AN ACT

2	RELATING TO LICENSURE; ADDING AND CLARIFYING DEFINITIONS AND
3	PROVISIONS OF THE UNIFORM LICENSING ACT; CLARIFYING
4	PROVISIONS RELATED TO INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS, HEARINGS AND
5	EXPEDITED LICENSURE; ALLOWING VIRTUAL REMOTE HEARINGS AND
6	RECORDING BY DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY; CHANGING DATES FOR ACTIONS
7	RELATED TO HEARINGS AND DECISIONS; ALLOWING FOR SUMMARY
8	SUSPENSION OF A LICENSE OR PROBATION OF A LICENSEE IN CERTAIN
9	CASES AND REQUIRING A COURT TO ISSUE A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
10	IN OTHER CASES; ALLOWING FOR APPEAL OF SUMMARY SUSPENSION AS
11	A FINAL AGENCY ACTION; CHANGING ADMINISTRATION OF THE
12	INTERIOR DESIGNERS ACT TO THE REGULATION AND LICENSING
13	DEPARTMENT; CHANGING REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERIOR DESIGN
14	LICENSURE AND THE RENEWAL, DENIAL, SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION
15	OF LICENSES; TRANSFERRING APPROPRIATIONS, RECORDS AND
16	CONTRACTS OF THE INTERIOR DESIGN BOARD TO THE REGULATION AND
17	LICENSING DEPARTMENT; PROVIDING FOR EXPEDITED LICENSURE OF
18	LICENSED PHYSICIANS, VETERINARIANS AND ALL LICENSE LEVELS OF
19	SOCIAL WORKERS; AMENDING THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS ACT;
20	REQUIRING REGISTRATION FOR INSTRUCTORS AND PRIVATE PATROL
21	EMPLOYEES; REQUIRING COURSEWORK TO PROVIDE TRAFFIC CRASH
22	RECONSTRUCTION SERVICES; SPECIFYING LIMITATIONS ON UNLICENSED
23	PERSONS; PROVIDING FOR LICENSE FEES AND BIENNIAL RENEWAL;
24	CHANGING THE SUNSET DATE FOR THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS
25	ADVISORY BOARD; CHANGING AND INCREASING PENALTIES; AMENDING,

1	REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
2	
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
4	SECTION 1. Section 61-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957,
5	Chapter 247, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
6	"61-1-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Uniform Licensing
7	Act:
8	A. "board" means:
9	(1) the construction industries commission,
10	the construction industries division and the electrical
11	bureau, mechanical bureau and general construction bureau of
12	the construction industries division of the regulation and
13	licensing department;
14	(2) the manufactured housing committee and
15	the manufactured housing division of the regulation and
16	licensing department;
17	(3) the crane operators licensure examining
18	council;
19	(4) a board, commission or agency that
20	administers a profession or occupation licensed pursuant to
21	Chapter 61 NMSA 1978; and
22	(5) any other state agency to which the
23	Uniform Licensing Act is applied by law;
24	B. "applicant" means a person who has applied for
25	a license;

HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384
Page 2

I. "regular license" means a license that is not issued as a temporary or provisional license;

conditions or other restrictions that are reasonably related

to the grounds for probation;

21

22

23

24

25

J. "revocation" means to prohibit the conduct

1	authorized by the license for an indefinite period of time;
2	and
3	K. "suspension" means to prohibit, for a stated
4	period of time, the conduct authorized by the license."
5	SECTION 2. Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957,
6	Chapter 247, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
7	"61-1-3. OPPORTUNITY FOR LICENSEE OR APPLICANT TO HAVE
8	HEARINGEvery licensee or applicant shall be afforded
9	notice and an opportunity to be heard before the board has
10	authority to take any action that would result in:
11	A. denial of permission to take an examination for
12	licensing for which a complete application has been properly
13	made as required by board rule;
14	B. denial of a license after examination for any
15	cause other than failure to pass an examination;
16	C. denial of a license for which a complete
17	application has been properly made as required by board rule
18	on the basis of expedited licensure, reciprocity or
19	endorsement or acceptance of a national certificate of
20	qualification;
21	D. withholding the renewal of a license for which
22	a complete application has been properly made for any cause
23	other than:
24	(1) failure to pay any required renewal fee;
25	(2) failure to meet continuing education

1	requirements; or	
2	(3) issuance of a temporary license	
3	extension if authorized by statute;	
4	E. suspension of a license;	
5	F. revocation of a license;	
6	G. probation of a license, including restrictions	
7	or limitations on the scope of a practice;	
8	H. the requirement that the applicant complete a	
9	program of remedial education or treatment;	
10	I. monitoring of the practice by a supervisor	
11	approved by the board, excluding supervision required for	
12	initial licensure;	
13	J. the censure or reprimand of the licensee or	
14	applicant, including an action that constitutes formal	
15	discipline or is subject to reporting to a state or national	
16	organization;	
17	K. compliance with conditions of probation or	
18	suspension for a specific period of time;	
19	L. payment of a fine;	
20	M. corrective action, as specified by the board;	
21	or	
22	N. a refund to the consumer of fees that were	
23	billed to and collected from the consumer by the licensee."	
24	SECTION 3. Section 61-1-3.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,	
25	Chapter 349, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:	HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384 Page 5

