1	AN ACT	
2	RELATING TO FORESTRY; AMENDING THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT;	
3	AUTHORIZING THE FORESTRY DIVISION OF THE ENERGY, MINERALS AND	
4	NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT TO CONTRACT FOR AND CONDUCT	
5	FOREST FIRE PREVENTION, SUPPRESSION, CONTROL, SUPPRESSION	
6	REHABILITATION AND REPAIR, POST-FIRE SLOPE STABILIZATION,	
7	EROSION CONTROL, RIPARIAN RESTORATION, SEEDING AND	
8	REFORESTATION OF BURNED AREAS; REMOVING REFERENCES TO THE	
9	REPEALED FOREST CONSERVATION FUND; MAKING TECHNICAL CHANGES;	
10	AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.	
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:	
13	SECTION 1. Section 68-2-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959,	
14	Chapter 122, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:	
15	"68-2-1. SHORT TITLESections 68-2-1 through 68-2-27	
16	NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Forest Conservation Act"."	
17	SECTION 2. Section 68-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959,	
18	Chapter 122, Section 2) is amended to read:	
19	"68-2-2. ACCEPTANCE OF FEDERAL LAWSThe state is	
20	authorized to accept the provisions of the act of congress	
21	dated June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 653) commonly known as the	
22	Clarke-McNary Act and the act of congress dated July 1, 1978	
23	(92 Stat. 365) commonly known as the Cooperative Forestry	

SECTION 3. Section 68-2-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959,

Assistance Act of 1978, as amended."

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HB 195/a Page l

Chapter 122, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"68-2-3. STATE FORESTER--COMPENSATION-QUALIFICATIONS.--

- A. The director of the forestry division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department is the "state forester" and shall be paid a salary, set by the secretary of energy, minerals and natural resources.
- B. No individual may be appointed as the state forester unless the individual is, by reason of scientific education and experience, knowledgeable in the principles of forest management."

SECTION 4. Section 68-2-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 122, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"68-2-6. DIVISION TO SERVE AS CONTRACTING AGENCY FOR STATE--CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.--For the purposes of the Forest Conservation Act, the forestry division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department is designated as the agent of the state and is authorized to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with the secretary of agriculture of the United States of America, private landowners, the commissioner of public lands of the state, individuals, corporations or other local, state, federal and private agencies or organizations to carry out the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act and to do all other acts necessary to take advantage of and carry out the provisions

1	of the acts of congress promulgated for the purposes of the
2	Forest Conservation Act and the federal Cooperative Forestry
3	Assistance Act of 1978, as amended."
4	SECTION 5. Section 68-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,
5	Chapter 208, Section 1) is amended to read:
6	"68-2-7. FOREST FIRE AND SUPPRESSION DEFINEDAs used
7	in the Forest Conservation Act:
8	A. "forest fire" means a fire burning uncontrolled
9	on lands covered wholly or in part by timber, brush, grass,
10	grain or other vegetation; and
11	B. "suppression" means all of the activities to
12	extinguish, limit or contain forest fire spread."
13	SECTION 6. Section 68-2-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,
14	Chapter 208, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
15	"68-2-8. FORESTRY DIVISION RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATEWIDE
16	FOREST FIRE PROTECTION AND FOREST CONSERVATIONAUTHORITY
17	POLICE POWER
18	A. The forestry division of the energy, minerals
19	and natural resources department is responsible for the
20	conservation of forests and forest resources and the
21	prevention and suppression of forest fires on all nonfederal,
22	nonmunicipal lands in the state. The division, whether
23	independently or in cooperation with federal, state or local
24	agencies, is authorized to:

(1) conserve forests and forest resources; HB 195/a

Page 3

1	(2) maintain and improve forest health;		
2	(3) prevent, control and suppress forest		
3	fires;		
4	(4) conduct forest fire suppression		
5	rehabilitation and repair;		
6	(5) conduct post-fire slope stabilization,		
7	erosion control, riparian restoration, seeding and		
8	reforestation of burned areas;		
9	(6) research forestry and forest fires;		
10	(7) prescribe uses of fires;		
11	(8) conduct urban and community forestry;		
12	(9) establish and support nurseries;		
13	(10) furnish forestry and forest fire-		
14	related technical advice to the people of the state,		
15	including technical advice and projects related to the		
16	mitigation of or adaptation to changing climatic conditions;		
17	and		
18	(ll) provide financial, technical and		
19	related assistance to local governments to organize, train		
20	and equip local firefighters to prevent, control and suppress		
21	forest fires threatening the natural resources of rural		
22	forest areas or communities.		
23	B. The forestry division and the division's		
24	agents:		
25	(1) shall have unrestricted access to		

private and state lands, including the use of roads and trails to carry out forest fire suppression work; and

