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HOUSE BILL 1160

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

INTRODUCED BY

EARLENE ROBERTS

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AN ACT

RELATING TO LICENSING BOARDS; ELIMINATING STATE CONTROL OVER THE NEW MEXICO ATHLETIC COMMISSION, THE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY, THE CHIROPRACTIC BOARD, THE NEW MEXICO BOARD OF DENTAL HEALTH CARE, THE DENTAL HYGIENISTS COMMITTEE, THE NUTRITION AND DIETETICS PRACTICE BOARD, THE BOARD OF PODIATRY, THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST EXAMINERS, THE COUNSELING AND THERAPY PRACTICE BOARD, THE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICAL EXAMINERS, THE BOARD OF PHARMACY, THE PHYSICAL THERAPY BOARD, THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, THE BOARD OF RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS, THE BOARD OF MASSAGE THERAPY, THE BOARD OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS, THE BOARD OF ACUPUNCTURE AND ORIENTAL MEDICINE, THE SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY, AUDIOLOGY AND HEARING AID DISPENSING PRACTICES BOARD, THE ATHLETIC TRAINER PRACTICE BOARD, THE BOARD OF BARBERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS, THE BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, THE INTERIOR DESIGN BOARD, THE

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4	SOCIAL WORK EXAMINERS AND THE BOARD OF THANATOPRACTICE; MAKING
5	EXCEPTIONS TO STATE LAWS PERTAINING TO STATE MONEY, PERSONNEL,
6	RETIREMENT, TORT CLAIMS AND ATTORNEY GENERAL AND STATE AUDITOR
7	SERVICES; EXEMPTING THE LICENSING BOARDS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES
8	FROM CERTAIN STATE LAWS AND COVERING THEM UNDER OTHERS;
9	EXTENDING SUNSET DATES ON CERTAIN LICENSING BOARDS; PROVIDING
10	FOR TRANSFERS OF MONEY, APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER PERSONAL
11	PROPERTY TO THE LICENSING BOARDS; REPEALING THE PHYSICAL
12	THERAPIST ACT; ENACTING THE PHYSICAL THERAPY ACT; AMENDING,
13	REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	Section 1. Section 60-2A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980,
17	Chapter 90, Section 1) is amended to read:
18	"60-2A-1. SHORT TITLE[This act] <u>Chapter 60, Article 2A</u>
19	NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Professional Athletic Competition

PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND POLYGRAPHERS BOARD, THE NEW MEXICO

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY, THE NEW MEXICO REAL ESTATE

COMMISSION, THE REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS BOARD, THE BOARD OF

A. "board" means the medical advisory board;

Chapter 90, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

Section 60-2A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980,

DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Professional

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Section 2.

"60-2A-2.

Athletic Competition Act:

Act". "

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- B. "commission" means the New Mexico athletic commission:
- C. "foreign co-promoter" means a promoter who has no place of business in this state;
- D. "professional boxer" or "professional wrestler" means an individual who competes for money, prizes or purses or who teaches, pursues or assists in the practice of boxing, wrestling or martial arts as a means of obtaining a livelihood or pecuniary gain;
- E. "professional contest" means any professional boxing, wrestling or martial arts contest or exhibition, whether or not an admission fee is charged for admission of the public;
- F. "promoter" means any person, and in the case of a corporate promoter includes any officer, director or stockholder of the corporation, who produces or stages any professional boxing, wrestling or martial arts contest, exhibition or closed circuit television show;
- G. "purse" means the financial guarantee or any other remuneration, or part thereof, for which professional boxers or professional wrestlers are participating in a contest or exhibition and includes [the] a participant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television or motion picture rights; and
- H. "ring official" means any person who performs an official function during the progress of a contest or exhibition

[and

Section 3. Section 60-2A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 90, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-2A-3. COMMISSION CREATED--TERMS--RESTRICTIONS.--

A. There is created the "New Mexico athletic commission". [The commission shall be administratively attached to the department.]

B. The commission shall consist of five members who are New Mexico residents and who are appointed by the governor. Three of the members shall have experience in [the] professional sports, and the other two members shall represent the public. The public members shall not have been licensed or have any financial interest, direct or indirect, in the profession regulated. The members shall be appointed for staggered terms of four years each. Each member shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which appointed or until a successor has been appointed and qualified. Not more than three members of the commission shall be appointed from the same political party. No commission member shall serve more than two full terms consecutively.

C. No member shall at any time during his membership on the commission promote or sponsor any professional contest or have any financial interest in the promotion or sponsorship of

any professional contest."

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Section 4. Section 60-2A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 90, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-2A-4. CHAI RMAN--RULES. --

A. The commission shall elect annually in December a chairman and such other officers as it deems necessary. The commission shall meet as often as necessary for the conduct of business, but no less than twice a year. Meetings shall be called by the chairman or upon the written request of three or more members of the commission. Three members, at least one of whom is a public member, shall constitute a quorum.

- B. The commission may adopt, purchase and use a seal.
- C. The commission may adopt rules [subject to the provisions of] in accordance with the State Rules Act for the administration of the Professional Athletic Competition Act [not inconsistent with the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act]. The rules shall include [but not be limited to] the:
- number and qualifications of ring officials required in a professional contest;
- $\mbox{(2) powers, duties and compensation of ring} \\$ officials; and
 - (3) qualifications of licensees.
- D. The commission shall prepare all forms of contracts between sponsors, licensees, promoters and contestants.

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Act. "

1	E. The commission may contract or enter into leases
2	for the provision of space and administrative support."
3	Section 5. Section 60-2A-5 NMSA 1978 (being <u>Laws</u> 1980,
4	Chapter 90, Section 5) is amended to read:
5	"60-2A-5. EXECUTIVE SECRETARYThe commission may employ
6	an executive secretary who shall not be a member of the
7	commission and who may serve as a full-time employee. The
8	executive secretary may employ such staff and clerical
9	assistants, subject to approval of the commission, as deemed
10	necessary to carry out his duties. The commission may provide
11	for health insurance or other benefits for its employees.
12	Except as otherwise provided in the Professional Athletic
13	Competition Act, employees serve at the pleasure of the

Section 6. Section 60-2A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 90, Section 6) is amended to read:

commission and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel

"60-2A-6. PER DIEM AND MILEAGE. -- The commission members shall [be entitled to per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the commission and paid from commission funds."

Section 7. A new section of the Professional Athletic

Competition Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the commission, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the commission necessary for the administration of the Professional Athletic Competition Act; provided, however, the commission may, in its discretion, employ or contract with private attorneys."

Section 8. A new section of the Professional Athletic Competition Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The commission is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The commission is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the commission without a break in service may, by agreement of the commission, continue to participate in and be covered by the provisions of those acts until separation from employment with the commission. Where required under those acts, the commission

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shall make contributions for participating employees.

- C. The commission is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the commission without a break in service may, by agreement of the commission, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the commission. The commission shall make contributions as required by those acts for a participating employee.
- D. The commission is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the commission without a break in service may, by agreement of the commission, remain in the classified service and be covered by that act until separation from employment with the commission. For all other employees, the commission may adopt its own employment policies."

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

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. -- The

commission, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the commission unless otherwise specifically exempted."

