# HOUSE BILL 312

# 47TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2005

## INTRODUCED BY

Jeannette O. Wallace

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO REAL ESTATE LICENSURE; CHANGING DEFINED TERMS FOR
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALESPERSONS; PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL
COMMISSION POWERS, DISCLOSURE OF LICENSEE DUTIES AND CONSENT
FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS; ELIMINATING PROVISIONS FOR REFUND OF
LICENSE FEES; REVISING THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSEES;
CREATING THE REAL ESTATE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND; MAKING AN
APPROPRIATION.

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

Section 1. Section 61-29-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-1. PROHIBITION.--It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business, act in the capacity of, advertise or display in any manner or otherwise assume to engage in the business of, or act as [a broker or real estate salesperson] an .152935.1

associate broker or a qualifying broker within this state without a license issued by the commission. A person who engages in the business or acts in the capacity of [a broker or real estate salesperson] an associate broker or a qualifying broker in this state, except as otherwise provided in Section 61-29-2 NMSA 1978, with or without a New Mexico license, has thereby submitted to the jurisdiction of the state and to the administrative jurisdiction of the commission and is subject to all penalties and remedies available for a violation of any provision of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978."

Section 2. Section 61-29-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 127, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-2. DEFINITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS.--

A. As used in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978:

relationship" means the legal or contractual relationship
between a person and a brokerage in a real estate transaction
subject to the jurisdiction of the commission] means the
fiduciary relationship created solely by an express written
agency agreement between a person and a brokerage, authorizing
the brokerage to act as an agent for the person according to
the scope of authority granted in that express written
agreement for real estate services subject to the jurisdiction
of the commission;

(2) "agent" means the brokerage authorized,

1	solely by means of an express written agreement, to act as a
2	fiduciary for a person and to provide real estate services that
3	are subject to the jurisdiction of the commission; in the case
4	of an associate broker, "agent" means the person who has been
5	authorized to act by that associate broker's qualifying broker;
6	(3) "associate broker" means a person who, for
7	compensation or other valuable consideration, is associated
8	with or engaged under contract by a qualifying broker to
9	participate in an activity described in Paragraph (4) of this
10	subsection or to carry on the qualifying broker's business as a
11	whole or partial vocation;
12	[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> "broker" or "qualifying broker"
13	means a person who for compensation or other consideration from
14	another:
15	(a) lists, sells or offers to sell real
16	estate; buys or offers to buy real estate; or negotiates the
17	purchase, sale or exchange of real estate or options on real
18	estate;
19	(b) leases, rents or auctions or offers
20	to lease, rent or auction real estate;
21	(c) advertises or holds himself out as
22	being engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging,
23	renting, leasing, auctioning or dealing with options on real
24	estate for others as a whole or partial vocation; or
25	(d) engages in the business of charging
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1	an advance fee or contracting for collection of a fee in
2	connection with a contract under which [he] the broker or
3	qualifying broker undertakes primarily to promote the sale of
4	real estate through its listing in a publication issued
5	primarily for that purpose or for the purpose of referral of
6	information concerning real estate to brokers, qualifying
7	brokers or associate brokers;
8	[ <del>(3)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> "brokerage" means a licensed
9	qualifying broker and the licensed real estate business
10	represented by the qualifying broker and its affiliated
11	licensees;
12	(6) "brokerage relationship" means the legal
13	or contractual relationship between a person and a brokerage in
14	a real estate transaction subject to the jurisdiction of the
15	<pre>commission;</pre>
16	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> "client" means a buyer, seller,
17	landlord or tenant who has entered into an express written
18	agreement with a brokerage for real estate services subject to

er, seller, ess written agreement with a brokerage for real estate services subject to the jurisdiction of the commission;

 $[\frac{(5)}{(8)}]$  "commission" means the New Mexico real estate commission;

 $[\frac{(6)}{(9)}]$  "customer" means a buyer, seller, landlord or tenant who uses real estate services without entering into an express written agreement with a brokerage subject to the jurisdiction of the commission;

[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(10)</u> "license" means a [ <del>real estate</del> ]
qualifying broker's license or [a real estate salesperson's] an
associate broker's license issued by the commission;

[<del>(8)</del>] (11) "licensee" means a person holding a valid [real estate] qualifying broker's license or an associate broker's license subject to the jurisdiction of the commission;

[(9)] (12) "real estate" means land,

improvements, leaseholds and other interests in real property that are less than a fee simple ownership interest, whether tangible or intangible; [and

(10)] (13) "real estate salesperson" means a person who, for compensation or other valuable consideration, is associated with or engaged under contract by a broker to participate in an activity described in [Subparagraphs (a) through (d) of] Paragraph [(9)] (4) of this subsection or to carry on the broker's business as a whole or partial vocation; and

(14) "transaction broker" means a qualifying broker, associate broker or brokerage that provides real estate services without entering into an agency relationship.