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

- B. The time limitation contained in Subsection A of this section shall be tolled by any civil or criminal litigation in which the licensee or applicant is a party arising from substantially the same facts, conduct or transactions that would be the basis for the board's action.
- examiners shall not initiate an action that would result in any of the actions specified in Subsections D through N of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 later than five years after the conduct of the psychologist or psychologist associate that is the basis for the action. However, if the conduct that is the basis for the action involves a minor or a person adjudicated incompetent, the action shall be initiated, in the case of a minor, no later than one year after the minor's

1	eighteenth birthday or five years after the conduct,
2	whichever is last and, in the case of a person adjudicated
3	incompetent, one year after the adjudication of incompetence
4	is terminated or five years after the conduct, whichever is
5	last.
6	D. The New Mexico public accountancy board shall
7	not initiate an action under the 1999 Public Accountancy Act
8	that would result in any of the actions specified in
9	Subsections D through N of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 later
10	than two years following the discovery by the board of a
11	violation of that act."
12	SECTION 4. Section 61-1-3.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
13	Chapter 334, Section 3) is amended to read:
14	"61-1-3.2. UNLICENSED ACTIVITYDISCIPLINARY
15	PROCEEDINGSCIVIL PENALTY
16	A. A person who is not licensed to engage in a
17	profession or occupation regulated by a board is subject to
18	disciplinary proceedings by the board.
19	B. A board may impose a civil penalty in an amount
20	not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each
21	violation against a person who, without an active license,

engages in a profession or occupation regulated by the

22

23

24

25

board."

"61-1-3.4. FINGERPRINTS NOT REQUIRED FOR LICENSE
RENEWAL.--When a professional or occupational board requires
submission of fingerprints as part of the initial license
application, and a licensee has provided fingerprints and the
license has been issued, the board shall not require a
licensee to submit fingerprints again to renew the license,
but a licensee shall submit to a background investigation if
required by law or rule of the board."

SECTION 6. Section 61-1-3.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2022, Chapter 39, Section 3) is amended to read:

"61-1-3.5. INCOMPLETE APPLICATION--NOTICE--

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

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

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

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- B. When a board contemplates taking an action of a type specified in Subsection A, B or C of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978, it shall serve upon the applicant a written notice containing a statement:
- (1) that the applicant has failed to satisfy the board of the applicant's qualifications to be examined or to be issued a license, as the case may be;
- (2) indicating in what respects the applicant has failed to satisfy the board;
- (3) that the applicant may secure a hearing before the board by depositing in the mail within twenty days after service of the notice a certified return receipt requested letter addressed to the board and containing a request for a hearing; and
- (4) calling the applicant's attention to the applicant's rights under Section 61-1-8 NMSA 1978.
 - C. In a board proceeding to take an action of a

type specified in Subsection A, B or C of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978, the burden of satisfying the board of the applicant's qualifications shall be upon the applicant.

- D. When a board contemplates taking an action of a type specified in Subsections D through N of Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 or Section 61-1-3.2 NMSA 1978, it shall serve upon the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person a written notice containing a statement:
- (1) that the board has sufficient evidence that, if not rebutted or explained, may justify the board in taking the contemplated action;
- (2) indicating the general nature of the evidence and allegations, including specific laws or rules that are alleged to have been violated;
- (3) that unless the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person within twenty days after service of the notice deposits in the mail a certified return receipt requested letter addressed to the board and containing a request for a hearing, the board may take the contemplated action; and
- (4) calling the licensee's, applicant's or unlicensed person's attention to the rights provided in Section 61-1-8 NMSA 1978.
- E. Except as provided in Section 61-1-15 NMSA 1978, if the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person does

not mail a request for a hearing within the time and in the manner required by this section, the board may take the action contemplated in the notice and such action shall be final and not subject to judicial review as a matter of right.

- F. If the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person does mail a request for a hearing as required by this section, the board shall, within twenty days of receipt of the request, notify the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person of the time and place of hearing, the name of the person who shall conduct the hearing for the board and the statutes and rules authorizing the board to take the contemplated action. The hearing shall be held not more than sixty nor less than fifteen days from the date the notice of hearing is deposited in the mail, certified return receipt requested, or the date of personal service.
- G. All fines collected by a board shall be deposited to the credit of the current school fund as provided in Article 12, Section 4 of the constitution of New Mexico."
- SECTION 8. Section 61-1-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-1-5. METHOD OF SERVICE.--Any notice required to be served by Section 61-1-4 or 61-1-21 NMSA 1978 and any decision required to be served by Section 61-1-14 or 61-1-21

NMSA 1978 may be served either personally or by certified 1 2 mail, return receipt requested, directed to the licensee, 3 applicant or unlicensed person at the last known address as shown by the records of the board. Unlicensed persons with 4 5 no address on record with the board shall receive notice by 6 personal service. If the notice or decision is served personally, service shall be made in the same manner as is 7 8 provided for service by the Rules of Civil Procedure for the 9 District Courts. Where the notice or decision is served by 10 certified mail, it shall be deemed to have been served on the 11 date borne by the return receipt showing delivery or the last attempted delivery of the notice or decision to the addressee 12 or refusal of the addressee to accept delivery of the notice 13 or decision. Service of correspondence sent by a licensee, 14 15 applicant or unlicensed person through other methods, including electronic mail or physical mail, should be 16

reasonably accepted and processed by the board."

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

"61-1-6. VENUE OF HEARING.--Board hearings held pursuant to provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act shall be conducted at the election of the board in the county in which the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person maintains residence or in a county in which the act complained of occurred; except that in cases involving initial licensing,

hearings shall be held in the county where the board maintains its office. In any case, however, the person whose license or application is involved or the person who performed the unlicensed act and the board may agree that the hearing is to be held in some other county or by virtual remote means."

