employee shall promptly consult with the employee's agency director or chief clerk if the employee believes that the employee's actions may cause such a conflict or interference.

c. Legislative employees shall not hold political office, except for a nonpartisan county or municipal office, or be an officer of a political organization during the employee's term of employment. For the purposes of this code of conduct, being a local school board member or an elected board member of any post-secondary educational institution shall not be construed as holding political office, and being an election official shall not be construed as either holding political office or being an officer of a political organization. Nothing in this code of conduct shall deny legislative employees the right to vote as they choose or to express their opinions on political subjects and candidates.

d. A legislative employee who becomes a candidate for public office shall, upon filing or accepting the nomination and during the campaign, take a leave of absence.

e. While on duty, a legislative employee shall not engage in an activity directed toward a desired electoral outcome for a particular candidate, party or ballot issue, including:

i. engaging in political activity (for example, wearing a political button or displaying campaign materials);

ii. using the legislative employee's official authority or influence to interfere with or affect the result of an election; or

iii. soliciting, accepting or receiving a political contribution; soliciting, accepting or receiving uncompensated volunteer services from an individual who is a subordinate; or allowing the legislative employee's official title to be used in connection with fundraising activities or hosting a fundraising event.

f. In addition to the restrictions listed above, legislative employees, excluding leadership office staff and district legislative aides who serve at the pleasure of an individual legislator, shall not at any time:

i. distribute fliers printed by a candidate's campaign committee, a political party or a partisan political group;

ii. organize or reorganize a political party organization or partisan political group;

- iii. serve as a delegate, alternate or proxy to a political party convention;
- iv. address a convention, caucus, rally or similar gathering of a political party or partisan political group in support of or in opposition to a candidate for partisan political office or political party office, if such address is done in concert with such a candidate, political party or partisan political group;
- v. organize, sell tickets to, promote or actively participate in a campaign event, convention or fundraising activity of a candidate for partisan political office or of a political party or partisan political group. Active participation means making a speech at an event; appearing on the program, on the dais or in the receiving line of an event; or allowing the legislative employee's name to be used in connection with the promotion of the event;
- vi. canvass for votes in support of or in opposition to a candidate for partisan political office or a candidate for political party office, if such canvassing is done in concert with such a candidate, political party or partisan political group;
- vii. endorse or oppose a candidate for partisan political office or a candidate for political party office in a political advertisement, broadcast, campaign literature or similar material if such endorsement or opposition is done in concert with such a candidate, political party or partisan political group;
- viii. initiate or circulate a partisan nominating petition. Nothing herein should be construed to limit a legislative employee's right to sign a nominating petition;
- ix. act as a recorder, watcher, challenger or similar office at polling places in consultation or coordination with a political party or partisan political group or a candidate for partisan political office; or
- x. drive voters to polling places in consultation or coordination with a political party or partisan political group or a candidate for partisan political office.

4. Consultation

A legislative employee who is unsure whether a particular activity is prohibited by this code of conduct shall consult with the employee's agency director or chief clerk.

5. Enforcement and Sanctions

- a. Legislative employees are advised that serious disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment may result from activity that violates this code of conduct, including its appendices.
- b. Legislative employees suspected of violating this code of conduct, including its appendices, shall be given an opportunity to present any relevant exculpatory evidence or mitigating circumstances regarding the accusation. Staff suspected of violating this code of conduct shall be afforded appropriate

privacy and confidentiality during any investigation process.

Appendix A

Use of Legislative Information System Information Technology Resources

A. DEFINITIONS. As used in this appendix:

- (1) "access" means to read, change or enter data;
- (2) "information technology resources" or "IT resources" means computer equipment, hardware, software, databases, electronic message systems, communications equipment, computer networks, telecommunications circuits and any information used within the Legislative Information System network to support programs or operations generated by, transmitted within or stored on any electronic media;
- (3) "malicious code" means any type of code intended to damage, destroy, steal or delete a computer system, network, file or data;
- (4) "pirated software" means licensable software for which a license has not been purchased or legally obtained;
- (5) "pornographic or offensive material" means images, documents or sounds that are:
 - (a) discriminatory or harassing;
 - (b) defamatory or libelous;
 - (c) obscene; or
 - (d) threatening to an individual's physical or mental well-being; and
- (6) "security mechanism" means a firewall, proxy, internet address-screening or filtering program or other system installed to prevent the disruption or denial of services or the unauthorized use, damage, destruction or modification of data and software.