B. A single act of a person in performing or attempting to perform an activity described in [Subparagraphs (a) through (d) of] Paragraph [(2)] (4) of Subsection A of this section makes the person a qualifying broker. A single act of a person in performing or attempting to perform an activity .152935.1

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described in Paragraph [(10)] (3) of Subsection A of this section makes the person [a real estate salesperson] an associate broker.

- C. The provisions of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 do not apply to:
- a person who as owner or lessor performs any of the activities included in this section with reference to property owned or leased by [him] the person, the employees of the owner or lessor or the employees of a qualifying broker acting on behalf of the owner or lessor, with respect to the property owned or leased, if the acts are performed in the regular course of or incident to the management of the property and the investments, except when the sale or offering for sale or the lease or offering for lease of the property constitutes a subdivision containing one hundred or more parcels;
- isolated or sporadic transactions not exceeding two transactions annually in which a person acts as attorney-in-fact under a duly executed power of attorney delivered by an owner authorizing the person to finally consummate and to perform under any contract the sale, leasing or exchange of real estate on behalf of the owner; and the owner or attorney-in-fact has not used a power of attorney for the purpose of evading the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978:
  - transactions in which a person acts as (3)

attorney-in-fact under a duly executed power of attorney delivered by an owner related to the attorney-in-fact within the fourth degree of consanguinity or closer, authorizing the person to finally consummate and to perform under any contract for the sale, leasing or exchange of real estate on behalf of the owner;

- (4) the services rendered by an attorney at law in the performance of [his] the attorney's duties as an attorney at law;
- (5) a person acting in the capacity of a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator or executor, a person selling real estate pursuant to an order of any court or a trustee acting under a trust agreement, deed of trust or will or the regular salaried employee of a trustee;
- (6) the activities of a salaried employee of a governmental agency acting within the scope of [his] employment; or
- (7) persons who deal exclusively in mineral leases or the sale or purchase of mineral rights or royalties in any case in which the fee to the land or the surface rights are in no way involved in the transaction."

Section 3. Section 61-29-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 22, Section 1 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 408, Section 30) is amended to read:

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"61-29-4. CREATION OF COMMISSION -- POWERS AND DUTIES. --There is created the "New Mexico real estate commission". commission shall be appointed by the governor and shall consist of five members who shall have been residents of the state for three consecutive years immediately prior to their appointment, four of whom shall have been [real estate] associate brokers or qualifying brokers licensed in New Mexico and one of whom shall be a member of the public who has never been licensed as  $[\frac{a}{2}]$ real estate broker or salesperson] an associate broker or a qualifying broker; provided that not more than one member shall be from any one county within the state. The members of the commission shall serve for a period of five years or until their successors are appointed and qualified. [Members to fill vacancies shall be appointed for an unexpired term.] governor may remove a member for cause. In the event of vacancies, the governor shall appoint members to complete unexpired terms. The commission shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties prescribed by Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 and as otherwise provided by law, and it is expressly vested with power and authority to make and enforce rules [and regulations | to carry out the provisions of that article. Prior to a final action on a proposed change or amendment to the rules [and regulations] of the commission, the commission may publish notice of the proposed action in its official publication, distribute the publication to each active licensee

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and give the time and place for a public hearing on the proposed changes. The hearing shall be held at least thirty days prior to a proposed final action. Changes or amendments to the rules shall be filed in accordance with the procedures of the State Rules Act and shall become effective thirty days after notification to all active licensees of the filing of the changes or amendments."