SECTION 10. Section 61-1-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-1-7. HEARING OFFICERS--HEARINGS--PUBLIC-EXCEPTION--EXCUSAL--PROTECTION OF WITNESS AND INFORMATION.--

A. All hearings held pursuant to provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act shall be conducted either by the board or, at the election of the board, by a hearing officer who may be a member or employee of the board or any other person designated by the board in its discretion. A hearing officer shall, within thirty days after a hearing, submit to the board a report setting forth the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendations.

B. All hearings held pursuant to provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act shall be open to the public; provided that in cases in which a constitutional right of privacy of a licensee, applicant or unlicensed person may be irreparably damaged, a board or hearing officer may hold a closed hearing if the board or hearing officer so desires and states the reasons for this decision in the record. The licensee,

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

D. In any case in which excusals for cause result in less than a quorum of the board being able to hear or decide the matter, the governor shall, upon request by the board, appoint as many temporary board members as are necessary for a quorum to hear or decide the matter. These temporary members shall have all of the qualifications required for permanent members of the board.

E. In any case in which excusals result in less than a quorum of the board being able to hear or decide the matter, the board, including any board members who have been excused, may designate a hearing officer to conduct the entire hearing.

- F. Each board shall have power where a proceeding has been dismissed, either on the merits or otherwise, to relieve the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person from any possible odium that may attach by reason of the proceeding, by such public exoneration as it sees fit to make, if requested by the licensee, applicant or unlicensed person to do so.
- G. There shall be no liability on the part of and no action for damages against a person who provides information to a board in good faith and without malice in the reasonable belief that such information is accurate. A party who directly or through an agent intimidates, threatens, injures or takes adverse action against a person for providing information to a board shall be subject to disciplinary action."
- SECTION 11. Section 61-1-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:
 - "61-1-8. RIGHTS OF PARTY ENTITLED TO HEARING.--
- A. A party entitled to be heard pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act shall have the right

1978 shall contain a statement of these rights.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- B. Upon written request to another party, any party is entitled to:
- (1) obtain the names and addresses of witnesses who will or may be called by the other party to testify at the hearing; and
- (2) inspect and copy documents or items that the other party will or may introduce in evidence at the hearing.
- C. The party to whom a request is made shall comply with the request within ten days after the service or delivery of the request. No request shall be made less than fifteen days before the hearing.

D. A party may take depositions after service of notice in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts. Depositions may be used as in proceedings governed by those rules."

SECTION 12. Section 61-1-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 247, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. In connection with any hearing held under the Uniform Licensing Act, the board or hearing officer shall have power to have counsel to develop the case; to subpoena, for purposes of discovery and of the hearing, witnesses and relevant books, papers, documents and other evidence; to administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses called to testify; to take testimony; to examine witnesses; and to direct a continuance of any case. Boards or hearing officers may also hold conferences before or during the hearing for the settlement or simplification of the issues, but such settlement or simplification shall only be with the consent of the party.

B. Geographical limits upon the subpoena power shall be the same as if the board or hearing officer were a district court sitting at the location at which the hearing or discovery proceeding is to take place. The method of service, including tendering of witness and mileage fees,

shall be the same as that under the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts, except that those rules requiring the tender of fees in advance shall not apply to the state.

C. The board or hearing officer may impose any appropriate evidentiary sanction against a party or other person who fails to provide discovery or to comply with a subpoena."

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

"61-1-12. RECORD.--In all hearings conducted pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act, a complete record shall be made of all evidence received during the course of the hearing. The record shall be preserved by any stenographic method in use in the district courts of this state or, in the discretion of the board, by digital recording technology. The board shall observe any standards pertaining to digital recordings established for the district courts of this state."

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

"61-1-13. DECISION.--

A. After a hearing has been completed, the members of the board shall proceed to consider the case and as soon as practicable shall render their decision, provided that the decision shall be rendered by a quorum of the board. In

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

familiarize themselves with the record, including the hearing officer's report, before participating in the decision. In cases in which the hearing is conducted by the board, all members who were not present throughout the hearing shall thoroughly familiarize themselves with the entire record, including all evidence taken at the hearing, before participating in the decision.

B. A final decision and order based on the hearing shall be made by a quorum of the board and signed and executed by the person designated by the board within ninety days after the hearing is closed by the board."

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

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

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

"61-1-15. PROCEDURE WHERE PERSON FAILS TO REQUEST OR APPEAR FOR HEARING. -- If a person who has requested a hearing does not appear and no continuance has been granted, the board or hearing officer may hear the evidence of such witnesses as may have appeared, and the board may proceed to 1 consi
2 weigh
3 Secti
4 sickr
5 reque
6 perso
7 apply
8 upon
9 time
10 requi
11 time
12 manne

14 15

16 17

19

20

18

21

2223

24

25

consider the matter and dispose of it on the basis of the weight of the evidence before it in the manner required by Section 61-1-13 NMSA 1978. Where, because of accident, sickness or other extraordinary cause, a person fails to request a hearing or fails to appear for a hearing that the person has requested, the person may within a reasonable time apply to the board to reopen the proceeding, and the board upon finding such cause sufficient shall immediately fix a time and place for hearing and give the person notice as required by Sections 61-1-4 and 61-1-5 NMSA 1978. At the time and place fixed, a hearing shall be held in the same manner as would have been employed if the person had appeared in response to the original notice of hearing."

