AN	ACT
TIL	HOI

RELATING	G TO	PROFES	SIONAL	LICE	ENSUR	RE;	CHANGIN	IG MEMI	BERS	SHIP	OF
CERTAIN	LICE	ENSING	BOARDS;	EXT	rendi	NG	SUNSET	DATES	OF	CERT	AIN
BOARDS;	INCE	REASING	PENAL	TIES	FOR	UNI	LICENSEI	ACTIV	/ITI	ES O	F
CERTAIN	PR∩I	ESSION	IS .								

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

SECTION 1. A new section of the Professional Athletic Competition Act is enacted to read:

"UNLICENSED ACTIVITY--DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS--CIVIL PENALTY.--A person who is not licensed to engage in a professional athletic competition activity regulated by the board is subject to disciplinary proceedings by the board as provided in the Uniform Licensing Act. The provisions of Section 61-1-3.2 NMSA 1978 notwithstanding, the board may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) against a person who engages in a professional athletic competition activity regulated by the board without a license. In addition, the board may assess the person for administrative costs, including investigative costs and the cost of conducting a hearing."

SECTION 2. Section 60-2A-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 90, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-2A-30. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED

REPEAL.--The New Mexico athletic commission is terminated on

J
 s
 P

July 1, 2023 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The commission shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act until July 1, 2024. Effective July 1, 2024, Chapter 60, Article 2A NMSA 1978 is repealed."

SECTION 3. Section 61-14A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 27) is amended to read:

"61-14A-19. PENALTIES.--

A. A person who violates a provision of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

B. In addition to criminal penalties, a person who engages in acupuncture or oriental medicine without a license is subject to disciplinary proceedings by the board. The provisions of Section 61-1-3.2 NMSA 1978 notwithstanding, the board may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) against such person and may assess the person for administrative costs, including investigative costs and the cost of conducting a hearing. The fine shall be deposited to the credit of the current school fund."

SECTION 4. Section 61-14A-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read:

REPEAL.--The board of acupuncture and oriental medicine is terminated on July 1, 2023 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act until July 1, 2024.

Effective July 1, 2024, Chapter 61, Article 144 NMSA 1978 is

"61-14A-22. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED

Effective July 1, 2024, Chapter 61, Article 14A NMSA 1978 is repealed."

SECTION 5. Section 61-15-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 362, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-15-3. BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ARCHITECTS CREATED-TERMS--QUALIFICATIONS.--

A. The "board of examiners for architects" is created consisting of seven members appointed by the governor for staggered terms of three years each. Six of the members shall be architects having ten years or more experience in the profession, five years of which shall have been in responsible charge of architectural projects, and shall have been registered as architects in New Mexico for at least five years. One of these six architects shall be in architectural education in an accredited college of architecture, and one of the six architects shall be from the public sector and not in private practice. The seventh member shall be a public member who is a voting member. The public member of the board shall not have been licensed as an architect, nor shall the public member have any significant financial interest,

- B. Each member of the board shall be at least thirty years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of New Mexico for at least five years prior to the date of appointment.
- C. Members of the board shall be appointed for staggered terms of three years each made in such a manner that the terms of not more than two members expire on June 30 of each year. Each member shall serve until a successor has been appointed and qualified. A vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor of a person having similar qualifications as the member that the person replaces. Each member of the board whose term has not expired on the effective date of this section shall serve out the member's unexpired term.
- D. Each member of the board shall receive a certificate of appointment from the governor and, before beginning the member's term of office, shall file with the secretary of state the constitutional oath of office. The governor may remove any member from the board for the neglect of any duty required by law, for incompetence or, if the member is a licensed architect, for any improper or unprofessional conduct as defined by rules of the board.
- E. The board shall elect a chair, a vice chair and a secretary and any other officers it deems necessary."