Section 4. Section 61-29-4.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 89, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-4.1. ADDITIONAL POWERS OF COMMISSION--CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS -- MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS .-- [In addition to the powers and duties granted the commission under the provisions of Section 61-29-4 NMSA 1978 The commission shall adopt [<del>regulations</del>] <u>rules</u> providing for continuing [<del>educational</del> programs that offer] education courses in selling, leasing or managing residential, commercial and industrial property as well as courses [reviewing] in basic real estate law and practice, [The regulations shall require that every licensee except licensees who are sixty-five years of age or older and who have a minimum of twenty years' continuously licensed experience in the selling, leasing or managing of real property, as a condition of his license renewal, shall successfully complete thirty classroom hours of instruction every three years in courses approved by the commission and other courses prescribed by the commission. The rules shall require that every licensee, except

licensees who were exempted from the continuing education requirement on January 1, 2006 by virtue of being sixty-five years of age or older and having a minimum of twenty years' continuous experience as a real estate licensee, as a condition of license renewal, successfully complete a minimum of thirty classroom hours of instruction in continuing education courses prescribed by the commission. The [regulations shall] rules may prescribe areas of specialty or expertise and may require that [a certain] part of the [thirty hours of] classroom instruction be devoted to courses in the area of a licensee's specialty or expertise."

Section 5. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ADDITIONAL POWERS OF COMMISSION--CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS.--The commission may require license applicants, as a condition of licensure, to submit to criminal background checks."

Section 6. Section 61-29-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-5. ORGANIZATION OF COMMISSION.--The commission shall organize by electing a president, vice president and secretary from its members. A majority of the commission shall constitute a quorum and may exercise all powers and duties devolving upon it and do all things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978. The

secretary of the commission shall keep a record of its proceedings; a register of persons licensed as [real estate brokers and as real estate salespersons] associate brokers and qualifying brokers, showing the name and place of business of each and the date and number of [his or her certificate] each person's license; and a record of all licenses [or certificates] issued, [refused, removed] denied, suspended or revoked. This record shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times."

Section 7. Section 61-29-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 5) is amended to read:

"61-29-6. MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.--The commission shall meet at least once each quarter-year at such time and place as may be designated by the <u>commission</u> president [thereof], and special meetings may be held upon five [days] days' written notice to each of the commission members by the [president of the] commission president."

Section 8. Section 61-29-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-8. LICENSE FEES--DISPOSITION.--

A. The following fees shall be established and charged by the commission and paid into the real estate commission fund:

(1) for each examination, a fee not to exceed
ninety-five dollars (\$95.00);

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1	(2) for each qualifying broker's license
2	issued, a fee not to exceed two hundred seventy dollars (\$270)
3	and for each renewal thereof, a fee not to exceed two hundred
4	seventy dollars (\$270);
5	(3) for each [real estate salesperson's]
6	associate broker's license issued, a fee not to exceed two
7	hundred seventy dollars (\$270) and for each renewal thereof, a
8	fee not to exceed two hundred seventy dollars (\$270);
9	(4) subject to the provisions of Paragraph
10	(10) of this subsection, for each change of place of business
11	or change of employer or contractual associate, a <u>transfer</u> fee
12	not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00);
13	(5) for each duplicate license, where the
14	license is lost or destroyed and affidavit is made thereof, a
15	fee not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00);
16	(6) for each license history, a fee not to
17	exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00);
18	(7) for copying of documents by the
19	commission, a fee not to exceed one dollar (\$1.00) per copy;
20	(8) for each license law and rules [and
21	regulations] booklet, a fee not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00)
22	per booklet;
23	(9) for each hard copy or electronic list of
24	licensed [real estate] associate brokers and [salespersons]
25	qualifying brokers, a fee not to exceed twenty dollars

(\$20.00);

estate salesperson] an associate broker because of change of address of the qualifying broker's office, death of the [licensed] qualifying broker when a successor [licensed] qualifying broker is replacing the decedent and the [salesperson] associate broker remains in the office or because of a change of name of the office or the entity of the [licensed] qualifying broker, a fee in an amount not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) to be paid by the [licensed] qualifying broker or successor qualifying broker as the case may be; but if there are eleven or more affected [salespersons] associate brokers in the [licensed] qualifying broker's office, the total fee paid to effect reissuance of all of those licenses shall not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200);

- (11) for each application to the commission to become an approved sponsor of pre-licensing and continuing education courses, a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) and for each renewal thereof, a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500);
- (12) for each application to the commission to become an approved instructor of pre-licensing and continuing education courses, a fee not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70.00) per course; and
- (13) for each application to the commission to .152935.1

renew certification as a commission-approved instructor, a fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).