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

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

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

"61-1-17. PETITION FOR REVIEW.--A party entitled to a

hearing provided for in the Uniform Licensing Act, who is aggrieved by an adverse decision of a board issued after hearing, may obtain a review of the decision in the district court pursuant to the provisions of Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978."

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

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

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

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

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

B. The board need not reconvene and may be polled about whether to grant or refuse a request to reopen the

case. The board shall grant or refuse the request in writing, and that decision and the request shall be made a part of the record. The decision to grant or refuse a request to reopen the case shall be made, signed by the person designated by the board within fifteen days after the board receives the request and served upon the parties.

C. The granting or refusing of a request to reopen the case shall be within the board's discretion. The board may reopen the case on its own motion at any time before petition for review is filed; thereafter, it may do so only with the permission of the reviewing court. If the board reopens the case, it shall provide notice and a hearing to the applicant or licensee. The notice of the hearing shall be served upon the applicant or licensee within fifteen days after service of the decision to reopen the case. The hearing shall be held within forty-five days after service of the notice, and a decision shall be rendered, signed and served upon the applicant or licensee within thirty days after the hearing.

D. The board's decision to refuse a request to reopen the case shall not be reviewable except for an abuse of discretion."

SECTION 21. A new section of the Uniform Licensing Act, Section 61-1-25.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

SUSPENSION OR PROBATION. --

- A. When a board finds that evidence in its possession indicates that a licensee poses a clear and immediate danger to the public health and safety if the licensee continues to practice, the board may seek a preliminary injunction from the district court in the county in which the principal office of the licensee is located or, if the principal office is not in New Mexico, in the district court for Santa Fe county. If the injunction is granted, the board shall hold an expedited hearing for the suspension of the license or probation of the licensee. The board shall follow the hearing procedures of the Uniform Licensing Act, but times shall be shortened in accordance with the injunction or at the request of the licensee.
- B. A board may summarily suspend a license issued by the board or place a licensee on probation without a hearing, simultaneously with or at any time after the initiation of proceedings for a hearing provided pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act, if the board finds that evidence in its possession indicates that the licensee:
- (1) has been adjudged mentally incompetent by a final order or adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (2) has pled guilty to or been found guilty of any offense directly related to the practice of the

- C. A licensee is not required to comply with a summary action until service has been made or the licensee has actual knowledge of the order, whichever occurs first. The licensee may appeal the summary suspension as a final agency action as provided in Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978.
- D. When a board takes action to summarily suspend a license or place a licensee on probation pursuant to this section, it shall serve upon the licensee a written notice containing a statement:
- (1) that the board has sufficient evidence to justify the board in issuing the summary suspension or probation;
- (2) indicating the general nature of the evidence and allegations, including specific laws or rules that are alleged to have been violated;
- (3) that unless the licensee within thirty days after service of the notice deposits in the mail a certified return receipt requested letter addressed to the board and containing a request for a hearing, the summary suspension or probation shall be final; and
- (4) that the licensee is entitled to a hearing by the board pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act within fifteen days from the date a request for hearing is received by the board from the licensee."

provided that a board may allow for the initial term of an expedited license to be greater than one year by board rule or may extend an expedited license upon a showing of extenuating circumstances.

- and upon application, a board shall issue a regular license through its license renewal process. If a board requires a state or national examination for initial licensure that was not required when the out-of-state applicant was licensed in the other licensing jurisdiction, the board shall issue the expedited license and may require the license holder to pass the required examination prior to renewing the license.
- D. A board by rule shall determine those states and territories of the United States and the District of Columbia from which the board will not accept an applicant for expedited licensure and determine any foreign countries from which the board will accept an applicant for expedited licensure. The list of those licensing jurisdictions shall be posted on the board's website. The list of disapproved licensing jurisdictions shall include the specific reasons for disapproval. The lists shall be reviewed by the board annually to determine if amendments to the rule are warranted."
- SECTION 23. Section 61-1-31.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2022, Chapter 39, Section 8) is amended to read:

1	"61-1-31.2. TEMPORARY OR PROVISIONAL LICENSEEVIDENCE
2	OF INSURANCEA board may issue a temporary or other
3	provisional license, including an expedited license, to a
4	person licensed in another licensing jurisdiction, which may
5	be limited as to time, practice or other condition of a
6	regular license. If a board requires licensees to carry
7	professional or occupational liability or other insurance,
8	the board shall require the applicant for a temporary or
9	provisional license to show evidence of having required
10	insurance that will cover the person in New Mexico during the
11	term of the temporary or provisional license. Each board
12	shall provide information on the board's website that
13	describes the insurance requirements for practice in New
14	Mexico, if applicable."
15	SECTION 24. Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013,
16	Chapter 33, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"61-1-34. EXPEDITED LICENSUREMILITARY SERVICE
18	MEMBERS, INCLUDING SPOUSES AND DEPENDENTS, AND
19	VETERANSWAIVER OF FEES
20	A. A board that issues an occupational or
21	professional license pursuant to Chapter 61 NMSA 1978 shall,
22	as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after a
23	military service member or a veteran files a complete

application, and provides a background check if required:

24

5

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

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

1	(1) "licensing fee" means a fee charged at
2	the time an initial or renewal application for a professional
3	or occupational license is submitted to the state agency,
4	board or commission and any fee charged for the processing of
5	the application for such license; "licensing fee" does not
6	include a fee for an annual inspection or examination of a
7	licensee, a late fee or a fee charged for copies of
8	documents, replacement licenses or other expenses related to
9	a professional or occupational license;
10	(2) "military service member" means a person
11	who is:
12	(a) serving in the armed forces of the
13	United States as an active duty member, or in an active
14	reserve component of the armed forces of the United States,
15	including the national guard;
16	(b) the spouse of a person who is
17	serving in the armed forces of the United States or in an
18	active reserve component of the armed forces of the United
19	States, including the national guard, or a surviving spouse
20	of a member who at the time of the member's death was serving
21	on active duty; or
22	(c) the child of a military service
23	member if the child is also a dependent of that person for
24	federal income tax purposes; and

(3) "veteran" means a person who has

1	received an honorable discharge or separation from military
2	service."
3	SECTION 25. Section 61-1-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021
4	(1st S.S.), Chapter 3, Section 8) is amended to read:
5	"61-1-36. CRIMINAL CONVICTIONSEXCLUSION FROM
6	LICENSUREDISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT
7	A. A board shall not exclude from licensure a
8	person who is otherwise qualified on the sole basis that the
9	person has been previously arrested for or convicted of a
10	crime, unless the person has a disqualifying criminal
11	conviction.
12	B. By December 31, 2021, each board shall
13	promulgate and post on the board's website rules relating to
14	licensing requirements to list the specific criminal
15	convictions that could disqualify an applicant from receiving
16	a license on the basis of a previous felony conviction.
17	Rules relating to licensing requirements promulgated by a
18	board shall not use the terms "moral turpitude" or "good
19	character". A board shall only list potentially
20	disqualifying criminal convictions.
21	C. In an administrative hearing or agency appeal,
22	a board shall carry the burden of proof on the question of
23	whether the exclusion from occupational or professional

licensure is based upon a potentially disqualifying criminal

24

25

conviction.

"61-1-37. RESIDENCY IN NEW MEXICO NOT A REQUIREMENT FOR

LICENSURE. -- A person who otherwise meets the requirements for

24

a professional or occupational license shall not be denied licensure or license renewal because the person does not live in New Mexico."

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

"61-6-11.1. TELEMEDICINE LICENSE.--

A. The board shall issue a licensed physician a telemedicine license to allow the practice of medicine across state lines to an applicant who holds a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another state or territory of the United States. The board shall establish by rule the requirements for licensure; provided that the requirements shall not be more restrictive than those required for expedited licensure.

B. A telemedicine license shall be issued for a period not to exceed three years and may be renewed upon application, payment of fees as provided in Section 61-6-19 NMSA 1978 and compliance with other requirements established by rule of the board."

SECTION 28. Section 61-6-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 269, Section 9, as amended by Laws 2021, Chapter 54, Section 32 and by Laws 2021, Chapter 70, Section 8) is amended to read:

"61-6-13. PHYSICIAN EXPEDITED LICENSURE.--

A. The board may grant an expedited license to a

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

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

(2) has practiced veterinary medicine for at least five years.

20

21

22

23

24

- B. If the board issues an expedited license to a person whose prior licensing jurisdiction did not require examination, the board may require the person to pass an examination before applying for license renewal.
 - C. The board by rule shall determine those states

1	and territories of the United States and the District of
2	Columbia from which it will not accept an applicant for
3	expedited licensure and shall determine any foreign countries
4	from which it will accept an applicant for expedited
5	licensure. The board shall post the lists of disapproved and
6	approved licensing jurisdictions on the board's website. The
7	list of disapproved licensing jurisdictions shall include the
8	specific reasons for disapproval. The lists shall be
9	reviewed annually to determine if amendments to the rule are
10	warranted.
11	D. The board may issue without examination a
12	temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine to:
13	(l) a qualified applicant for a license
14	pending examination, provided the applicant is a graduate
15	veterinarian and employed by and working under the direct
16	supervision of a licensed veterinarian; provided that:
17	(a) the temporary permit shall expire
18	the day after the notice of results of the first examination
19	given after the permit is issued;
20	(b) a qualified applicant for a license
21	pending examination may, at the board's discretion, be
22	exempted from the requirement of working under the direct
23	supervision of a licensed veterinarian, provided the

applicant submits a written request for such exemption; and

(c) no additional temporary permit

24

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

shall be issued to an applicant who has failed the required components of the New Mexico examination in this or any other state or any other territory, district or commonwealth of the United States; or

- (2) a nonresident veterinarian validly licensed and in good standing with the licensing authority in another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or a foreign country if the nonresident veterinarian is employed by or has a contract with the state, a municipality or a county to provide veterinary services at a nationally accredited zoo or aquarium located in New Mexico; provided that the temporary permit shall be issued for a period lasting no more than six months and no more than two consecutive six-month temporary permits shall be issued to any one veterinarian.
- E. A temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine may be summarily revoked by a majority vote of the board without a hearing."
- SECTION 30. Section 61-24C-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-24C-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Interior Designers Act:
- "applicant" means a person applying to the Α. department for an interior designer license;
 - В. "department" means the regulation and licensing HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384

department;

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

D. "licensed interior designer" or "licensed designer" means a person licensed pursuant to the Interior Designers Act."

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

"61-24C-5. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.--The department:

A. shall administer, coordinate and enforce the provisions of the Interior Designers Act. The department may investigate allegations of violations of the provisions of the Interior Designers Act;

B. shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes and HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384 Page 37

for interior design qualification or another nationally

HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384

Page 39

1

recognized certification."

the examination performance required by the provisions of the Interior Designers Act; provided that the applicant has reached the age of majority and, except as provided in Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978, pays the required fees.