Section 10. Section 60-2A-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 90, Section 17) is amended to read:

"60-2A-17. INSURANCE. - -

A. The commission may by rule require insurance coverage for each licensed professional boxer or professional wrestler to provide for medical, surgical and hospital care for injuries sustained while preparing for or engaged in a professional contest, in an amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) payable to [such] the boxer or wrestler as beneficiary.

B. In lieu of or in addition to the insurance provided for in Subsection A of this section, the commission may establish a voluntary injury fund [in the state treasury] to provide for the medical care of a professional boxer or professional wrestler injured in the course of a professional contest. The fund shall consist solely of voluntary contributions by promoters equal to two percent of the gross receipts of the professional contest. [The funds may be expended upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the commission

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and warrants drawn by the secretary of finance and administration.]"

Section 11. Section 60-2A-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 90, Section 24) is amended to read:

"60-2A-24. ATHLETIC COMMISSION FUND. --

The proceeds of the privilege tax on promotions and of the privilege tax on closed-circuit television or motion pictures, together with any license fees or other fees authorized under the Professional Athletic Competition Act, shall be deposited [with the state treasurer to the credit of the "athletic commission fund" which is hereby created. Expenditures from the athletic commission fund shall only be made on vouchers issued and signed by the person designated by the commission upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration in accordance with the budget approved by the department of finance and administration by the commission in an account in a federally insured financial institution in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the commission or its designee and used only to carry out the commission's duties pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the commission, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its

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duties pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of commission funds.

C. Money of the commission is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money. "

Section 12. Section 61-2-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 353, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-2-6. ORGANIZATION -- MEETINGS -- COMPENSATION -- POWERS AND DUTIES. --

- The board shall annually elect a chairman, a vice chairman and a secretary-treasurer, each of whom shall serve until his successor is elected and qualified.
- B. The board shall meet at least annually for the purpose of examining candidates for licensure. Special meetings may be called by the chairman and shall be called upon the written request of a majority of the board members. A majority of the board members currently serving constitutes a quorum.
- Members of the board [may be reimbursed as provided C. in the Per Diem and Mileage Act but shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] shall serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.

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D. The board shall:

- (1) administer and enforce the provisions of the Optometry Act;
- (2) adopt, publish and file, in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act and the State Rules Act, all rules and regulations for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Optometry Act;
 - (3) adopt and use a seal;
- (4) administer oaths and take testimony on any matters within the board's jurisdiction;
- (5) keep an accurate record of all its meetings, receipts and disbursements;
- (6) keep a record of all examinations held, together with the names and addresses of all persons taking the examinations and the examination results. Within thirty days after any examination, the board shall give written notice to each applicant examined of the results of the examination as to the respective applicant;
- (7) certify as passing each applicant who obtains a grade of at least seventy-five percent on each subject upon which he is examined; providing that any applicant failing may apply for re-examination at the next scheduled examination date;
- (8) keep a book of registration in which the name, address and license number of all licensees shall be recorded, together with a record of all license renewals,

suspensions and revocations;

- (9) grant, deny, renew, suspend or revoke licenses to practice optometry in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act for any cause stated in the Optometry Act;
- (10) develop and administer qualifications for certification for the use of topical ocular pharmaceutical agents and oral pharmaceutical agents as authorized in Section 61-2-10.2 NMSA 1978, including minimum educational requirements and examination, as required by Section 61-2-10 NMSA 1978, and provide the board of pharmacy with an annual list of optometrists certified to use topical ocular pharmaceutical agents and oral pharmaceutical agents as authorized in Section 61-2-10.2 NMSA 1978; and
- (11) provide for the suspension of an optometrist's license for sixty days upon a determination of use of pharmaceutical agents without prior certification in accordance with Section 61-2-10 NMSA 1978, after proper notice and an opportunity to be heard before the board. [and

(12) have the power to

E. The board may:

(1) employ agents or [attorneys] other staff it

deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant

to the Optometry Act, and the board may provide for health

insurance or other benefits for those employees. Except as

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otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure
of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel
Act: and

(2) enter into contracts. "

Section 13. Section 61-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 353, Section 6) is amended to read:

"61-2-7. [DISPOSITION OF] BOARD FUNDS--[OPTOMETRY FUND CREATED METHOD OF PAYMENTS-]BONDS.--

[A. There is created the "optometry fund".

B. All funds received by the board and money collected under the Optometry Act shall be deposited with the state treasurer who shall place the same to the credit of the optometry fund.

C. All payments out of the optometry fund shall be made on vouchers issued and signed by the secretary-treasurer of the board upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration in accordance with the budget approved by that department.

D. All amounts in the optometry fund shall be subject to the order of the board and shall be used only for the purpose of meeting necessary expenses incurred in:

- (1) the performance of the provisions of the Optometry Act and the duties and powers imposed thereby; and
- (2) the promotion of optometric education and standards in this state within the budgetary limits.

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E. All funds which may have accumulated to the credit
of the board under any previous law shall be transferred to the
optometry fund and shall continue to be available for use by the
optometry board in accordance with the provisions of the
Optometry Act. All money unused at the end of the fiscal year
shall not revert but shall remain in the optometry fund for use
in accordance with the provisions of the Optometry Act.]

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Optometry Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. The money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Optometry Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits to be conducted by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money.
 - [F.] D. The secretary-treasurer of the board and any

employee of the board who handles money or who certifies the receipt or disbursal of money received by the board shall, within thirty days after election or employment by the board, execute a bond in accordance with the provisions of the Surety Bond Act, conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the office or position and on an accounting of all funds coming into his hands.

[G. The secretary-treasurer shall make, at the end of each fiscal year, an itemized report to the governor of all receipts and disbursements of the board for the prior fiscal year, together with a report of the records and information required by the Optometry Act. A copy of the annual report to the governor shall be presented to the board at its first meeting in July of each year.]"

Section 14. A new section of the Optometry Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Optometry Act; provided, however, the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 15. A new section of the Optometry Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

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- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for any such employee so participating.
- The board is also specifically exempted from the C. provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care

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Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for any such employee so participating.

The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies. "

Section 16. A new section of the Optometry Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. -- The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Optometry Act."

Section 61-2-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Section 17. Chapter 12, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-2-18. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL. -- The

board of optometry is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2003 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 2 NMSA 1978 until July 1, [1998] 2004. Effective July 1, [1998 Article 2 of] 2004, Chapter 61, Article 2 NMSA 1978 is repealed."

Section 18. Section 61-4-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 3, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-4-3. BOARD CREATED--APPOINTMENT--OFFICERS--DUTIES--COMPENSATION. --

A. There is created the "chiropractic board". The board shall consist of six persons. Four shall have been continuously engaged in the practice of chiropractic in New Mexico for five years immediately prior to their appointment. Two persons shall represent the public and shall not have practiced chiropractic in this state or any other jurisdiction. No person shall be appointed to the board who is an officer or employee of or who is financially interested in any school or college of chiropractic, medicine, surgery or osteopathy.

B. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor for staggered terms [one of the members shall be appointed for a term ending July 1, 1980, one for a term ending July 1, 1981, one for a term ending July 1, 1982, one for a term ending July 1, 1983 and one for a term ending July 1, 1984.