- B. All fees set by the commission shall be set by rule and only after all requirements have been met as prescribed by Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978. Any changes or amendments to the rules shall be filed in accordance with [the provisions of] the State Rules Act.
- C. The commission shall deposit all money received by it from fees in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 with the state treasurer, who shall keep that money in a separate fund to be known as the "real estate commission fund", and money so deposited in that fund is appropriated to the commission for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of [Chapter 61, Article 29] Section 61-29-4 NMSA 1978 or to maintain the real estate recovery fund as required by the Real Estate Recovery Fund Act and shall be paid out of the fund upon the vouchers of the executive secretary of the commission or his designee; provided that the total fees and charges collected and paid into the state treasury and any money so deposited shall be expended only for the purposes authorized by Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978.
- [D. The commission shall by rule provide for a proportionate refund of the license issuance fee or the license renewal fee if the license is issued or renewed for a period of three years pursuant to Section 61-29-11 NMSA 1978 and is

## terminated with more than one year remaining.]"

Section 9. Section 61-29-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 8, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 22, Section 4 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 329, Section 1) is amended to read:

## "61-29-9. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSE.--

- A. Licenses shall be granted only to persons who meet the requirements for licensure prescribed by the commission and are deemed by the commission to be of good repute and competent to transact the business of a [real estate broker or salesperson] qualifying broker or an associate broker in a manner that safeguards the interests of the public.
- B. An applicant for a <u>qualifying broker's license</u> or an associate broker's license shall be a legal resident of the United States and have reached the age of majority. Each applicant for a <u>qualifying broker's license or an associate</u> broker's license shall have passed the real estate examination approved by the commission and shall:
- [(1) have performed actively as a real estate salesperson for at least twenty-four months out of the preceding thirty-six months immediately prior to filing application and furnish the commission a certificate that he has completed successfully a broker basics course approved by the commission;
- $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$  furnish the commission with a .152935.1

certificate that [he] the applicant has completed successfully [one hundred eighty] one hundred twenty classroom hours of instruction in basic real estate courses approved by the commission, thirty hours of which shall have been a broker basics course;

[(3)] (2) furnish the commission with a certificate that [he] the applicant is a duly licensed real estate broker in good standing in another state; [providing he] provided that the applicant has successfully completed [successfully] ninety classroom hours of instruction in basic real estate courses approved by the commission, thirty hours of which shall have been a broker basics course; or

[(4)] (3) furnish the commission with satisfactory proof of [his] equivalent experience in an activity closely related to or associated with real estate and furnish the commission with a certificate that [he] the applicant has completed successfully ninety classroom hours of instruction in basic real estate courses approved by the commission, thirty hours of which shall have been a broker basics course. [or

(5) an applicant for a qualifying broker's license shall have been actively engaged in the real estate business as an associate broker or salesperson for at least two years and furnish the commission a certificate that he has completed successfully a broker basics course approved by the

commission.

C. Each applicant for a real estate salesperson's license shall be a legal resident of the United States, have reached the age of majority, have passed the real estate examination approved by the commission and furnish the commission a certificate that he has completed successfully sixty classroom hours of instruction in basic real estate courses approved by the commission.]

- shall have been actively engaged in the real estate business as an associate broker or real estate salesperson for at least two of the last five years immediately preceding application for a qualifying broker's license and furnish the commission proof that the applicant has completed successfully a broker basics course approved by the commission.
- D. A licensee holding a current real estate
  salesperson's license on January 1, 2006 may qualify for an
  associate broker's license. A real estate salesperson
  obtaining an associate broker's license pursuant to this
  paragraph must pass a real estate broker's examination approved
  by the commission to be eligible to apply for a qualifying
  broker's license.
- $[rac{ extsf{D-}}{ extsf{E.}}]$  The commission shall require the information it deems necessary from every applicant to determine  $[rac{ extsf{his}}{ extsf{S}}]$  that applicant's honesty, trustworthiness and .152935.1

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competency. Corporations, partnerships or associations may hold a qualifying broker's license issued in the name of the corporation, partnership or association; provided that at least one member of the partnership or association or one officer or employee of a corporation who actively engages in the real estate business first secures a qualifying broker's license. The license shall be issued in the name of the corporation, partnership or association, naming the partner, associate, officer or employee as qualifying broker for the corporation, partnership or association."