B. POLICY. To encourage the effective and appropriate use of the legislature's IT resources, legislative employees shall not:

- (1) use IT resources except to conduct state business, although the occasional and incidental use of IT resources that does not interfere with the employee's duties and is not unlawful or inconsistent with this code of conduct is allowed;
- (2) upload or otherwise transfer out of the legislature's direct control any software licensed to the legislature or data owned or licensed by the legislature without authorization from the manager responsible for the software or data;
- (3) intentionally violate any software licensure agreement entered into by the legislature or copyright;

(4) access, attempt to access or allow others to access IT resources for which they do not have authorization;

(5) use IT resources to reveal information contrary to state or federal laws, regulations, rules, policies, procedures or contract terms;

(6) use IT resources to download or distribute pirated software or data, including music or video files;

(7) use IT resources to knowingly propagate malicious code;

(8) use IT resources to knowingly disable or overload any computer system or network or to circumvent any system intended to protect the privacy of IT resources;

(9) use IT resources to access, display, distribute, edit or record pornographic or offensive material except with the written permission of their director or chief clerk in order to fulfill legitimate job responsibilities. The unsolicited receipt of pornographic or offensive material, such as might be received through email, shall not constitute a violation of this provision;

(10) use IT resources to override or circumvent any security mechanism belonging to the state or any other government agency, organization, company or individual; and

(11) use IT resources for illegal activity.

This code of conduct is adopted by the New Mexico Legislative Council pursuant to the Governmental Conduct Act (Chapter 10, Article 16 NMSA 1978) and, in addition to all the applicable statutory requirements, applies to all legislative branch employees. (As adopted October 25, 2024 and effective on and after October 25, 2024.)

**NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE STAFF
CODE OF CONDUCT**

Legislative employees are public servants and shall treat their positions as public trusts. They shall use their positions only to advance the public interest and not to obtain personal benefits or pursue private interests. Legislative employees shall strive in all their actions to conduct themselves ethically and lawfully to preserve the integrity and dignity of the legislature. Legislative employees recognize that appropriate standards of conduct change over time due to unforeseen circumstances. Legislative employees are encouraged to foster a healthy ethical culture by raising questions about and discussing appropriate standards of ethical conduct with their colleagues and supervisors.

1. Confidentiality

Legislative employees necessarily receive or become aware of confidential information as part of their duties to the legislature and recognize that the free flow of such information to employees is critical to the work of the legislature. Therefore, legislative employees shall not use or disclose confidential information, including personal or private information, obtained by virtue of their employment except as specifically authorized.

2. Use of State Resources

Legislative employees recognize that state resources, including employees' work time, are public resources intended to benefit the public good. Therefore, legislative employees shall use state resources only to conduct state business, except for the occasional and incidental use of state resources that does not interfere with the employee's duties, including providing assistance at the direction of a legislator necessary to manage the legislator's other obligations while performing legislative duties as a citizen-legislator. Legislative employees respect the distinction between legislative and political activity and strive to assist legislators and other staff in recognizing that distinction.

3. Independence

a. Legislative employees' professional loyalties are to the people of New Mexico, as represented by the legislature. Legislative employees shall not act in any manner that creates an appearance that their professional loyalties are divided. Other than their state compensation, legislative employees shall not request or receive gifts, compensation, money or other thing of value or promise of such that is conditioned upon or given in exchange for the performance of an act related to their employment or where it is known or reasonably should be known that the purpose of the donor is to influence the employee in the performance of the employee's duties. Legislative employees shall promptly report any offer of such to their agency director or chief clerk.

b. Legislative employees recognize that the unique nature of their positions carries additional responsibilities not found in other employment. Therefore, legislative employees shall not engage in any other employment or activity that conflicts or interferes with their duties to the legislature, compromises their ability to effectively discharge their duties or otherwise adversely affects the performance of their

duties. Legislative employees are required to disclose outside employment (Section 10-16-4.2 NMSA 1978). Legislative employees recognize that such conflicts or interference might arise in a variety of situations, including in the use of social media, appearances at public forums and volunteer activities. A legislative employee shall promptly consult with the employee's agency director or chief clerk if the employee believes that the employee's actions may cause such a conflict or interference.