- B. Each original license shall authorize the holder to use the title of and be known as a licensed interior designer from the date of issuance to the next renewal date unless the license is suspended or revoked.
- C. All licenses shall expire four years after the date of issuance and shall be renewed by submitting a completed renewal application, and except as provided in Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978, accompanied by the required fees.
- D. A license may not be renewed until the licensee submits satisfactory evidence to the department that, since the initial issuance or last renewal if the license has been renewed, the licensee has participated in not less than twenty hours of continuing education approved by the department. The department may make exceptions from this continuing education requirement in cases that the licensee provides evidence of an emergency or hardship.
- E. The holder of a license that has expired through failure to renew may renew the license, upon approval of the department.
- F. In accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act, the department may deny, refuse to

2	conditions when the licensee has:
3	(1) obtained the license by means of fraud,
4	misrepresentation or concealment of material facts;
5	(2) committed an act of fraud or deceit in
6	professional conduct;
7	(3) made any representation as being a
8	licensed interior designer prior to being issued a license,
9	except as authorized under the provisions of the Interior
10	Designers Act;
11	(4) been found by the department to have
12	aided or abetted an unlicensed person in violating the
13	provisions of the Interior Designers Act; or
14	(5) failed to comply with the provisions of
15	the Interior Designers Act or rules adopted pursuant to that
16	act."
17	SECTION 35. Section 61-24C-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
18	1989, Chapter 53, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:
19	"61-24C-11. LICENSE REQUIREDPENALTY
20	A. A person shall not knowingly:
21	(l) use the name or title of licensed
22	interior designer when the person is not the holder of a
23	current, valid license issued pursuant to the Interior
	-
24	Designers Act;

HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384
Page 41

renew, suspend or revoke a license or impose probationary

obtaining a license;

(4) use or attempt to use an interior design license that has been suspended, revoked or placed on inactive status; or

(5) conceal information relative to violations of the Interior Designers Act.

B. A person who violates a provision of this section shall be penalized pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act; provided that a licensee or applicant shall be afforded notice and an opportunity to be heard before the department has authority to take any action that would result in a penalty or fine, including suspension, revocation, denial or withholding of a license or other corrective action."

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

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

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

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

- A. There is created the "interior design fund".
- B. All money collected under the Interior

 Designers Act shall be deposited with the state treasurer.

 The state treasurer shall credit the money to the interior design fund.
- C. Payments out of the interior design fund shall be on vouchers issued by the superintendent of regulation and licensing upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration in accordance with the budget approved by that department.
- D. All amounts paid to the interior design fund are subject to appropriation by the legislature and shall be used only for meeting necessary expenses incurred in executing the provisions and duties of the Interior Designers Act and for promoting interior design education and standards in the state. All money unused at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the interior design fund for use in accordance with the provisions of the Interior Designers Act."
- SECTION 38. Section 61-27B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

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

- A. act as a private investigator, private patrol operator, security guard, private investigations employee, private investigations manager or private patrol operations manager or to make any representation as being a licensee or registrant unless the individual is licensed by the department pursuant to the Private Investigations Act;
- B. render physical protection for remuneration as a bodyguard unless the individual is licensed as a private investigator or a private patrol operator;
- C. continue to act as a private investigator, private patrol operator, security guard, private investigations employee, private investigations manager or private patrol operations manager if the individual's license issued pursuant to the Private Investigations Act has expired;
- D. falsely represent that the individual is employed by a licensee;
- E. practice polygraphy for any remuneration without a license issued by the department in accordance with the Private Investigations Act; or
- F. provide instruction to individuals to qualify for licensure as security guards or any other person who is required to have professional training to be licensed,

1	certified or registered pursuant to the Private	
2	Investigations Act without a registration in good standing	
3	issued by the department in accordance with the Private	
4	Investigations Act."	
5	SECTION 39. Section 61-27B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws	
6	1993, Chapter 212, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:	
7	"61-27B-4. PERSONS EXEMPTEDLIMITATIONS ON UNLICENSED	
8	ACTIVITIES	
9	A. As used in this section, "temporary" means a	
10	period of time not to exceed the duration of one private	
11	event or one school or nonprofit organization event, as	
12	described in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of Subsection B of this	
13	section.	
14	B. The Private Investigations Act does not apply	
15	to:	
16	(l) an individual employed exclusively and	
17	regularly by one employer in connection with the affairs of	
18	that employer, provided that the individual patrols or	
19	provides security only on the premises of the employer as	
20	limited by the employer;	
21	(2) an individual employed exclusively to	
22	provide temporary security at a private event that is not	
23	open to the public;	
24	(3) individuals providing temporary security	

(9)

24

25

admitted insurers, adjusters, agents and

insurance brokers licensed by the state performing duties in

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

a private investigator; or

supervision of the attorney."