Thereafter, appointments shall be made for terms] of five years or less and [be made] in such a manner that the term of one

board member expires on July 1 of each year. A list of five names for each professional member vacancy shall be submitted by the New Mexico chiropractic associations to the governor for his consideration in the appointment of board members. A vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. Board members shall serve until their successors have been appointed and qualified.

- C. The board shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary-treasurer. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum. The board shall meet quarterly. Special meetings may be called by the chairman and shall be called upon the written request of two members of the board. Notification of special meetings shall be made by certified mail unless such notice is waived by the entire board and the action noted in the minutes. Notice of all regular meetings shall be made by regular mail at least ten days prior to the meeting, and copies of the minutes of all meetings shall be mailed to each board member within thirty days after any meeting.
- D. Any board member failing to attend three consecutive meetings, either regular or special, shall automatically be removed as a member of the board.
 - E. The board shall adopt a seal.
- F. The board shall promulgate and file, in accordance with the State Rules Act, all rules and regulations necessary for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the

Chiropractic Physician Practice Act, including educational requirements for a chiropractic assistant.

- G. The board shall cause examinations to be held at least twice a year, and all applicants shall be notified in writing of each examination.
- H. The board, for the [purpose] purposes of protecting the health and well-being of the citizens of this state and maintaining and continuing informed professional knowledge and awareness, shall establish by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act mandatory continuing education requirements for chiropractors licensed in this state.
- I. Failure to comply with the rules and regulations adopted by the board shall be grounds for investigation, which may lead to revocation of license.
- J. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act, but shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance for each day necessarily spent in the discharge of their duties] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- K. The board may employ such staff as it deems

 necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to
 the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act and may provide for

health insurance or other benefits for its staff. Except as
provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the
board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act.

L. The board may enter into contracts. "

Section 19. A new section of the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act; provided, however, the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 20. A new section of the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and

licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required pursuant to those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all

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other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies. "

Section 21. A new section of the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act. "

Section 61-4-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Section 22. Chapter 3, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-4-7. [DISPOSITION OF] BOARD FUNDS--[CHIROPRACTIC FUND-CREATED--- | METHOD OF PAYMENT--BOND. --

[A. There is created the "chiropractic fund".

B. All funds received by the board and money collected under the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act shall be deposited with the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall place the money to the credit of the chiropractic fund.

C. Payments out of the chiropractic fund shall be made on vouchers issued and signed by the secretary of the board upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration

in accordance with the budget approved by the department of finance and administration.

D. All amounts paid into the chiropractic fund shall be subject to the order of the board and shall only be used for the purpose of meeting necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the purposes of the Chiropractic Physician

Practice Act, the duties imposed by that act and the promotion of chiropractic education and standards in this state. All money unused at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the chiropractic fund for use in accordance with the provisions of the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act to further its purpose.]

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. The money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties. In addition, the governor may call for additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

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- [E] D. All funds that may have accumulated to the credit of the board under any previous act shall be continued for use by the board in the administration of the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act.
- [F.] E. The [treasurer] secretary-treasurer of the board shall give bond in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the faithful discharge of his duties, in such form as meets the approval of the board. The [treasurer] secretarytreasurer shall make, at the first meeting after July 1 of each year, an itemized report of all receipts and disbursements of the board for the prior year.
- [6.] F. The board shall, by rule, designate a portion of the annual licensing fee for the exclusive purposes of investigating and funding hearings regarding complaints against doctors of chiropractic."
- Section 23. Section 61-4-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 77, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL. -- The **"61-4-17.** chiropractic board is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2003 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 4 NMSA 1978 until July 1, [1998] 2004. Effective July 1, [1998, Article 4

of] 2004, Chapter 61, Article 4 NMSA 1978 is repealed."

Section 24. Section 61-5A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-5A-1. SHORT TITLE. -- [Sections 1 through 29 of this act]

Chapter 61, Article 5A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Dental Health Care Act"."

Section 25. Section 61-5A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 8) is amended to read:

"66-5A-8. BOARD CREATED. --

A. There is created the nine-member "New Mexico board of dental health care". The board shall consist of five dentists, two dental hygienists and two public members. The dentists shall be actively practicing and have been licensed practitioners and residents of New Mexico for a period of five years preceding the date of appointment. The dental hygienist members shall be members of the committee and shall be elected annually to sit on the board by those sitting on the committee. The appointed public members shall be residents of New Mexico and shall have no financial interest, direct or indirect, in the professions regulated in the Dental Health Care Act.

B. The governor may appoint the dentist members from a list of names submitted by the New Mexico dental association.

There shall be one member from each district. All board members shall serve until their successors have been appointed <u>and qualified</u>. No member shall be employed by or receive

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remuneration from a dental or dental hygiene educational institution.

- C. Appointments for dentists and public members shall be for terms of five years. Dentists' appointments shall be made so that the term of one dentist member expires on July 1 of each year. Public members' five-year terms begin at the date of appointment.
- D. Any board member failing to attend three board or committee meetings, either regular or special, during the board member's term shall automatically be removed as a member of the board unless excused from attendance by the board for good cause shown.
- **E**.. No board member shall serve more than two full terms.
- F. In the event of any vacancy, the secretary of the board shall immediately notify the governor, the board and [the] committee members and the New Mexico dental association of the reason for its occurrence and action taken by the board, so as to expedite appointment of a new board member.
- G. The board shall meet quarterly every year. board may also hold special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with rules of the board upon written notice to all members of the board and committee.
- H. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no

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other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds; provided, however, the secretary-treasurer may be compensated at the discretion of the board.

- A simple majority of the board members currently serving shall constitute a quorum, provided at least two of that quorum are not dentist members and three are dentist members.
- J. The board shall elect officers annually as deemed necessary to administer its duties and as provided in its rules and regulations."

Section 26. Section 61-5A-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 9) is amended to read:

"61-5A-9. COMMITTEE CREATED. --

- There is created the seven-member "New Mexico dental hygienists committee". The committee shall consist of five dental hygienists, one dentist and one public member. The dental hygienists [must] shall be actively practicing and have been licensed practitioners and residents of New Mexico for a period of five years preceding the date of their appointment. The dentist and public member shall be members of the board and shall be elected annually to sit on the committee by those members sitting on the board.
- B. The governor may appoint the dental hygienists from a list of names submitted by the New Mexico dental hygienists'

association. There may be one member from each district. The list submitted shall consist, whenever possible, of names of dental hygienists in the district being considered but may also include names of dental hygienists at large. No more than two dental hygienists shall serve from the same district at one time. All members shall serve until their successors have been appointed and qualified. No member shall be employed by or receive remuneration from a dental or dental hygiene educational institution.

- C. Appointments <u>for dental hygienist members</u> shall be for terms of five years. Appointments shall be made so that the term of one dental hygienist expires on July 1 of each year.
- D. Any committee member failing to attend three committee or board meetings, either regular or special, during the committee member's term shall automatically be removed as a member of the committee unless excused from attendance by the committee for good cause shown. Members of the committee not sitting on the board shall not be required to attend board disciplinary hearings.
- E. No committee member shall serve more than two full terms.
- F. In the event of any vacancy, the secretary of the committee shall immediately notify the governor, the committee and board members and the New Mexico dental hygienists' association of the reason for its occurrence and action taken by

the committee, so as to expedite appointment of a new committee member.