c. Legislative employees shall not hold political office or be an officer of a political organization during the employee's term of employment. Nothing in this code of conduct shall deny legislative employees the right to vote as they choose or, except as provided herein, to express their opinions on political subjects and candidates.

d. A legislative employee who becomes a candidate for public office shall resign upon filing or accepting the nomination.

e. While on duty, a legislative employee shall not engage in an activity directed toward a desired electoral outcome for a particular candidate, party or ballot issue, including:

i. engaging in political activity (for example, wearing a political button or displaying campaign materials);

ii. using the legislative employee's official authority or influence to interfere with or affect the result of an election; or

iii. soliciting, accepting or receiving a political contribution; soliciting, accepting or receiving uncompensated volunteer services from an individual who is a subordinate; or allowing the legislative employee's official title to be used in connection with fundraising activities or hosting a fundraising event.

f. In addition to the restrictions listed above, legislative employees, excluding leadership office staff and district legislative aides who serve at the pleasure of an individual legislator, shall not at any time:

i. distribute fliers printed by a candidate's campaign committee, a political party or a partisan political group;

ii. organize or reorganize a political party organization or partisan political group;

iii. serve as a delegate, alternate or proxy to a political party convention;

iv. address a convention, caucus, rally or similar gathering of a political party or partisan political group in support of or in opposition to a candidate for partisan political office or political party office, if such address is done in concert with such a candidate, political party or partisan political group;

v. organize, sell tickets to, promote or actively participate in a campaign event, convention or fundraising activity of a candidate for partisan political office or of a political party or partisan political group. Active participation means making a speech at an event; appearing on the

program, on the dais or in the receiving line of an event; or allowing the legislative employee's name to be used in connection with the promotion of the event;

vi. canvass for votes in support of or in opposition to a candidate for partisan political office or a candidate for political party office, if such canvassing is done in concert with such a candidate, political party or partisan political group;

vii. endorse or oppose a candidate for partisan political office or a candidate for political party office in a political advertisement, broadcast, campaign literature or similar material if such endorsement or opposition is done in concert with such a candidate, political party or partisan political group;

viii. initiate or circulate a partisan nominating petition. Nothing herein should be construed to limit a legislative employee's right to sign a nominating petition;

ix. act as a recorder, watcher, challenger or similar officer at polling places in consultation or coordination with a political party or partisan political group or a candidate for partisan political office; or

x. drive voters to polling places in consultation or coordination with a political party or partisan political group or a candidate for partisan political office.

4. Consultation

A legislative employee who is unsure whether a particular activity is prohibited by this code of conduct shall consult with the employee's agency director or chief clerk.

5. Enforcement and Sanctions

a. Legislative employees are advised that serious disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment may result from activity that violates this code of conduct, including its appendices.

b. Legislative employees suspected of violating this code of conduct, including its appendices, shall be given an opportunity to present any relevant exculpatory evidence or mitigating circumstances regarding the accusation. Staff suspected of violating this code of conduct shall be afforded appropriate privacy and confidentiality during any investigation process.

Appendix A

Use of Legislative Information System Information Technology Resources

A. DEFINITIONS. As used in this appendix:

(1) "access" means to read, change or enter data;

(2) "information technology resources" or "IT resources" means computer equipment, hardware, software, databases, electronic message systems, communications equipment, computer networks, telecommunications circuits and any information used within the Legislative Information System network to support programs or operations generated by, transmitted within or stored on any electronic media;

(3) "malicious code" means any type of code intended to damage, destroy, steal or delete a computer system, network, file or data;

(4) "pirated software" means licensable software for which a license has not been purchased or legally obtained;

(5) "pornographic or offensive material" means images, documents or sounds that are:

(a) discriminatory or harassing;

(b) defamatory or libelous;

(c) obscene; or

(d) threatening to an individual's physical or mental well-being; and

(6) "security mechanism" means a firewall, proxy, internet address-screening or filtering program or other system installed to prevent the disruption or denial of services or the unauthorized use, damage, destruction or modification of data and software.