Section 10. Section 61-29-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-10. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE AND EXAMINATION.--

All applications for licenses to act as [real estate brokers and real estate salespersons] qualifying brokers and associate brokers shall be made in writing to the commission and shall contain such data and information as may be required upon a form to be prescribed and furnished by the commission. The application shall be accompanied by:

- (1) the recommendation of two reputable citizens who own real estate in the county in which the applicant resides, which recommendation shall certify that the applicant is of good moral character, honest and trustworthy; and
- the triennial license fee prescribed by (2) .152935.1

the commission.

- B. In addition to proof of honesty, trustworthiness and good reputation, an applicant shall pass [satisfactorily] a written examination approved by the commission. The examination shall be given at the time and places within the state as the commission shall prescribe; however, the examination shall be given not less than two times during each calendar year. The examination shall include business ethics, writing, composition, arithmetic, elementary principles of land economics and appraisals, a general knowledge of the statutes of this state relating to deeds, mortgages, contracts of sale, agency and brokerage and the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978.
- C. [No] An applicant is not permitted to engage in the real estate business until [he] the applicant has [satisfactorily] passed the approved examination, complied with the other requirements of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978, and until a license has been issued to [him] the applicant.
- D. Notice of passing or failing to pass the examination shall be given [by the commission] to an applicant not later than three weeks following the date of the examination.
- E. The commission may establish educational programs and procure qualified personnel, facilities and materials for the instruction of persons desiring to become .152935.1

qualifying brokers or associate brokers [or salespersons] or desiring to improve their proficiency as qualifying brokers or associate brokers [or salespersons]. The commission may inspect and accredit educational programs and courses of study and may establish standards of accreditation for educational programs conducted in this state. The expenses incurred by the commission in activities authorized pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the total revenues received and accumulated by the commission."

Section 11. Section 61-29-10.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

Section 11. Section 61-29-10.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 127, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
"61-29-10.2. LICENSEE'S DUTIES--DISCLOSURE.--

A. [A] Prior to the time a licensee generates or presents any written document that has the potential to become an express written agreement, the licensee shall give to a prospective buyer, seller, landlord or tenant [at the time when the parties enter into an express written agreement] a list of the licensee's duties that are in accordance with requirements established by the commission.

B. Licensees shall perform all duties that are established for licensees by the commission."

Section 12. Section 61-29-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-11. ISSUANCE, RENEWAL AND SURRENDER OF LICENSES.--

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A. The commission shall issue to each qualified applicant a license in the form and size prescribed by the commission.

The license shall show the name and address of the licensee. [A real estate salesperson's] An associate broker's license shall show the name of the qualifying broker by whom [he] the associate broker is engaged. [The license of the real estate salesperson shall be delivered or mailed to the broker by whom the real estate salesperson is engaged and shall be kept in the custody and control of that broker. The commission shall deliver or mail the license of the associate broker to the qualifying broker by whom the associate broker is engaged, and the qualifying broker shall display the license at the brokerage from which the associate broker will be conducting real estate business on behalf of the brokerage. The license of the associate broker shall remain in the custody and control of the qualifying broker as long as the associate broker is engaged by that qualifying broker.

C. Every license shall be renewed every three years on or before the last day of the month following the licensee's month of birth. Upon written request for renewal by the licensee, the commission shall certify renewal of a license if there is no reason or condition that might warrant the refusal of the renewal of a license. The licensee shall provide proof of compliance with continuing education requirements and pay

the renewal fee. If a licensee has not made application for
renewal of license, furnished proof of compliance with
continuing education requirements and paid the renewal fee by
the license renewal date, the license shall expire. The
commission may require a person whose license has expired to
apply for a license as if [he] the person had not been
previously licensed under Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 and
further require that $[\frac{he}{e}]$ the person be reexamined. The
commission shall require a person whose license has expired to
pay when $[\frac{he}]$ the person applies for a license, in addition to
any other fee, a late fee. If during a period of one year from
the date the license expires the person or [his] the person's
spouse is either absent from this state on active duty military
service or the person is suffering from an illness or injury of
such severity that the person is physically or mentally
incapable of making application for a license, payment of the
late fee and reexamination shall not be required by the
commission if, within three months of the person's permanent
return to this state or sufficient recovery from illness or
injury to allow the person to make an application, the person
makes application to the commission for a license. A copy of
that person's or $[\frac{his}{s}]$ that person's spouse's military orders
or a certificate from the applicant's physician shall accompany
the application. A person excused by reason of active duty
military service, illness or injury as provided for in this

