LFC Requester:

AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS 2024 REGULAR SESSION

WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BILL POSTING, UPLOAD ANALYSIS TO:

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{Analysis must be uploaded as a PDF}

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 1/30/2024		
Original	Amendment	Bill No: H 195		
Correction	Substitute			

Sponsor:	Serrato, Dixon, Garratt and Padilla	Agency and Cod	le OS	A 308	
Short	HOUSING FUND &	Person V	Writing	C. Hall	
Title:	CHANGES	Phone:	505-487-3469	9 Email	christopher.hall@osa.nm.gov

SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropr	iation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY24	FY25	or Nonrecurring		

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

REVENUE (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 Nonrecurring	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

BILL SUMMARY

<u>Synopsis</u>: House bill 195 (HB195) changes the name of the Opportunity Enterprise Act to the "Opportunity Enterprise and Housing Development Act"; grants the New Mexico finance authority the power to create and/or expand housing in the state, to acquire, own, and sell housing developments projects, and to make and collect on loans to housing development partners; and replaces the state auditor or the auditor's designee from the opportunity enterprise and housing development review board.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

HB195 does not contain an appropriation.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

The office of the state auditor primarily is providing analysis of this bill in support of the language in the proposed legislation that removes the state auditor from the opportunity enterprise and housing development review board.

The office of the state auditor exists for the basic purpose of having a completely independent representative of the people, accountable to no one else, with the power, duty, and authority to examine and pass upon the activities of state officers and agencies who, by law, receive and expend public monies. The New Mexico Finance Authority, as a major component unit of the state, is one of these agencies.

To fulfill its constitutional, statutory, and professional responsibilities the state auditor and the state auditor's auditing staff, must comply with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS), including all related ethics and independence standards. Pursuant to the state constitution and the audit act, all audits and associated engagements performed are publicly released through the state auditor, therefore the state auditor must remain independent of all entities under the Office's audit authority.

There are several threats to independence inherent in having the auditor sit on the board, in particular the following:

- 1. Management Participation Threat: The threat to auditor independence that results from the auditor's taking on the role of management or otherwise performing management functions on behalf of the audited entity, which will lead the auditor to take a position that is not objective.
- 2. Bias Threat: The threat that an auditor will, as a result of political, ideological, social, or other convictions, take a position that is not objective.

Per the original and now the amended enacting legislation, the opportunity enterprise and housing development review board is responsible, among other things, for recommending forms and procedures for enterprise and housing project development assistance approval, determining if certain assistance is a prudent expenditure of government funds, making recommendations to the NMFA of potential enterprise development projects, and making recommendations to NMFA regarding rulemaking, application or lending changes. The board also adopts rules necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. These statutory responsibilities are management tasks, and the state auditor cannot participate in the role of management and be responsible for auditing these same management tasks.

Also, the enacting legislation gives the board broad discretion, through rule making, in determining what types of projects are prioritized – therefore creating inherent bias. The prioritization policy – approved by the board - includes more points awarded for targeted industries as determined by the Economic Development Department. Additionally, under the prioritization policy, the Economic Development Department is included in the team of project evaluators before projects are presented to the Board. The Economic Development Department is an audited agency under the audit act and managed by an individual serving at the pleasure of the governor. This could appear politically biased, as some industries are given priority and other industries are not. Additionally, the board may not become aware of applicants that applied but were not presented. This creates inherent bias which may result in the state auditor taking a position that is not objective.

Additionally, the amended act gives the board the rulemaking authority to prioritize projects in political subdivisions that are implementing zoning reforms that support housing development projects, which would further impair the auditor's appearance of independence and could further create inherent bias or the appearance of bias.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP TECHNICAL ISSUES OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES ALTERNATIVES

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

AMENDMENTS