- G. The committee shall meet quarterly every year. The committee may also hold special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with [the] rules and regulations of the board upon written notification to all members of the committee and the board.
- H. Members of the committee shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- I. A simple majority of the committee members currently serving shall constitute a quorum, provided at least one of that quorum is not a hygienist member.
- J. The committee shall elect officers annually as deemed necessary to administer its duties and as provided in rules and regulations."
- Section 27. Section 61-5A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 10) is amended to read:
- "61-5A-10. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD AND COMMITTEE.--In addition to any other authority provided by law, the board or the committee shall have the power to:
- A. enforce and administer the provisions of the Dental Health Care Act;

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- B. adopt, publish, [and] file and revise, in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act and the State Rules Act, all rules and regulations as may be necessary to:
- (1) regulate the examination and licensure of dentists and, through the committee, regulate the examination and licensure of dental hygienists;
- (2) provide for the examination and certification of dental assistants by the board;
- (3) provide for the regulation of dental technicians by the board; and
- (4) regulate the practice of dentistry, dental assisting and, through the committee, regulate the practice of dental hygiene;
 - C. adopt and use a seal;
- D. administer oaths to all applicants, witnesses and others appearing before the board or the committee, as appropriate;
- E. keep an accurate record of all meetings, receipts and disbursements;
- F. grant, deny, review, suspend and revoke licenses and certificates to practice dentistry, dental assisting and, through the committee, dental hygiene; and censure, reprimand, fine and place on probation and stipulation dentists, dental assistants and, through the committee, dental hygienists, in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act for any cause stated

in the Dental Health Care Act;

- G. maintain records in which the name, address and license number of all licensees shall be recorded, together with a record of all license renewals, suspensions, revocations, probations, stipulations, censures, reprimands and fines;
- H. hire staff and administrators as necessary to carry out the provisions of the Dental Health Care Act and provide for health insurance or other benefits for those persons. Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees of the board or committee serve at the pleasure of the board or committee and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act;
- I. establish ad hoc committees whose members shall be appointed by the chairman with the advice and consent of the board or committee, as it deems necessary for carrying on its business:
- J. [have the authority to] pay per diem and mileage to individuals who are appointed by the board or the committee to serve on ad hoc committees:
- K. [have the authority to] hire or contract with investigators to investigate possible violations of the Dental Health Care Act;
- L. [have the authority to] hire an attorney to give advice and counsel in regard to any matter connected with the duties of the board [and] or the committee, to represent the board or the committee in any legal proceedings and to aid in

the enforcement of the laws in relation to the Dental Health
Care Act and to fix the compensation to be paid to such
attorney; provided, however, such attorney shall be compensated
from the funds of the board. Alternatively, the board may
request the attorney general to provide legal services to the
board necessary for the administration of that act;

M [have the authority to] issue investigative subpoenas prior to the issuance of a notice of contemplated action for the purpose of investigating complaints against dentists, dental assistants and, through the committee, dental hygienists licensed under the Dental Health Care Act; [and]

N. establish continuing education or continued competency requirements for dentists, certified dental assistants in expanded functions, dental technicians and, through the committee, dental hygienists; and

0. enter into contracts. "

Section 28. A new section of the Dental Health Care Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the

provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and

licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 29. A new section of the Dental Health Care Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Dental Health Care Act."

Section 30. Section 61-5A-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 26) is repealed and a new Section 61-5A-26 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-5A-26. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Dental Health Care Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and be used

only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act. Fees collected by the board from fines shall be deposited in the board's account and, at the discretion of the board and committee, may be transferred into the impaired dentists and dental hygienists fund created in Section 61-5B-11 NMSA 1978.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Dental Health Care Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 31. Section 61-5A-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 42) is amended to read:

"61-5A-30. DELAYED REPEAL.--The New Mexico board of dental health care is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2003 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Dental Health Care Act and the Impaired Dentists and Dental Hygienists Act until July 1, [1998] 2004. Effective July 1, [1998] 2004, the Dental Health Care Act and the Impaired Dentists and Dental Hygienists Act are repealed."

Section 32. Section 61-5B-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 40) is amended to read:

"61-5B-11. IMPAIRED DENTISTS AND DENTAL HYGIENISTS FUND CREATED. --

- A. There is created an "impaired dentists and dental [hygienist] hygienists fund".
- B. The <u>impaired dentists and dental hygienists</u> fund shall be initially established by an assessment to all licensees as determined by the board and the dental hygienists committee.
- C. All [funds] money received by the board for an impaired assessment, either special or at time of relicensure, shall be deposited [with the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall credit this money to the impaired dentists and dental hygienists fund.
- D. Payments out of the fund shall be on vouchers issued and signed by the secretary-treasurer of the board upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration in accordance with the responsibilities of the board as approved by that department] by the board in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be separate from other board funds provided for in Section 61-5A-26 NMSA 1978, unless the board, in its discretion as granted under that section, transfers board money into the impaired dentists and dental hygienists fund.

[E.] D. All amounts paid into the <u>impaired dentists</u> and <u>dental hygienists</u> fund are subject to the order of the board and are to be used only for meeting necessary expenses incurred in executing the provisions and duties of the Impaired Dentists and Dental Hygienists Act. All money unused at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the fund for use in accordance with provisions of the Impaired Dentists and Dental Hygienists Act.

E. In accordance with the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties under the Impaired Dentists and Dental Hygienists Act. In addition, the governor may call for additional, special audits to be conducted by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds. Money in the impaired dentists and dental hygienists fund is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money.

- F. Licensees shall be assessed an impaired fee at the time of renewal. The amount of the <u>impaired</u> fee shall be determined by the board and the committee and shall be established to meet the need for enforcing the Impaired Dentists and Dental Hygienists Act.
- G. The <u>impaired dentists and dental hygienists</u> fund shall be used for the purpose of administration, testing,

monitoring, hearings and consultation fees by the board or dental hygienists committee or their agent, which are necessary to enforce the Impaired Dentists and Dental Hygienists Act. It is not the purpose of the fund to pay for treatment of impaired dentists and dental hygienists."

Section 33. Section 61-7A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 387, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-7A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 15 of this act]

Chapter 61, Article 7A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act"."

Section 34. Section 61-7A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 387, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-7A-5. BOARD CREATED. --

A. There is created the "nutrition and dietetics practice board" [administratively attached to the regulation and licensing department]. The board shall consist of five members who are New Mexico residents and who are appointed by the governor for staggered three-year terms. Three members shall be licensed dietitians or nutritionists with at least three years of nutrition or dietetics practice in New Mexico and two members shall represent the public. There shall be at least one dietitian and at least one nutritionist on the board at all times. The public members shall not have been licensed as [a dietitian or nutritionist] dietitians or nutritionists or have any financial interest, direct or indirect, in the professions

regulated.

