AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS 2024 REGULAR SESSION

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

{Indicate if analysis is on an original bill, amendment, substitute or a correction of a previous bill}

Check all that apply:			Date Prepared:		January 17, 2024	
Original	Х	Amendment	I	Bill No:	HB 89	
Correction		Substitute				
Sponsor:	Rep. C. Borrego		Agency Name and Code Number:	305 – New Mexico Department of Justice		
Short	Closed Cantioning Act	Person Writing Analysis:	Eli Fres	squez		
Title:		Phone:	505-53	7-7676		
			Email:	legisfir	@nmag.gov	

SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Approp	riation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY24	FY25	or Nonrecurring		

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

<u>REVENUE</u> (dollars in thousands)

	Recurring	Fund		
FY24	FY25	FY26	or Nonrecurring	Affected

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY24	FY25	FY26	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurri ng	Fund Affected
Total						

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to: Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

SECTION III: NARRATIVE

This analysis is neither a formal Opinion nor an Advisory Letter issued by the New Mexico Department of Justice. This is a staff analysis in response to a committee or legislator's request. The analysis does not represent any official policy or legal position of the NM Department of Justice.

BILL SUMMARY

House Bill ("HB") 89 -- the Closed Captioning Act -- would require any person who owns or operates a television in a place of public accommodation to have closed captioning displayed on the screen. Closed captioning is a transcript of the audio portion of a TV program displayed on a screen. The bill provides definitions of terms relevant to the law. This requirement would apply to all television sets in public areas during hours generally open to the public. Exceptions to this requirement are applicable only when the television set or the program aired is technologically incapable of supporting closed captioning, multiple televisions display the same television program, or if it falls under exemptions as per federal closed captioning regulations.

The enforcement of the Closed Captioning Act falls under the Office of the Attorney General, now the New Mexico Department of Justice (NMDOJ). The bill requires NMDOJ to develop and adopt rules to establish a process through which the public can file complaints for violations of the Act. These penalties are set at a maximum of \$250 for initial violations, escalating to no more than \$500 for any subsequent violations. Top of Form

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

Note: major assumptions underlying fiscal impact should be documented.

Note: if additional operating budget impact is estimated, assumptions and calculations should be reported in this section.

HB 89 could have financial implications for the NMDOJ as it may require more resources and staff to meet its expanded civil rights obligations.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

HB 89 assigns exclusive enforcement responsibilities to the NMDOJ. Given the wide scope of this regulation, encompassing potentially thousands of businesses, this could increase the workload and resource requirements of the NMDOJ. However, under the bill, the NMDOJ is tasked with adopting rules and a complaint system aimed specifically at protecting individuals

with hearing disabilities. This responsibility could lead to an efficient management of staff time, the complaint process, and resource distribution by the NMDOJ and provide thousands of people with hearing disabilities with effective communication in places of public accommodation.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS N/A

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

HB 89 would require the NMDOJ to enforce the Closed Captioning Act by adopting rules, establishing a process to receive and investigate complaints, and bring actions in district court.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

None.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

The Bill's definition of "place of public accommodation" differs from that in the New Mexico Human Rights Act (NMSA 1978, § 28-1-2(H) by not including "any governmental entity." This discrepancy could lead to legal confusion and inconsistent application of accessibility requirements, particularly for governmental services.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES None.

ALTERNATIVES None.

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL Status quo.

AMENDMENTS

The definition of "place of public accommodations" should be amended to align with the current definition provided in the New Mexico Human Rights Act (NMSA 1978, § 28-1-2(H), "public accommodation" "means as any governmental entity or any establishment that provides or offers its services, facilities, accommodations or goods to the public, but does not include a bona fide private club or other place or establishment that is by its nature and use distinctly private."

Amend all enforcement language to specify that complaints and actions shall be taken against the owner or operator of a place of public accommodation, and not solely against the "place" as currently proposed.