B. POLICY. To encourage the effective and appropriate use of the legislature's IT resources, legislative employees shall not:

(1) use IT resources except to conduct state business, although the occasional and incidental use of IT resources that does not interfere with the employee's duties and is not unlawful or inconsistent with this code of conduct is allowed;

(2) upload or otherwise transfer out of the legislature's direct control any software licensed to the legislature or data owned or licensed by the legislature without authorization from the manager responsible for the software or data;

(3) intentionally violate any software licensure agreement entered into by the legislature or copyright;

(4) access, attempt to access or allow others to access IT resources for which they do not have authorization;

(5) use IT resources to reveal information contrary to state or federal laws, regulations, rules, policies, procedures or contract terms;

(6) use IT resources to download or distribute pirated software or data, including music or video files;

(7) use IT resources to knowingly propagate malicious code;

(8) use IT resources to knowingly disable or overload any computer system or network or to circumvent any system intended to protect the privacy of IT resources;

(9) use IT resources to access, display, distribute, edit or record pornographic or offensive material except with the written permission of their director or chief clerk in order to fulfill legitimate job responsibilities. The unsolicited receipt of pornographic or offensive material, such as might be received through email, shall not constitute a violation of this provision;

(10) use IT resources to override or circumvent any security mechanism belonging to the state or to any other government agency, organization, company or individual; and

(11) use IT resources for illegal activity.

This code of conduct is adopted by the New Mexico Legislative Council pursuant to the Governmental Conduct Act (Chapter 10, Article 16 NMSA 1978) and, in addition to all the applicable statutory requirements, applies to all legislative branch employees. (As adopted January 20, 2025.)

**NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE STAFF
CODE OF CONDUCT**

Legislative employees are public servants and shall treat their positions as public trusts. They shall use their positions only to advance the public interest and not to obtain personal benefits or pursue private interests. Legislative employees shall strive in all their actions to conduct themselves ethically and lawfully to preserve the integrity and dignity of the legislature. Legislative employees recognize that appropriate standards of conduct change over time due to unforeseen circumstances. Legislative employees are encouraged to foster a healthy ethical culture by raising questions about and discussing appropriate standards of ethical conduct with their colleagues and supervisors.

1. Confidentiality

Legislative employees necessarily receive or become aware of confidential information as part of their duties to the legislature and recognize that the free flow of such information to employees is critical to the work of the legislature. Therefore, legislative employees shall not use or disclose confidential information, including personal or private information, obtained by virtue of their employment except as specifically authorized.

2. Use of State Resources

Legislative employees recognize that state resources, including employees' work time, are public resources intended to benefit the public good. Therefore, legislative employees shall use state resources only to conduct state business, except for the occasional and incidental use of state resources that does not interfere with the employee's duties, including providing assistance at the direction of a legislator necessary to manage the legislator's other obligations while performing legislative duties as a citizen-legislator. Legislative employees respect the distinction between legislative and political activity and strive to assist legislators and other staff in recognizing that distinction.

3. Independence

a. Legislative employees' professional loyalties are to the people of New Mexico, as represented by the legislature. Legislative employees shall not act in any manner that creates an appearance that their professional loyalties are divided. Other than their state compensation, legislative employees shall not request or receive gifts, compensation, money or other thing of value or promise of such that is conditioned upon or given in exchange for the performance of an act related to their employment or where it is known or reasonably should be known that the purpose of the donor is to influence the employee in the performance of the employee's duties. Legislative employees shall promptly report any offer of such to their agency director or chief clerk.

b. Legislative employees recognize that the unique nature of their positions carries additional responsibilities not found in other employment. Therefore, legislative employees shall not engage in any

other employment or activity that conflicts or interferes with their duties to the legislature, compromises their ability to effectively discharge their duties or otherwise adversely affects the performance of their duties. Legislative employees are required to disclose outside employment (Section 10-16-4.2 NMSA 1978). Legislative employees recognize that such conflicts or interference might arise in a variety of situations, including in the use of social media, appearances at public forums and volunteer activities. A legislative employee shall promptly consult with the employee's agency director or chief clerk if the employee believes that the employee's actions may cause such a conflict or interference.