- B. Each member shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which appointed or until a successor has been appointed [Vacancies] and qualified. A vacancy shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term within ninety days of the vacancy by appointment by the governor.
- C. No board member shall serve more than two full terms.
- D. The board shall elect annually a chairman and such other officers as it deems necessary. The board shall meet as often as necessary for the conduct of business, but no less than twice a year. Meetings shall be called by the chairman or upon the written request of two or more members of the board. Three members, at least two of whom are professional members and at least one of whom is a public member, shall constitute a quorum. Any member failing to attend, after proper notice, three consecutive meetings shall automatically be removed as a board member.
- E. The members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided for nonsalaried public officers in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds."

Section 35. Section 61-7A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989,

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Chapter 387, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: "61-7A-6. BOARD--DUTIES.--

A. The board shall:

- (1) develop and administer an appropriate examination for qualified applicants;
- (2) evaluate the qualifications of applicants for licensure [under] pursuant to the Nutrition and Dietetics

 Practice Act:
- (3) issue licenses to applicants who meet the requirements of the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act;
- (4) investigate persons engaging in practices that may violate the provisions of the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act;
- (5) revoke, suspend or deny a license in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act;
 - (6) adopt an annual budget;
 - (7) adopt a code of ethics; and
- (8) adopt in accordance with the Uniform
 Licensing Act and file in accordance with the State Rules Act
 rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of
 the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act; provided, no rule or
 regulation may be adopted, amended or repealed except by a vote
 of three-fifths of the board members.
- B. The board may [contract with the regulation and licensing department for office space and administrative

support] enter into contracts.

C. The board may employ the staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act."

Section 36. A new section of the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 37. A new section of the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits

Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for a participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the

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board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies. "

A new section of the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. -- The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act. "

Section 39. Section 61-7A-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 387, Section 12) is repealed and a new Section 61-7A-12 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-7A-12. [NEW MATERIAL] **BOARD FUNDS. - -**

All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its

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designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 40. Section 61-7A-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 387, Section 14) is amended to read:

"61-7A-14. PENALTY--ENFORCEMENT. --

- A. Violation of any provision of the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act is a misdemeanor.
- B. The [department or the] board may bring civil action in any district court to enforce any of the provisions of the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act."
- Section 41. Section 61-7A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 387, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-7A-15. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.--The board is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2001 pursuant to the

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Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act until July 1, [1998] <u>2002</u>. Effective July 1, [1998] 2002, the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act is repealed."

Section 42. Section 61-8-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 221, Section 1) is amended to read:

SHORT TITLE. -- [This act] Chapter 61, Article 8 "61-8-1. NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Podiatry Act"."

Section 43. Section 61-8-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 221, Section 6) is amended to read:

"61-8-6. BOARD ORGANIZATION -- MEETINGS -- COMPENSATION -- POWERS AND DUTIES. --

The board shall meet annually in the month of June or July and shall elect a chairman, vice chairman and [a] secretary-treasurer from [their] its membership, each of whom shall serve until his successor is [selected] appointed and qual i fi ed.

В. The board shall hold a minimum of one examination for licensure each year in the month of June or July at such a place and at such a time as the board may designate. Notice of [such] the examination shall be given to all applicants at least thirty days prior to the date of [such] the examination. board shall adopt and file in accordance with the State Rules Act such regulations as it deems necessary to properly conduct its examinations and meetings.

C. Special meetings may be called by the chairman and
shall be called upon the written request of any three board
members. Notice of all regular meetings shall be made by
regular mail at least ten days prior to $[{\color{red} {such}}]$ ${\color{red} {the}}$ meeting, and
notification of special meetings shall be made by certified mail
unless $[\underline{\text{such}}]$ $\underline{\text{the}}$ notice is waived by the entire board and the
action noted in the minutes.

- D. Members of the board [may be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act, but shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance, except] shall serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds; provided, however, that the secretary-treasurer may receive an additional honorarium in an amount determined by the board.
 - E. The board shall:
- (1) administer and enforce the provisions of the Podiatry Act;
- (2) adopt, publish and file, in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act and the State Rules Act, all rules and regulations for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Podiatry Act;
 - (3) adopt and use a seal;
- (4) administer oaths and take testimony on any matters within the board's jurisdiction;

		(5)	keep	an	accurate	record	of	al I	its	meetings,
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- (6) keep a record of all examinations held, together with the names and addresses of all persons taking [such] the examinations and the examination results [and]. Within forty-five days after any examination, the board shall give written notice to each applicant examined of the results of the examination as to the respective applicant;
- (7) certify as passing each applicant who obtains a grade of at least sixty percent on each subject upon which he is examined and an overall grade of seventy-five percent;
- (8) keep a book of registration in which the name, address and license number of all licensed podiatrists [shall be] are recorded, together with a record of all license renewals, suspensions and revocations;
- (9) grant, deny, renew, suspend or revoke licenses to practice podiatry in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act for any cause stated in the Podiatry Act;
- (10) adopt regulations setting standards of preliminary and professional qualifications for the practice of podiatry;
- (11) investigate, review and accredit any school or college of podiatric medicine requesting accreditation and meeting standards set by the board. Such standards shall

provide that accreditation of a school or college of podiatric medicine by the council on podiatry education of the American podiatry association is a prerequisite to accreditation by the board: and

administer such examinations for the licensure and regulation of podiatric hygienists as are necessary to protect the public.

The regulations shall include definitions and limitations on the practice of podiatric hygienists, qualifications for applicants for licensure, a license fee in an amount not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per year, provisions for the regulation of podiatric hygienists and the suspension or revocation of licenses. The qualifications for an applicant for licensure shall require that the applicant has successfully completed at least one year of academic education in an institution accredited by the council on podiatry education of the American podiatry association or holds a current license as a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse. [and

(13) have the power to]

F. The board may:

(1) employ agents [or attorneys] or other staff
it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties
pursuant to the Podiatry Act, and may provide for health
insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise
provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the

board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act; and

(2) enter into contracts."

Section 44. A new section of the Podiatry Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Podiatry Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 45. A new section of the Podiatry Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the

board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required pursuant to those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for a participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment

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Section 46. A new section of the Podiatry Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. -- The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Podiatry Act."

Section 61-8-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Section 47. Chapter 221, Section 7) is amended to read:

[DISPOSITION OF] BOARD FUNDS -- [PODIATRY FUND "61-8-7. CREATED -- METHOD OF PAYMENTS --] BONDS. --

[A. There is created the "podiatry fund".

B. All funds received by the board and money collected under the Podiatry Act shall be deposited with the state treasurer who shall place the same to the credit of the podiatry fund.

C. All payments out of the podiatry fund shall be made on vouchers issued and signed by the secretary-treasurer of the board upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration in accordance with the budget approved by that department.

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- (1) the performance of the provisions of the Podiatry Act and the powers and duties imposed thereby; and
- (2) the promotion of education and standards of practice in the field of podiatry in New Mexico within the budgetary limits.

E. All funds which may have accumulated to the credit of the board under any previous law shall be transferred to the podiatry fund and shall continue to be available for use by the board in accordance with the provisions of the Podiatry Act. Balances at the end of the fiscal year shall not revert, but shall remain in the podiatry fund for use in accordance with the provisions of the Podiatry Act.