subsection may make application for a license without imposition of the late fee. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Section 61-29-8 NMSA 1978. The revocation of a qualifying broker's license automatically suspends every [real estate salesperson's] associate broker's license granted to any person by virtue of association with the qualifying broker whose license has been revoked, pending a change of qualifying broker. Upon the naming of a new qualifying broker, the suspended license shall be reactivated without charge if granted during the three-year renewal cycle.

shall [maintain within this state a fixed office that conforms with local regulations] conduct brokerage business under the trade name and from the brokerage address registered with the commission. Every [office operated by a licensed broker] brokerage shall have a [licensed] qualifying broker in charge [who is a natural person]. The license of the qualifying broker and each [real estate salesperson] associate broker associated with that qualifying broker shall be prominently displayed in [the] each brokerage office. The address of the office shall be designated in the qualifying broker's license, and [no] a license issued shall not authorize the licensee to transact real estate business at any other address. In case of removal from the designated address, the licensee shall make

application to the commission before the removal or within ten days thereafter, designating the new location of [his] the licensee's office and paying the required fee, whereupon the commission shall issue a license for the new location if the new location complies with the terms of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978. A [licensed] qualifying broker shall maintain a sign [on his] at the brokerage office of such size and content as the commission prescribes. [In making application for a license or for a change of address, the licensee shall verify that his office conforms with local regulations.]

broker is discharged or terminates [his] association or employment with the qualifying broker with whom [he] the associate broker is associated, [it is the duty of that] the qualifying broker [to] shall deliver or mail [to the commission that real estate salesperson's] the associate broker's license to the commission within forty-eight hours. The commission shall hold the license on inactive status. It is unlawful for [a real estate salesperson] an associate broker to perform any of the acts authorized by Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 either directly or indirectly under authority of an inactive license after [his] the associate broker's association with a qualifying broker has been terminated and [his] the associate broker's license [as salesperson] has been returned to the commission [as provided in that article] until the appropriate

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fee has been paid and the license has been reissued and reactivated by the commission."

Section 13. Section 61-29-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-12. REFUSAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE FOR CAUSES ENUMERATED. --

The commission may refuse to issue a license or may suspend or revoke a license if the applicant or licensee has by false or fraudulent representations obtained a license or, in performing or attempting to perform any of the actions specified in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978, an applicant or licensee has:

- made a substantial misrepresentation;
- (2) pursued a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation; made false promises through agents, salespersons, advertising or otherwise; or used any trade name or insignia of membership in any real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member;
- (3) paid or received a rebate, profit, compensation or commission to or from any unlicensed person, except [his] the licensee's principal or other party to the transaction, and then only with [his] that principal's written consent;
- represented or attempted to represent a (4) qualifying broker other than a qualifying broker with whom [he] .152935.1

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the licensee is associated without the express knowledge and consent of that qualifying broker;

- failed, within a reasonable time, to (5) account for or to remit any money coming into [his] the licensee's possession that belongs to others, commingled funds of others with [his] the licensee's own or failed to keep funds of others in an escrow or trustee account or failed to furnish legible copies of all listing and sales contracts to all parties executing them;
- (6) been convicted in any court of competent jurisdiction of a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude;
- employed or compensated directly or indirectly a person for performing any of the acts regulated by Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 who is not a licensed qualifying broker or an associate broker [or licensed salesperson]; provided, however, that a [licensed] qualifying broker may pay a commission to a [licensed] qualifying broker of another state; provided further that the nonresident broker shall not conduct in this state any of the negotiations for which a fee, compensation or commission is paid except in cooperation with a licensed qualifying broker of this state;
- (8) failed, if a qualifying broker, to place as soon after receipt as is practicably possible, after securing signatures of all parties to the transaction, any .152935.1