c. Legislative employees shall not hold an elected office in the federal or state governments or a county or municipal government; provided that being an elected or appointed official of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo shall not be construed to be holding an elected office. A legislative employee who becomes a candidate for an elected office in federal, state, county or municipal government shall resign upon filing or accepting the nomination. Temporary session staff are exempted from the provisions of this paragraph.

d. Legislative employees shall not be an officer of a political organization during the employee's term of employment.

e. Nothing in this code of conduct shall deny legislative employees the right to vote as they choose or, except as provided herein, to express their opinions on political subjects and candidates.

f. While on duty, a legislative employee shall not engage in an activity directed toward a desired electoral outcome for a particular candidate, party or ballot issue, including:

i. engaging in political activity (for example, wearing a political button or displaying campaign materials);

ii. using the legislative employee's official authority or influence to interfere with or affect the result of an election; or

iii. soliciting, accepting or receiving a political contribution; soliciting, accepting or receiving uncompensated volunteer services from an individual who is a subordinate; or allowing the legislative employee's official title to be used in connection with fundraising activities or hosting a fundraising event.

g. In addition to the restrictions listed above, legislative employees, excluding leadership office staff and district legislative aides who serve at the pleasure of an individual legislator, shall not at any time:

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ii. organize or reorganize a political party organization or partisan political group;

iii. serve as a delegate, alternate or proxy to a political party convention;

iv. address a convention, caucus, rally or similar gathering of a political party or

partisan political group in support of or in opposition to a candidate for partisan political office or political party office, if such address is done in concert with such a candidate, political party or partisan political group;

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vii. endorse or oppose a candidate for partisan political office or a candidate for political party office in a political advertisement, broadcast, campaign literature or similar material if such endorsement or opposition is done in concert with such a candidate, political party or partisan political group;

viii. initiate or circulate a partisan nominating petition. Nothing herein should be construed to limit a legislative employee's right to sign a nominating petition;

ix. act as a recorder, watcher, challenger or similar officer at polling places in consultation or coordination with a political party or partisan political group or a candidate for partisan political office; or

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- (5) "pornographic or offensive material" means images, documents or sounds that are:
 - (a) discriminatory or harassing;
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 - (c) obscene; or
 - (d) threatening to an individual's physical or mental well-being; and
- (6) "security mechanism" means a firewall, proxy, internet address-screening or filtering program or other system installed to prevent the disruption or denial of services or the unauthorized use, damage, destruction or modification of data and software.

B. POLICY. To encourage the effective and appropriate use of the legislature's IT resources, legislative employees shall not:

- (1) use IT resources except to conduct state business, although the occasional and incidental use of IT resources that does not interfere with the employee's duties and is not unlawful or inconsistent with this code of conduct is allowed;
- (2) upload or otherwise transfer out of the legislature's direct control any software licensed to the legislature or data owned or licensed by the legislature without authorization from the manager responsible for the software or data;
- (3) intentionally violate any software licensure agreement entered into by the legislature or copyright;
- (4) access, attempt to access or allow others to access IT resources for which they do not have

authorization;

(5) use IT resources to reveal information contrary to state or federal laws, regulations, rules, policies, procedures or contract terms;

(6) use IT resources to download or distribute pirated software or data, including music or video files;

(7) use IT resources to knowingly propagate malicious code;

(8) use IT resources to knowingly disable or overload any computer system or network or to circumvent any system intended to protect the privacy of IT resources;

(9) use IT resources to access, display, distribute, edit or record pornographic or offensive material except with the written permission of their director or chief clerk in order to fulfill legitimate job responsibilities. The unsolicited receipt of pornographic or offensive material, such as might be received through email, shall not constitute a violation of this provision;

(10) use IT resources to override or circumvent any security mechanism belonging to the state or to any other government agency, organization, company or individual; and

(11) use IT resources for illegal activity.

This code of conduct is adopted by the New Mexico Legislative Council pursuant to the Governmental Conduct Act (Chapter 10, Article 16 NMSA 1978) and, in addition to all the applicable statutory requirements, applies to all legislative branch employees. (As amended December 5, 2025.)