- (2) shall not be liable to civil action for trespass or for damages for acts done in the course of their official duties unless otherwise expressly provided by contract or agreement with the landowner, which contract or agreement is made pursuant to the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act.
- C. The police power of the state shall extend to such control of private forest lands as is necessary for the suppression of forest fires.
- D. The authorization provided in Subsection A of this section with respect to forest conservation, fire prevention and post-fire forest rehabilitation activities, but not forest fire suppression activities, is to be exercised in cooperation and pursuant to an agreement with the underlying landowner or land manager."
- SECTION 7. Section 68-2-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 208, Section 3) is amended to read:
- "68-2-9. PENALTY FOR OBSTRUCTION.--Any person obstructing the access of the forestry division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department or the division's agents to lands, as provided in Section 68-2-8 NMSA 1978, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be sentenced to not less than thirty days nor more than

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ninety days in the county jail or fined not less than one
hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars
(\$1,000), or both such imprisonment and fine."

SECTION 8. Section 68-2-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 122, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"68-2-11. CONTRACTS FOR PROTECTION OF FOREST

AREAS.--The commissioner of public lands is authorized to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with the forestry division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department for the protection and conservation of forests and denuded forest areas under the commissioner's jurisdiction and control and is authorized to pay the assessments thereunder from the state land office maintenance fund, provided that such contracts and agreements do not commit the use of the lands in a manner and do not entail expenditures of the maintenance fund contrary to the provisions of the act of congress dated June 20, 1910, entitled Enabling Act for New Mexico."

SECTION 9. Section 68-2-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 122, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"68-2-14. ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS--INVESTIGATION OF

VIOLATIONS.--

A. The forestry division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department is authorized to enforce all laws and rules relating to all forested, cut-over or brush

1	lands lying within the state under the following	
2	circumstances:	
3	(1) prevention and suppression of forest	
4	fires;	
5	(2) logging and timber operations and	
6	practices;	
7	(3) trespass, waste and littering; and	
8	(4) conservation of forests and forest	
9	resources and products.	
10	B. The state forester, all persons the state	
11	forester designates as peace officers and any other peace	
12	officers are authorized to go upon forested, cut-over or	
13	brush lands lying within the state to investigate violations	
14	of the Forest Conservation Act and are given the necessary	
15	police powers to apprehend and arrest on warrant issued by	
16	any magistrate or judge of the state for violation of the	
17	Forest Conservation Act or without warrant for violations	
18	thereof committed in their presence and shall not be liable	
19	to civil actions in trespass for acts done in discharge of	
20	their duties."	
21	SECTION 10. Section 68-2-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959,	
22	Chapter 122, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:	
23	"68-2-16. RULES OF DIVISIONThe forestry division of	
24	the energy, minerals and natural resources department is	
25	authorized to make and enforce rules not in conflict with any	HB 195/a Page 7

law now in force as it deems necessary for the prevention and suppression of forest fires, for the control of forest insects or diseases and for the application of commercial or silvicultural forest practices within the state. The rulemaking power includes the requiring of registration of sawmills, declaring of designated areas to be high hazard fire areas and closing them to entry by the general public for reasonable periods and requiring native forest vegetative types to be harvested or treated in such manner as to support forest practices that maintain and enhance the benefits of forests and forest resources to New Mexico. Rules shall be provided to all interested parties upon request. Nothing in the Forest Conservation Act shall prevent a landowner from converting forest vegetative types to nonforest vegetative types for such purposes as range, wildlife habitat, farming, surface mining or subdivision development; provided, however, any slash resulting from such conversion shall be treated in a manner that will minimize the spread of forest fires and the possibility of insect or disease epidemic."