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Podiatry Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to the Podiatry Act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties

pursuant to the Podiatry Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money.
- [F.] D. The secretary-treasurer and any employee who handles money or who certifies the receipt or disbursal of money received by the board shall, within thirty days after election or employment by the board, execute a bond in accordance with the provisions of the Surety Bond Act, conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the office or position and on an accounting of all funds coming into his hands.
- [G.] E. The secretary-treasurer shall make, at the end of each [fiscal] year, an itemized report to the [governor] board of all receipts and disbursements of the board for that [fiscal] year, together with a report of the records and information required by the Podiatry Act. A copy of the annual report [to the governor] shall be presented to the board at its annual meeting in June or July."

Section 48. Section 61-8-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 385, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-8-17. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.--The board of podiatry is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2003 pursuant

to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 8 NMSA 1978 until July 1, [1998] 2004. Effective July 1, [1998 Article 8 of] 2004, Chapter 61, Article 8 NMSA 1978 is repealed."

Section 49. Section 61-9-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 92, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-9-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 61, Article 9

NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Professional Psychologist Act"."

Section 50. Section 61-9-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 41, Section 5, as amended by Laws 1996, Chapter 51, Section 6 and also by Laws 1996, Chapter 54, Section 3) is amended to read:

"61-9-5. STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS[--PSYCHOLOGY FUND].--

A. There is created a "New Mexico state board of psychologist examiners" consisting of eight members appointed by the governor who are residents of New Mexico and who shall serve for three-year staggered terms. The members shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) four members shall be professional members who are licensed under the Professional Psychologist Act as psychologists. The governor shall appoint the professional members from a list of names nominated by the New Mexico psychological association, the state psychologist association and the New Mexico school psychologist association;
 - (2) one member shall be licensed under the

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Professional Psychologist Act as a psychologist or psychologist associate; and

- (3) three members shall be public members who are laymen and have no significant financial interest, direct or indirect, in the practice of psychology.
- Each member shall hold office until the expiration of his appointed term or until a successor is duly appointed. When the term of each member ends, the governor shall appoint his successor for a term of three years. Any vacancy occurring in the board membership other than by expiration of term shall be filled by the governor by appointment for the unexpired term of the member. The governor may remove any board member for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty.
- C. [All money received by the board shall be credited to the "psychology fund". Money in the psychology fund at the end of the fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund and shall be used in accordance with the provisions of the Professional Psychologist Act.] The members of the board [may be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act, but shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance shall serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds. "

Section 51. Section 61-9-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 92, Section 5, as amended by Laws 1996, Chapter 51,

Section 7 and also by Laws 1996, Chapter 54, Section 4) is amended to read:

"61-9-6. BOARD--MEETING--POWERS.--

A. The board shall, annually in the month of July, hold a meeting and elect from its membership a chairman, vice chairman and secretary-treasurer. The board shall meet at such other times as it deems necessary or advisable or as deemed necessary and advisable by the chairman or a majority of its members or the governor. Reasonable notice of all meetings shall be given in the manner prescribed by the board. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum at any meeting or hearing.

B. The board is authorized to:

- (1) adopt and from time to time revise such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Professional Psychologist Act. Such rules and regulations shall include [but not be limited to] a code of conduct for psychologists and psychologist associates in the state;
- (2) employ, within the funds available, an administrator and other personnel necessary for the proper performance of its work under the Professional Psychologist Act.

 The board may provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in the Professional

 Psychologist Act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board

and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act;

- (3) adopt a seal, and the administrator shall have the care and custody of the seal;
- (4) examine for, approve, deny, revoke, suspend

 [and] or renew the licensure of [psychologist] psychologists and

 psychologist [associate applicants] associates as provided in

 the Professional Psychologist Act;
- (5) conduct hearings upon complaints concerning the disciplining of a psychologist or psychologist associate;
 [and]
- (6) cause the prosecution and enjoinder of all persons violating the Professional Psychologist Act and incur necessary expenses therefor; and

(7) enter into contracts.

[C. Within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year, the board shall submit a written or printed report, reviewed and signed by the board members, to the governor concerning the work of the board during the preceding fiscal year. The report shall include the names of all psychologists and psychologist associates to whom licenses have been granted; any cases heard and decisions rendered in relation to the work of the board; the recommendations of the board as to future policies; the names, remuneration and duties of any employees of the board; and an account of all money received and expended by the board.]"

Section 52. A new section of the Professional Psychologist Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Professional Psychologist Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 53. A new section of the Professional Psychologist Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Professional Psychologist Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall only be used to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Professional Psychologist Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and

oversight of board funds.

C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 54. A new section of the Professional Psychologist Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the

Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 55. A new section of the Professional Psychologist Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection

of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Professional Psychologist Act."

Section 56. Section 61-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 92, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-9-7. FEES--LICENSE RENEWAL. --

A. All fees from applicants seeking licensure under the Professional Psychologist Act and all license renewal fees received [under] pursuant to the Professional Psychologist Act shall be [credited to the psychology fund] deposited in the board's account. No fees shall be refunded.

- B. The board shall set the charge for an application fee of up to three hundred dollars (\$300) to applicants for licensure [under] pursuant to Sections 61-9-9 through 61-9-11.1 NMSA 1978.
- C. Each licensee shall renew his license annually on or before July 1 by remitting to the board the renewal fee set by the board not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300) and providing proof of continuing education as required by regulation of the board. Any license issued by the board may be suspended if the holder fails to renew his license by July 1 of any year. A license suspended for failure to renew may be renewed within a period of one year after the suspension upon payment of the renewal fee plus a late fee of one hundred

dollars (\$100), together with proof of continuing education satisfactory to the board. The license shall be revoked if the license has not been renewed within one year of the suspension for failure to renew. Prior to issuing a new license, the board may in its discretion require full or partial examination of a former licensee whose license was revoked because of failure to renew."

Section 57. Section 61-9-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 188, Section 2, as amended by Laws 1996, Chapter 51, Section 8 and also by Laws 1996, Chapter 54, Section 11) is amended to read:

"61-9-19. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.--The New Mexico state board of psychologist examiners is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2001 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 9 NMSA 1978 until July 1, [1998] 2002. Effective July 1, [1998 Article 9 of] 2002, Chapter 61, Article 9 NMSA 1978 is repealed."

Section 58. Section 61-9A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 49, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-9A-1. SHORT TITLE. -- [Sections 1 through 30 of this act]

Chapter 61, Article 9A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Counseling and Therapy Practice Act"."