1	SECTION 6. Section 61-15-13 NMSA 19/8 (being Laws 19/9,
2	Chapter 362, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
3	"61-15-13. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFEDELAYED
4	REPEALThe board of examiners for architects is terminated
5	on July 1, 2023 pursuant to the provisions of the Sunset Act.
6	The board shall continue to operate according to the
7	provisions of the Architectural Act until July 1, 2024.
8	Effective July 1, 2024, the Architectural Act is repealed."
9	SECTION 7. Section 61-23-32 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987,
10	Chapter 336, Section 32, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"61-23-32. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFEDELAYED
l 2	REPEALThe state board of licensure for professional
l 3	engineers and professional surveyors is terminated on July 1,
L 4	2023 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to
15	operate according to the provisions of the Engineering and
۱6	Surveying Practice Act until July 1, 2024. Effective July 1,
١7	2024, the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act is
18	repealed."
١9	SECTION 8. Section 61-27B-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
20	Chapter 115, Section 6) is amended to read:
21	"61-27B-6. PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS ADVISORY BOARD
22	CREATEDMEMBERS
23	A. The "private investigations advisory board" is
24	created.
25	B. The superintendent of regulation and licensing $^{ m HBIC\ HB\ 295}$ $^{ m Page\ 5}$

1	shall appoint members to the advisory board to assist in the
2	conduct of the examination process for licensees and
3	registrants and to assist the department in other manners as
4	requested by the superintendent or provided for in rules of
5	the department.
6	C. The advisory board members shall consist of at
7	least the following:
8	(1) one private investigator;
9	(2) one private patrol operator;
10	(3) one polygraph examiner; and
11	(4) two members of the public.
12	D. Members of the advisory board shall be
13	reimbursed pursuant to the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall
14	receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance for
15	each day spent in the discharge of their duties.
16	E. The public members of the advisory board or
17	their spouses shall not:
18	(1) have been licensed pursuant to the
19	Private Investigations Act or any prior similar statutory
20	provisions; or
21	(2) have a direct or indirect financial
22	interest in a private investigation company, private patrol
23	company, polygraph business or a related business."
24	SECTION 9. Section 61-27B-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

1993, Chapter 212, Section 14, as amended) is amended to

25

read:

"61-27B-27. HEARING--PENALTIES.--

A. A person who is denied a license or registration or who has a license or registration suspended or revoked shall be entitled to a hearing before the department if within twenty days after the denial, suspension or revocation a request for a hearing is received by the department. The procedures of the Uniform Licensing Act shall be followed pertaining to the hearing to the extent that they do not conflict with the provisions of the Private Investigations Act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act, and in addition to other penalties provided by law, the department may impose the following:
- (1) for a violation of the Private Investigations Act, a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation; and
- (2) against a person who is found by the department to be engaging in a practice regulated by the department without an appropriate license or registration, civil penalties not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000)."
- SECTION 10. Section 61-24C-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 83, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-24C-17. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED

REPEAL.--The interior design board is terminated on July 1,

1	2023 pursuant to the provisions of the Sunset Act. The board
2	shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the
3	Interior Designers Act until July 1, 2024. Effective July 1,
4	2024, Chapter 61, Article 24C NMSA 1978 is repealed."
5	SECTION 11. Section 61-27B-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
6	2007, Chapter 115, Section 35, as amended) is amended to
7	read:
8	"61-27B-36. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFEDELAYED
9	REPEALThe private investigations advisory board is
10	terminated on July 1, 2023 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The
11	board shall continue to operate according to the provisions
12	of the Private Investigations Act until July 1, 2024.
13	Effective July 1, 2024, Chapter 61, Article 27B NMSA 1978 is
14	repealed."
15	SECTION 12. Section 61-28B-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
16	1999, Chapter 179, Section 20, as amended) is amended to
17	read:
18	"61-28B-20. ENFORCEMENTADMINISTRATIVE VIOLATIONS AND
19	REMEDIES
20	A. The board may take, after providing a person
21	due process pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act, corrective
22	action identified in Subsection B of this section following a
23	finding that an applicant or licensee:
24	(1) committed fraud or deceit in obtaining a

certificate or permit;

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25

lost a certificate or permit through (2) cancellation, revocation, suspension or refusal of renewal in any other state for cause, as defined by board rule;