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SECTION 11. Section 68-2-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1961, Chapter 200, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"68-2-22. CUTTING AND REMOVING WOODY MATERIAL WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.--

A. As used in this section:

(1) "owner" means any public agency, person, HB 195/a Page 8

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- (2) "woody material" includes any live or dead evergreen, coniferous or deciduous tree, branch, bough, bush, sapling or shrub in its natural condition, trimmed or untrimmed, and with or without roots.
- В. No person shall cut, remove, transport or sell any woody material without written consent of the owner or proof of ownership, whether the land is publicly or privately The written consent shall contain a legal description of the land where the woody material is removed, the name and address of the legal owner, the volume or amount of material to be removed, the date of execution and the expiration date of the consent. In addition, any person purchasing woody material from another for the purpose of resale must possess a valid bill of sale containing the date of sale, the amount of material purchased and the name, address and signature of The written consent, bill of sale or a true copy shall be carried by every person in charge of cutting, removing, transporting or selling the woody material and shall be exhibited to any peace officer at the officer's request. This provision shall not apply to campers,

picnickers, hunters and persons fishing who gather woody material for use in the immediate vicinity of their campsite or private landowners removing woody material from their own land for their personal use."

SECTION 12. Section 68-2-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 395, Section 9) is amended to read:

"68-2-24. FOREST LAND POLICY.--Recognizing that the forest makes a vital contribution to New Mexico by providing wood products, jobs, grazing, quality water, wildlife habitat, young trees, taxes and other economic benefits, it is hereby declared to be the public policy of the state to adopt forest practices that maintain and enhance such benefits and such resources and to recognize varying forest resources by employing silvicultural planning, including fire prevention that provides for the removal of trees in a manner that provides reasonable assurance for the natural or artificial regeneration of native tree species; provided, however, nothing in this section shall be in conflict with any law now in force."

SECTION 13. Section 68-2-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 395, Section 10) is amended to read:

"68-2-25. FOREST OWNER ASSISTANCE.--Upon the request of any landowner, the state forester shall advise and encourage the use of good management practices through an educational program and by providing technical forestry assistance to any

landowner for specific sites prior to and during harvesting or other forestry-related activities."

SECTION 14. Section 68-2-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 143, Section 4) is amended to read:

"68-2-26. ENFORCEMENT--FOREST CONSERVATION ACT.--Any peace officer enforcing the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act may:

- A. stop any vehicle or means of conveyance containing any woody material for the purpose of inspection and investigation;
- B. inspect the woody material in any vehicle or other means of conveyance, including common carrier;
- C. seize and hold any woody material cut, removed, piled, transported or offered for sale in violation of this section. Upon determination by the appropriate court that a section of the Forest Conservation Act has been violated and the court's issuance of an order authorizing the sale, the forestry division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department shall sell the woody material and all money collected is to be deposited into the forest land protection revolving fund; and
- D. seize and hold any property used in violation of this section and, upon determination of the appropriate court that a section of the Forest Conservation Act has been violated, keep or dispose of the property upon order of the

district court. All money collected, if any, shall be deposited into the forest land protection revolving fund."

SECTION 15. Section 68-2-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 143, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"68-2-28. FOREST LAND PROTECTION REVOLVING FUND CREATED.--

A. There is created in the state treasury a revolving fund to be known as the "forest land protection revolving fund". The forest land protection revolving fund shall consist of all receipts as provided by Section 68-2-26 NMSA 1978, fees collected pursuant to the Prescribed Burning Act, appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and revenue received by the forestry division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department from the federal government or other state agencies and other sources for conducting forest and watershed management projects. Subject to legislative appropriation, expenditures may be made from the forest land protection revolving fund upon vouchers signed by the state forester and warrants issued by the secretary of finance and administration:

- (1) for the administration, implementation and enforcement of the Forest Conservation Act;
- (2) to administer and fund forest and watershed management projects, including acquisition of tools and equipment and expenses incurred by the forestry division

1	in planning and supervising forest and watershed management	
2	projects;	
3	(3) to fund approved projects pursuant to	
4	the Forest and Watershed Restoration Act; and	
5	(4) to administer the Prescribed Burning	
6	Act.	
7	B. Money in the forest land protection revolving	
8	fund shall not revert to the general fund."	
9	SECTION 16. REPEALSections 68-2-19 and 68-2-23 NMSA	
10	1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 122, Section 14 and Laws 1979,	
11	Chapter 395, Section 8, as amended) are repealed	Page 13
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