Section 59. Section 61-9A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 49, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

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- "61-9A-3. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act:
- "accredited institution" means a university or college accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency of institutions of higher education or an approved institution or program as determined by the board;
- "alcohol abuse counselor" means an individual who B. engages in the practice of alcohol abuse counseling;
- C. "alcohol and drug abuse counselor" means an individual who engages in the practice of alcohol and drug abuse counsel ing;
- "appraisal" means selecting, administering, scoring and interpreting instruments designed to assess an individual's aptitudes, attitudes, abilities, achievements, interests, personal characteristics and current emotional or mental state by appropriately educated, trained and experienced clinicians and the use of nonstandardized methods and techniques for understanding human behavior in relation to coping with, adapting to or changing life situations of a physical, mental or emotional nature:
- "appropriate supervision" means supervision by a Ε. professional clinical mental health counselor, professional mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, professional art therapist, psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, psychiatric nurse or other similar supervision approved

by the board;

- F. "board" means the counseling and therapy practice board;
- G. "clinical counseling" means the rendering of counseling services involving the application of principles of psychotherapy, human development, learning theory, group dynamics and the etiology of mental illness and dysfunctional behavior to individuals, couples, families or groups for the purpose of treating psychopathology and promoting optimal mental health:
- H. "consulting" means the application of scientific principles and procedures in psychotherapeutic counseling, guidance and human development to provide assistance in understanding and solving a problem that the consultee may have in relation to a third party;
- I. "counseling" means the application of scientific principles and procedures in therapeutic counseling, guidance and human development to provide assistance in understanding and solving a mental, emotional, physical, social, moral, educational, spiritual or career development and adjustment problem that a client may have;
- J. "counseling and therapy practice" means the practice of professional art therapy, professional clinical mental health counseling, professional mental health counseling, marriage and family therapy, alcohol abuse counseling, drug

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K. "counselor and therapist practitioners" means professional art therapists, professional clinical mental health counselors, professional mental health counselors, marriage and family therapists, registered mental health counselors, registered independent mental health counselors, alcohol abuse counselors, drug abuse counselors and alcohol and drug abuse counselors as a group;

[L. "department" means the regulation and licensing department or the division of the department designated to administer the counseling and therapy practice board;

M-] L. "drug abuse counselor" means an individual who engages in the practice of drug abuse counseling;

[N-] \underline{M} "marriage and family therapy" means the diagnosis and treatment of nervous and mental disorders, whether cognitive, affective or behavioral, within the context of marriage and family systems;

 $[\theta ...]$ N. "marriage and family therapist" means an individual who engages in the practice of marriage and family therapy;

[P.] O. "mental disorder" means any of several conditions or disorders that meet the diagnostic criteria contained in the diagnostic and statistical manual of the American psychiatric association or the world health organization's international classification of diseases manual;

[Q.-] P. "practice of alcohol and drug abuse counseling" means the rendering of counseling services, as defined by regulation of the board, to individuals, couples, families or groups. The services may include screening, assessment, consultation, development of treatment plans, case management, counseling, referral, appraisal, crisis intervention, education, reporting and recordkeeping;

[R.-] Q. "practice of art therapy" means the rendering to individuals, families or groups of services that use art media as a means of expression and communication to promote perceptive, intuitive, affective and expressive experiences that alleviate distress; reduce physical, emotional, behavioral and social impairment; and lead to growth or reintegration of one's personality. Art therapy services include [but are not limited to] diagnostic evaluation, development of patient treatment plans, goals and objectives, case management services and therapeutic treatment as defined by regulation of the board;

[S.-] R. "practice of marriage and family therapy" means the rendering of marriage and family therapy services to individuals, family groups and marital couples, singly or in groups. The "practice of marriage and family therapy" involves the professional application of psychotherapeutic and family systems theories and techniques, as defined by regulation of the board, in the delivery of services to individuals, married couples and families and involves the presence of a diagnosed

mental or physical disorder in at least one member of the couple or family being treated;

[\frac{1}{17.}] \frac{S}. "practice of professional clinical mental health counseling" means the rendering of mental health counseling to individuals, couples, families or groups and the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders, including psychopathology as defined by the American psychiatric association or the world health organization. "Practice of professional clinical mental health counseling" includes [\frac{but is}{not limited to}] development of patient treatment plans, goals and objectives, case management services, therapeutic treatment, research and clinical mental health appraisal, consulting, counseling and referral as defined by regulation of the board;

[U.] T. "practice of professional mental health counseling" means the rendering of a therapeutic counseling service that integrates a wellness and multicultural model of human behavior involving certain methods and techniques of appraisal, including [but not limited to] consulting, counseling and referral as defined by regulation of the board;

[\forall \overline{\text{U.}}] \overline{\text{U.}} \quad \text{"practice of registered mental health} \\ \text{counseling" means the rendering, under appropriate supervision,} \\ \text{of a therapeutic counseling service that integrates a wellness and multicultural model of human behavior involving certain \\ \text{methods and techniques of appraisal, including [\text{but not limited} \\ \text{to}] \quad \text{consulting, counseling and referral as defined by regulation} \end{array}

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[W-] V. "professional art therapist" means an individual who engages in the practice of art therapy;

[X.] W. "professional clinical mental health counselor" means an individual who engages in the independent practice of professional clinical mental health counseling without supervision;

[Y.] X. "professional mental health counselor" means an individual who engages in the practice of professional mental health counseling without supervision;

[Z.-] Y. "referral" means the evaluation of information to identify needs of the person being counseled to determine the advisability of sending the person being counseled to other specialists, informing the person being counseled of such judgment and communicating the information to other counseling services as deemed appropriate;

[AA.-] Z. "registered mental health counselor" means an individual who is registered with the board and is authorized by the board to engage in the practice of mental health counseling under appropriate supervision;

[BB.] AA. "substance abuse counselor" means an individual who is licensed to practice alcohol and drug abuse counseling, alcohol abuse counseling or drug abuse counseling; and

[CC.] <u>BB.</u> "substance abuse intern" means an individual

who is registered to practice alcohol and drug abuse counseling, alcohol abuse counseling or drug abuse counseling under appropriate supervision."

Section 60. Section 61-9A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 49, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-9A-7. BOARD CREATED--MEMBERS--APPOINTMENT--TERMS--COMPENSATION. --

- A. There is created the "counseling and therapy practice board" [which is administratively attached to the department].
- B. The board shall consist of nine members who are United States citizens and have been New Mexico residents for at least five years prior to their appointment. Of the nine members:
- (1) five members shall be professional members, who shall be a professional mental health counselor, a professional clinical mental health counselor, a marriage and family therapist, a professional art therapist and an alcohol and drug abuse counselor, licensed under the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act and shall have engaged in a counselor and therapist practice for at least five years. These members shall not hold any elected or appointed office in any professional organization of counseling, psychology or closely related field during their tenure on the board, nor shall they be school owners. The initial professional members shall meet

requirements for licensure and be licensed within one year after the effective date of the licensure requirements. The professional mental health counselor shall also represent the registered mental health counselors; and

- (2) four members shall represent the public. The public members shall not have been licensed or have practiced as counselor or therapist practitioners or in any other regulated mental health profession, nor have any significant financial interest, either direct or indirect, in the professions regulated.
- C. All members of the board shall be appointed by the governor for staggered terms of four years, except that the initial board shall be appointed so that the terms of one professional and one public member expire June 30, 1994, the terms of one professional and one public member expire June 30, 1995, the terms of one professional and one public member expire [em] June 30, 1996 and the terms of one professional and one public member expire June 30, 1997. The alcohol and drug abuse counselor shall be appointed to a four-year term beginning July 1, 1996. Each member shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. No appointee shall serve more than two terms.
- D. The governor may appoint professional board members from a list of nominees submitted by qualified individuals and

organizations, including the New Mexico counseling association, the New Mexico association for marriage and family therapy, the New Mexico art therapy association and the alcohol and drug directors association.