- failed to maintain compliance with the (3) requirements of the 1999 Public Accountancy Act and board rules for issuance or renewal of a certificate or permit or failed to report material changes to the board, as required by board rule;
- lost the authorization to practice in any state or before any federal agency through revocation or suspension of that authorization;
- committed dishonest, fraudulent or (5) grossly negligent acts in the practice of public accountancy or in the filing or failure to file the applicant's or licensee's own income or other federal, state or local tax returns;
- violated a provision of the 1999 Public Accountancy Act or a rule promulgated by the board pursuant to that act;
- (7) violated a rule of professional conduct promulgated by the board pursuant to the 1999 Public Accountancy Act;
- has been convicted of a felony or of a crime an element of which is dishonesty or fraud under the laws of the United States, of New Mexico or of any other

1	state, or of any other jurisdiction, if the acts involved
2	would have constituted a crime under the laws of New Mexico;
3	(9) performed a fraudulent act while holding
4	a certificate or permit issued pursuant to the 1999 Public
5	Accountancy Act or prior law; or
6	(10) participated in any conduct reflecting
7	adversely upon the applicant's or licensee's fitness to
8	engage in practice.
9	B. After a finding by the board that an applicant
10	or licensee has committed a violation identified in
11	Subsection A of this section, the board may take, with or
12	without terms, conditions and limitations, one or more of the
13	following corrective actions:
14	(1) deny an application or revoke a
15	certificate or permit issued pursuant to the 1999 Public
16	Accountancy Act or corresponding provisions of prior law;
17	(2) suspend a certificate or permit for a
18	period of not more than five years;
19	(3) reprimand, censure or limit the scope of
20	practice of a licensee;
21	(4) impose an administrative fine not
22	exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or
23	(5) place the licensee on probation.
24	C. In lieu of or in addition to a remedy
25	specifically provided in Subsection B of this section, the $$^{ m HBIC\ HB\ 295}$$ $$^{ m Page\ 10}$$

1	board may require of a licensee:
2	(l) a quality review conducted in such a
3	fashion as the board may specify;
4	(2) satisfactory completion of such
5	continuing professional education programs as the board may
6	specify;
7	(3) correction of the violation identified;
8	and
9	(4) any other suitable remedial action as
10	determined by the board.
11	D. In a proceeding in which a remedy provided by
12	Subsection B or C of this section is imposed, the board may
13	also require the respondent to pay the costs of the
14	proceeding.
15	E. The provisions of Section 61-1-3.2 NMSA 1978
16	notwithstanding, the board may impose a civil penalty in an
17	amount not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) against a
18	person who engages in public accountancy without a license.
19	In addition, the board may assess the person for
20	administrative costs, including investigative costs and the
21	cost of conducting a hearing."
22	SECTION 13. Section 61-28B-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
23	1999, Chapter 179, Section 29, as amended) is amended to

read:

24

25

REPEAL.--The New Mexico public accountancy board is terminated on July 1, 2023 pursuant to the provisions of the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the 1999 Public Accountancy Act until July 1, 2024. Effective July 1, 2024, the 1999 Public Accountancy Act is repealed."

SECTION 14. Section 61-30-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 75, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-30-22. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES--INJUNCTIVE
RELIEF.--

- A. Any person who violates any provision of the Real Estate Appraisers Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both.
- B. In the event any person has engaged in or proposes to engage in any act or practice violating a provision of the Real Estate Appraisers Act, the attorney general or the district attorney of the judicial district in which the person resides or the judicial district in which the violation has occurred or will occur shall, upon application of the board, maintain an action in the name of the state to prosecute the violation or to enjoin the proposed act or practice.
 - C. The board may impose a civil penalty in an

1 amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each 2 violation of the Real Estate Appraisers Act and assess 3 administrative costs for any investigation and administrative 4 or other proceedings against a real estate appraiser trainee, 5 a state licensed residential real estate appraiser or a state 6 certified real estate appraiser. The provisions of Section 61-1-3.2 NMSA 1978 notwithstanding, the board may impose a 7 8 civil penalty not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) 9 against any person who is found, through an administrative 10 proceeding, to have acted without a license. Appeals from 11 decisions of the board shall be taken as provided in Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978." 12