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384

Page 48

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

department; and

1	(4) has at least three years' experience
2	that has been acquired within the five years preceding the
3	filing of the application with the department of actual work
4	performed in:
5	(a) investigation for the purpose of
6	obtaining information with reference to a crime or wrongs
7	done or threatened against the United States;
8	(b) investigation of persons;
9	(c) the location, disposition or
10	recovery of lost or stolen property;
11	(d) the cause or responsibility for
12	fire, losses, motor vehicle or other accidents or damage or
13	injury to persons or property; or
14	(e) securing evidence to be used before
15	a court, administrative tribunal, board or investigating
16	committee or for a law enforcement officer.
17	B. Years of qualifying experience and the precise
18	nature of that experience shall be substantiated by written
19	certification from employers and shall be subject to
20	independent verification by the department as it deems
21	warranted. The burden of proving necessary experience is on
22	the applicant."
23	SECTION 42. A new section of the Private Investigations
2/4	Act is enacted to read:

A. Every individual seeking to register as an instructor shall complete an application on a form provided by the department and submit the required application fee. The application shall include:

- (1) fingerprints and other information for a state and federal criminal history background check submitted in accordance with rules of the department;
- (2) proof of instructor certification issued by a law enforcement academy, federal government entity, the military or the federal law enforcement training centers or one year of verifiable training experience or the equivalent to be reviewed and recommended by the private investigations advisory board and approved by the department;
- (3) proof of further qualifying training specific to advanced levels of training the instructor is applying for as provided by rule of the department; and
- (4) any other information sought by the department.
- B. The department shall register each successful instructor applicant.
- C. A level two or level three registered instructor may teach individuals who are seeking licensure as a level one security guard. A registered instructor shall not teach above the instructor's registration level. The

that submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:

if an individual, has not been convicted

(1)

24

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (2) has an owner or a licensed private investigations manager who is licensed as a private investigator and who manages the daily operations of the private investigation company;
- (3) maintains a physical location in New Mexico where records are maintained and made available for department inspection;
- (4) maintains a New Mexico registered agent if the applicant is a private investigation company located outside of New Mexico; and
- (5) meets all other requirements set forth in the rules of the department.
- B. A private investigation company shall maintain a general liability certificate of insurance in an amount required by the department. The department shall suspend the

1	license issued pursuant to this section of a private	
2	investigation company that fails to maintain an effective	
3	general liability certificate of insurance as required. Th	
4	department shall not reinstate the license of a private	
5	investigation company that has had its license suspended	
6	pursuant to this subsection until an application is submitted	
7	to the department with the necessary fees and a copy of the	
8	private investigation company's general liability certificate	
9	of insurance in effect. The department may deny an	
10	application for reinstatement of a private investigation	
11	company's license, notwithstanding the applicant's compliance	
12	with this subsection for:	
13	(1) a reason that would justify a denial to	

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

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

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

A. Every individual who seeks employment or is currently employed as a private investigations employee or who provides services on a contract basis to a private investigation company shall file an application for registration as a private investigations employee with the department.

- B. Every individual who seeks employment as or is currently employed as a private patrol employee or who provides services on a contract basis to a private patrol company shall file an application for registration as a private patrol employee with the department.
- C. The department shall issue a registration for a private investigations or private patrol employee to an individual who files a completed application accompanied by the required fees and who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
 - (1) is at least twenty-one years of age;
- (2) possesses a high school diploma or its equivalent;
- (3) has successfully completed an examination as required by department rule;
- (4) has not been convicted of a felony involving an intentional violent act or the illegal use or possession of a deadly weapon and has not been found to have violated professional ethical standards;

with a private investigation company to provide investigation services for, a private investigation company, under the direct control and supervision of a private investigator or shall be employed by, or shall contract with a private patrol company to provide private patrol services for, a private patrol company under the direct control and supervision of a private patrol operations manager or a level three security guard, as applicable; and

- (6) meets other requirements set forth in rules of the department.
- D. If the contract or employment of a private investigations employee with a private investigation company or a private patrol employee with a private patrol company terminates for any reason, the registration of the individual as a private investigations employee or private patrol employee immediately terminates. The private investigations employee or private patrol employee shall turn over the employee's registration to the private investigation company or private patrol company upon ceasing employment with that company.
- E. A private investigation company or private patrol company shall notify the department within thirty days from the date of termination of employment of a private investigations employee or private patrol employee, as

HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384

Page 57

applicable, of the employment termination and return the

1	as a level three security guard, has completed a curriculum	
2	approved by the department consisting of the minimum training	
3	for firearm certification prescribed by the department;	
4	provided that the additional training required by the	
5	department is provided by:	
6	(a) a public educational institution i	
7	New Mexico or an educational institution licensed by the	
8	higher education department pursuant to the Post-Secondary	
9	Educational Institution Act;	
10	(b) an in-house training program	
11	provided by a licensed private patrol company using a	
12	curriculum approved by the department;	
13	(c) the New Mexico law enforcement	
14	academy; or	
15	(d) any other department-approved	
16	educational institution using a curriculum approved by the	
17	department and complying with department standards set forth	
18	in department rules;	
19	(6) is firearm certified by the New Mexico	
20	law enforcement academy or the national rifle association;	
21	(7) is employed by a private patrol company	
22	under the direct supervision of a licensed private patrol	
23	operator, another level three security guard or a private	
24	patrol operations manager; and	
25	(8) meets other requirements set forth in	

-	department rates.	
2	C. A private patrol company shall notify the	
3	department within thirty days from the date of termination or	
4	a level two security guard of the employment termination."	
5	SECTION 46. Section 61-27B-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws	
6	2007, Chapter 115, Section 20, as amended) is amended to	
7	read:	
8	"61-27B-20. FEESExcept as provided in Section	
9	61-1-34 NMSA 1978, the department shall establish a schedule	
10	of reasonable fees as follows:	
11	A. private investigator fees:	
12	(1) application fee, not to exceed one	
13	hundred dollars (\$100);	
14	(2) initial private investigator's license	
15	fee or license renewal fee, not to exceed three hundred	
16	dollars (\$300); and	
17	(3) initial private investigations manager	
18	license fee or license renewal fee, not to exceed two hundred	
19	dollars (\$200);	
20	B. private patrol operator fees:	
21	(1) application fee, not to exceed one	
22	hundred dollars (\$100);	
23	(2) initial private patrol operator's	
24	license fee or license renewal fee, not to exceed three	
25	hundred dollars (\$300); and	

HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384
Page 59

2	manager license fee or license renewal fee, not to exceed two	
3	hundred dollars (\$200);	
4	C. private investigations employee or private	
5	patrol employee, initial registration fee or registration	
6	renewal fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100);	
7	D. private investigation company or private patrol	
8	company, initial license fee or renewal license fee, not to	
9	exceed three hundred dollars (\$300);	
10	E. security guard fees:	
11	(1) level one or level two security guard	
12	registration fee or registration renewal fee, not to exceed	
13	fifty dollars (\$50.00); and	
14	(2) level three security guard registration	
15	fee or registration renewal fee, not to exceed seventy-five	
16	dollars (\$75.00);	
17	F. polygraph examiners:	
18	(l) application fee, not to exceed one	
19	hundred dollars (\$100);	
20	(2) initial polygraph examiner's license fee	
21	or license renewal fee, not to exceed four hundred dollars	
22	(\$400); and	
23	(3) examination fee, not to exceed one	
24	hundred dollars (\$100);	
25	G instructors.	

HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384
Page 60

(3) initial private patrol operations

1	(1) application fee, not to exceed one
2	hundred dollars (\$100); and
3	(2) initial registration or registration
4	renewal, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100); and
5	H. other fees applying to private investigators,
6	private patrol operators, polygraph examiners and
7	instructors:
8	(1) change in license fee, not to exceed two
9	hundred dollars (\$200);
10	(2) late fee on license or registration
11	renewals, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100);
12	(3) special event permit fee, not to exceed
13	one hundred dollars (\$100); and
14	(4) special event license fee for a private
15	patrol company, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00)."
16	SECTION 47. Section 61-27B-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
17	2007, Chapter 115, Section 21) is amended to read:
18	"61-27B-21. LICENSE AND REGISTRATION RENEWAL
19	A. A license or registration granted pursuant to
20	the provisions of the Private Investigations Act shall be
21	renewed by the department biennially unless the term of the
22	license is set by the department in rule to be a longer
23	period.
24	B. A licensee or registrant with an expired

license or registration shall not perform an activity for

22

23

24

25

which a license or registration is required pursuant to the Private Investigations Act until the license or registration

- The department may require proof of continuing education credits or other proof of competency as a requirement of renewal or reinstatement of a license or
- D. A license or registration issued to a person pursuant to the Private Investigations Act shall not be
- Section 61-27B-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 11, as amended) is amended to

"61-27B-24. LIABILITY INSURANCE.--

A private investigation company or a private patrol company shall maintain a general liability certificate of insurance in an amount required by the department."

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

"61-27B-31. FIREARMS.--A private investigator, a private patrol operator, a private investigations employee, a level three security guard or a private patrol employee may carry a firearm upon successful completion of mandatory firearm training required by rules of the department and successfully passing a psychological evaluation prescribed by

1	the department to determine suitability for carrying a	
2	firearm."	
3	SECTION 50. Section 61-27B-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws	
4	2007, Chapter 115, Section 35, as amended) is amended to	
5	read:	
6	"61-27B-36. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFEDELAYED	
7	REPEALThe private investigations advisory board is	
8	terminated on July 1, 2029 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The	
9	board shall continue to operate according to the provisions	
10	of the Private Investigations Act until July 1, 2030.	
11	Effective July 1, 2030, Chapter 61, Article 27B NMSA 1978 is	
12	repealed."	
13	SECTION 51. Section 61-31-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws	
14	1989, Chapter 51, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:	
15	"61-31-13. EXPEDITED LICENSURE	
16	A. Upon application of an out-of-state licensed	
17	social worker, the board shall license a qualified applicant	
18	for the licensure level sought as provided in Section 61-1-	
19	31.1 NMSA 1978.	
20	B. The board shall process the application as soon	
21	as practicable but no later than thirty days after the out-	
22	of-state social worker submits a complete application for	
23	expedited licensure accompanied by any required fee.	
24	C. If the board issues an expedited license to a	

person whose prior licensing jurisdiction did not require

HGEIC/HGEIC/HB 384
Page 63

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

21

20

22

23

24

25

examination, the board may require the person to pass an examination before applying for license renewal.

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

SECTION 52. TEMPORARY PROVISION--TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS, RECORDS AND CONTRACTS TO THE REGULATION AND LICENSING DEPARTMENT. -- On the effective date of this act:

all functions, appropriations, money, records and files of the interior design board relating to the Interior Designers Act shall be transferred to the regulation and licensing department;

- B. all contractual obligations of the interior design board relating to the Interior Designers Act shall be binding on the regulation and licensing department; and
- C. the rules, orders and decisions of the interior design board relating to the Interior Designers Act shall

1	remain in effect until repealed or amended.	
2	SECTION 53. REPEALSections 61-24C-4, 61-24C-6,	
3	61-24C-7, 61-24C-12, 61-24C-17 and 61-27B-35 NMSA 1978 (being	
4	Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Sections 4, 6, 7 and 12, Laws 1993,	
5	Chapter 83, Section 5 and Laws 2007, Chapter 115, Section 36,	
6	as amended) are repealed.	
7	SECTION 54. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the	
8	provisions of this act is July 1, 2023	HGEIC/HEGIC/HB 384 Page 65
9		8
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		