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deposit money or other money received by [him] the qualifying broker in a real estate transaction in a custodial, trust or escrow account, maintained by [him] the qualifying broker in a bank or savings and loan institution or title company authorized to do business in this state, in which the funds shall be kept until the transaction is consummated or otherwise terminated, at which time a full accounting of the funds shall be made by the qualifying broker. Records relative to the deposit, maintenance and withdrawal of the funds shall contain information as may be prescribed by the rules of the commission. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a qualifying broker from depositing nontrust funds in an amount not to exceed the required minimum balance in each trust account so as to meet the minimum balance requirements of the bank necessary to maintain the account and avoid charges. The minimum balance deposit shall not be considered commingling and shall not be subject to levy, attachment or garnishment. This paragraph does not prohibit a qualifying broker from depositing any deposit money or other money received by [him] the qualifying broker in a real estate transaction with another cooperating broker who shall in turn comply with this paragraph;

(9) failed, if [a salesperson] an associate broker, to place as soon after receipt as is practicably possible in the custody of [his] the associate broker's qualifying broker, after securing signatures of all parties to .152935.1

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the transaction, any deposit money or other money entrusted to [him] the associate broker by any person dealing with [him] the associate broker as the representative of [his] the qualifying broker;

- (10) violated a provision of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 or a rule promulgated by the commission;
- committed an act, whether of the same or different character from that specified in this subsection, that is related to dealings as a qualifying broker or an associate broker [or real estate salesperson] and that constitutes or demonstrates bad faith, incompetency, untrustworthiness, impropriety, fraud, dishonesty, negligence or any unlawful act; or
- (12) been the subject of disciplinary action as a licensee while licensed to practice real estate in another jurisdiction, territory or possession of the United States or another country.
- B. An unlawful act or violation of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 by [a real estate salesperson] an associate broker, employee, partner or associate of a [licensed] qualifying broker shall not be cause for the revocation of a license of the qualifying broker unless it appears to the satisfaction of the commission that the qualifying broker had guilty knowledge of the unlawful act or violation."

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Section 14. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] NONRESIDENT LICENSEES--CONSENT TO SERVICE.--A nonresident associate broker or qualifying broker shall file with the commission an irrevocable consent that lawsuits and actions may be commenced against the nonresident associate broker or qualifying broker in the proper court of any county of this state in which a cause of action may arise or in which the plaintiff may reside, by service on the commission of any process or pleadings authorized by the laws of this state, the consent stipulating and agreeing that such service of process or pleadings on the commission is as valid and binding as if personal service had been made upon the nonresident licensee in New Mexico. The instrument containing the consent shall be acknowledged and, if executed on behalf of a corporation or association, shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the resolution of the proper officers or managing board authorizing the executing officer to execute the instrument. Service of process or pleadings shall be served in duplicate upon the commission; one shall be filed in the office of the commission and the other immediately forwarded by certified mail to the main office of the nonresident licensee against whom the process or pleadings are directed."

Section 15. Section 61-29-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 15) is amended to read:

"61-29-16. SUIT BY QUALIFYING OR ASSOCIATE BROKER [OR
${\tt SALESMAN}$ ]No action for the collection of $\underline{a}$ commission or
compensation earned by any person as a [real estate broker or
salesman] qualifying broker or an associate broker required to
be licensed under the provisions of [this act] Chapter 61,
Article 29 NMSA 1978 shall be maintained in the courts of the
state unless such person was a duly licensed <u>qualifying broker</u>
or associate broker [or salesman] at the time the alleged cause
of action arose. In any event, suit against a member of the
public as distinguished from any person licensed under [this
act] Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 shall be maintained only
in the name of the qualifying broker."

Section 16. Section 61-29-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 18) is amended to read:

"61-29-18. INTEPRETATION OF ACT.--Nothing [in this act] contained in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 shall affect the power of cities and villages to tax, license and regulate [real estate] qualifying brokers or associate brokers. The requirements hereof shall be in addition to the requirements of an existing or future ordinance of any city or village so taxing, licensing or regulating [real estate] qualifying brokers or associate brokers."