SECTION 15. Section 61-30-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 269, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-30-24. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED

REPEAL.--The real estate appraisers board is terminated

effective July 1, 2023. The Real Estate Appraisers Act shall

continue in effect until July 1, 2024. Chapter 61, Article

30 NMSA 1978 is repealed effective July 1, 2024."

SECTION 16. Section 61-32-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-6. BOARD POWERS.--

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A. In addition to any other authority provided by law, the board has the power to:

1	(1) adopt, in accordance with the provisions	
2	of the Uniform Licensing Act, and file, in accordance with	
3	the State Rules Act, rules necessary to carry out the	
4	provisions of the Funeral Services Act;	
5	(2) adopt rules implementing continuing	
6	education requirements;	
7	(3) conduct hearings upon charges relating	
8	to the discipline of licensees and take administrative	
9	actions pursuant to Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978;	
10	(4) establish reasonable fees to carry out	
11	the provisions of the Funeral Services Act;	
12	(5) provide for investigations necessary to	
13	determine violations of the Funeral Services Act;	
14	(6) establish committees as the board deems	
15	necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Funeral	
16	Services Act;	
17	(7) apply for injunctive relief to enforce	
18	the provisions of the Funeral Services Act or to restrain any	
19	violation of that act; and	
20	(8) conduct criminal background checks on	
21	applicants for licensure.	
22	B. No action or other legal proceedings for	
23	damages shall be instituted against the board, any board	
24	member or employee of the board for any act performed in good	
25	faith and in the intended performance of any power or duty	HBIC HB 295 Page 14

granted under the Funeral Services Act or for any neglect or default in the good faith performance or exercise of any such power or duty."

SECTION 17. Section 61-32-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-23. FEES AND FINES.--The board shall establish by rule a schedule of reasonable fees and fines for applications, examinations, licenses, inspections, renewals, penalties, reinstatements and necessary administrative fees. All fees collected shall be deposited in accordance with Section 61-32-26 NMSA 1978. All fines collected shall be deposited in the current school fund."

SECTION 18. Section 61-32-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-26. FUND ESTABLISHED.--

A. There is created in the state treasury the "funeral services fund".

B. All fees and costs received or collected by the board or the department pursuant to provisions of the Funeral Services Act shall be deposited with the state treasurer for credit to the funeral services fund. The state treasurer shall invest the fund as other state funds are invested. All balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall

1 remain in the fund and shall not revert to the general fund. 2 Money in the funeral services fund is С. 3 appropriated to the board and shall be used only for the 4 purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Funeral 5 Services Act." **SECTION 19.** Section 61-32-30.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 6 2003, Chapter 420, Section 11, as amended) is amended to 7 8 read: 9 "61-32-30.1. UNLICENSED ACTIVITY--CIVIL PENALTY.--The 10 provisions of Section 61-1-3.2 NMSA 1978 notwithstanding, the 11 board may impose a fine in an amount not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and costs on a person who is found 12 to have acted without a license in violation of the Funeral 13 14 Services Act by a court or an administrative proceeding as 15 provided for in the Funeral Services Act." SECTION 20. Section 61-32-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 16 1993, Chapter 204, Section 31, as amended) is amended to 17 read: 18 "61-32-31. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED 19 20 REPEAL. -- The board of funeral services is terminated on July 1, 2023 pursuant to the provisions of the Sunset Act. 21 The board shall continue to operate according to the 22 provisions of Section 12-9-18 NMSA 1978 until July 1, 2024. 23 Effective July 1, 2024, the Funeral Services Act is 24

25

repealed."

SECTION 2	21.	TEMPORARY	PROVISION	-BOARD	PUBLIC
-----------	-----	-----------	-----------	--------	--------

MEMBERS.--In carrying out the statutory requirement to replace professional members with public members on the board of examiners for architects and the private investigations advisory board, the governor shall appoint a public member to replace the applicable professional member whose term first expires after the effective date of this act. If a vacancy occurs in an applicable professional member position prior to the expiration of that term, the governor shall appoint a public member, and that position shall become a public member position.

HBIC HB 295

Page 17