Section 17. Section 61-29-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 82, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-23. JUDGMENT AGAINST QUALIFYING OR ASSOCIATE
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BROKER [OR SALESPERSON] -- PETITION -- REQUIREMENTS -- RECOVERY LIMITATIONS. --

When any aggrieved person claims a pecuniary loss caused by a state-licensed [real estate broker or salesperson] qualifying broker or associate broker based upon fraud, knowing or willful misrepresentation or wrongful conversion of funds entrusted to [him] the qualifying broker or associate broker, which loss arose out of any transaction for which a [real estate broker's or salesperson's] qualifying broker's or an associate broker's license is required and arose out of or during the course of a transaction involving the sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of real estate, where the cause of action arose on or after July 1, 1980, that person may, within one year after obtaining a final judgment based upon fraud, knowing or willful misrepresentation or wrongful conversion of funds entrusted to [him] the qualifying broker or associate broker and the termination of all proceedings, including appeals in connection with the judgment, file a verified petition with the commission for payment from the real estate recovery fund for the actual damages included in the judgment and unpaid, but not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per judgment regardless of the number of persons aggrieved or parcels of real estate involved in the The aggregate amount recoverable by all claimants transaction. for losses caused by any one licensee shall not exceed thirty

thousand dollars (\$30,000).

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- A copy of the petition shall be served upon the commission in the manner provided by law for service of a civil summons.
- The commission shall conduct a hearing on the petition after service of the petition upon the commission. At the hearing, the petitioner shall be required to show that [he] the petitioner:
- (1) is not the spouse of the judgment debtor, the personal representative of the spouse or related to the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to the licensee whose conduct is alleged to have caused the loss;
- has complied with all the requirements of (2) the Real Estate Recovery Fund Act;
- has obtained a judgment of the kind described in Subsection A of this section, the amount awarded and the amount owing at the date of the petition;
- (4) has had execution issued upon the judgment and that the officer executing the writ has made a return showing that the judgment debtor has no property within the state subject to execution. If execution is levied against the property of the judgment debtor, the petitioner [must] shall show that the amount realized on the sale was insufficient to satisfy the judgment and [must] shall set forth the amount realized from the sale and the balance remaining due on the

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judgment after application of the amount realized;

(5) has made reasonable searches and inquiries to ascertain whether the judgment debtor is possessed of real or personal property or other assets liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment, including partnership assets, licensee's estate or any bond or insurance, and that [he] the petitioner has exercised reasonable diligence to secure payment of the judgment from the assets of the judgment debtor; and

- (6) has a judgment that is not:
- (a) covered by any bond, insurance, surety agreement or indemnity agreement;
- (b) a loss incurred by a partner, joint venturer, employer, employee or associate of the licensee whose conduct is alleged to have caused the loss; or a corporate officer or director of a corporation in which the judgment debtor is also an officer, director or employee; or
- (c) a loss incurred by any business or other entity in which the licensee whose conduct is alleged to have caused the loss has any interest at the time of the conduct alleged to have caused the loss."

Section 18. Section 61-29-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 82, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-27. SUBROGATION.--When the commission makes any payment from the real estate recovery fund to a judgment
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creditor, the commission shall be subrogated to all rights of the judgment creditor for the amounts paid out of the fund and any amount and interest so recovered by the commission shall be deposited in the fund. The commission may, pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act, revoke, suspend or refuse to renew the license of any [real estate] qualifying broker or associate broker [or salesperson] for whom payment from the fund has been made in accordance with the provisions of the Real Estate Recovery Fund Act. Further, the [commission] commission may refuse to issue or renew the license of any person for whom payment from the real estate recovery fund has been made, until that person reimburses the fund for all payments made on [his] that person's behalf."

Section 19. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] REAL ESTATE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND
CREATED--PURPOSE--APPROPRIATION.--

A. The "real estate education and training fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of an initial transfer of the balance in the real estate recovery fund as provided in Subsection C of this section; legislative appropriations to the fund; fees charged by the commission for approval of real estate education sponsors, courses and instructors; gifts, grants, donations and bequests to the fund; and income from investment of the fund. Money in the fund

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shall not revert to any other fund at the end of a fiscal year.

- B. The fund shall be administered by the commission, and money in the fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature to the commission to improve real estate education and to train real estate instructors.
- C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 61-29-21 and 61-29-22 NMSA 1978, on July 1, 2005, the balance in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in the real estate recovery fund shall be transferred to the real estate education and training fund."

### Section 20. EFFECTIVE DATE. --

- A. The effective date of the provisions of Sections 1 through 18 of this act is January 1, 2006.
- B. The effective date of the provisions of Section 19 of this act is July 1, 2005.

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