- E. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- F. The board shall elect annually from its membership a chairman and a secretary and other officers as necessary to carry out its duties.
- G. The board shall meet at least twice a year and at other times deemed necessary. Other meetings may be called by the chairman upon the written request of three members of the board. A simple majority of the board members shall constitute a quorum of the board."
- Section 61. Section 61-9A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 49, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-9A-8. [DEPARTMENT] BOARD DUTIES. -- The [department, with the consultation of the] board [shall]:
- $\hbox{A.} \quad \underline{shall} \ \ process \ applications \ and \ conduct \ and \ review$ the required examinations;
- B. <u>shall</u> issue licenses and certificates of registration to applicants who meet the requirements of the

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Counseling and Therapy Practice Act;

- C. <u>shall</u> administer, coordinate and enforce the provisions of the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act and investigate persons engaging in practices that may violate the provisions of that act;
- D. <u>may</u> hire staff [as necessary] to carry out the provisions of the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act <u>and</u> provide for health insurance or other benefits for them.

 Except as otherwise provided in the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act;
- E. <u>shall</u> maintain records, including financial records; [and]
- F. <u>shall</u> maintain a current register of licensees and registrants as a matter of public record; <u>and</u>
 - G. may enter into contracts. "

Section 62. Section 61-9A-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 49, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-9A-9. BOARD--ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES. --

- A. The board shall have the power to:
- (1) adopt in accordance with the Uniform
 Licensing Act and file in accordance with the State Rules Act
 rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of
 the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act;
 - (2) select and provide for the administration of,

1	at least, semiannual examinations for licensure;
2	(3) establish the passing scores for
3	exami nati ons;
4	(4) take any disciplinary action allowed by and
5	in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act;
6	(5) censure, reprimand or place a licensee or
7	registrant on probation for a period not to exceed one year;
8	(6) require and establish criteria for continuing
9	education;
10	(7) establish by rule procedures for receiving,
11	investigating and resolving complaints;
12	(8) approve appropriate supervision and post-
13	graduate experience for persons seeking licensure or
14	registration;
15	(9) provide for the issuance of licenses and
16	certificates of registration;
17	(10) determine eligibility of individuals for
18	licensure or registration;
19	(11) set fees for administrative services,
20	licenses and registration, as authorized by the Counseling and
21	Therapy Practice Act, and authorize all disbursements necessary
22	to carry out the provisions of that act;
23	(12) establish criteria for supervision and
24	supervisory requirements; and
25	(13) establish a code of ethics.

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- B. The board may establish a standards committee for each licensed profession. The members of each standards committee shall be appointed by the board [with the consent of the department] and shall include at least one board member from the licensed profession and at least one public board member. The board member representing each respective profession shall chair its standards committee and the committee shall:
- (1) recommend and periodically review a code of ethics:
- (2) review license applications and recommend approval or disapproval;
 - (3) develop criteria for supervision; and
 - (4) recommend rules and regulations.
- C. Members of the standards committees [may be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act, but shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] shall serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds. These members shall not hold any elected office in any professional organization of counseling, psychology or closely related field during their tenure on the standards committees."

Section 63. A new section of the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES. -- Upon request of the board,

the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 64. A new section of the Counseling and Therapy
Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
 - C. The board is also specifically exempted from the

provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 65. A new section of the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the

Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act."

Section 66. Section 61-9A-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 49, Section 25) is repealed and a new Section 61-9A-25 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-9A-25. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

	C.	Money of	the board	is not	public m	oney or	state
funds v	wi thi n	the mean	ing of any	law of	the state	relati	ng to
i nvestı	ment, d	leposi t,	security or	expend	liture of	public i	money."

Section 67. Section 61-10-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1933, Chapter 117, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-10-5. BOARD OF EXAMINERS--APPOINTMENT--TERMS--MEETINGS--MEMBERSHIP--EXAMINATIONS.--

A. There is created the "board of osteopathic medical examiners". The board consists of five members appointed by the governor; three members shall be regularly licensed osteopathic physicians in good standing in New Mexico, who have been so engaged for a period of at least two years immediately prior to their appointment and who are possessed of all the qualifications for applicants for licensure specified in Section 61-10-8 NMSA 1978, and two members shall represent the public. The public members of the board shall not have been licensed as osteopathic physicians, nor shall the public members have any significant financial interest, direct or indirect, in the [occupation] profession regulated.

- B. Board members' terms shall be for five years. The vacancy of the term of any member shall be filled by appointment by the governor to the unexpired portion of the five-year term. A board member whose term has expired shall serve until his successor is appointed <u>and qualified</u>.
 - C. The board shall meet during the first quarter of

the [fiscal] year and shall elect officers for the ensuing
[fiscal] year. The board may hold other meetings as it deems
necessary. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum.

- D. The board shall have and use a common seal and is authorized to make and adopt all necessary rules and regulations relating to the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978.
- E. Examinations shall be made at least twice a year at the time and place fixed by the board. All applicants shall be given written notice of examinations at a reasonable prior date.
- F. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act, but shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance, for each day necessarily spent in the discharge of their duties] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- G. Any board member failing to attend three consecutive meetings, either regular or special, shall automatically be removed as a member of the board.
- H. The board may employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to Chapter 61,

 Article 10 NMSA 1978 and may provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978, employees serve at the

pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act.

I. The board may enter into contracts."

Section 68. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES. -- Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 69. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the

board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment

policies. "

Section 70. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978."

Section 71. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978 shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that article.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties

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pursuant to Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 72. Section 61-10-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 36, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-10-22. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.--The board of osteopathic medical examiners is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2003 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978 until July 1, [1998] 2004. Effective July 1, [1998 Article 10 of] 2004, Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978 is repealed."

Section 73. Section 61-11-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 29, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-11-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 61, Article 11

NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Pharmacy Act"."

Section 74. Section 61-11-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 29, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-11-4. BOARD CREATED--MEMBERS--QUALIFICATIONS--TERMS--VACANCIES--REMOVAL.--

A. There is created the "board of pharmacy". The

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board consists of nine members, each of whom shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of New Mexico.

- Five members shall be pharmacists appointed by the governor for staggered terms of five years each from lists submitted to the governor by the New Mexico pharmaceutical association, which lists contain the names of two pharmacists residing in each of the five pharmacy districts. One of the pharmacist members shall be appointed for a term ending July 1, 1970, and one pharmacist member shall be appointed for a term ending on July 1 of each of the following four years. Thereafter, appointments of pharmacist members shall be made for five years or less each and made in such a manner that the term of one pharmacist member expires on July 1 of each year. more than one pharmacist member shall come from [a] each pharmacy district. Each pharmacist member of the board shall have been actively engaged in the pharmaceutical profession in this state for at least three years immediately prior to his appointment and shall have had a minimum of eight years of practical experience as a pharmacist. A vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term from lists submitted by the New Mexico pharmaceutical association to the Pharmacist members shall reside in the [district] governor. districts from which they are appointed.
- C. Three members of the board shall <u>be appointed by</u>

 <u>the governor to represent the public.</u> The public members of the

board shall not have been licensed as pharmacists or have any significant financial interest, whether direct or indirect, in the [occupation] profession regulated. A vacancy in [the] a public [members' terms] member's term shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term. [Initial] Appointments of public members shall be made for staggered terms of five years or less each and made in such a manner that not more than two [board] public members' terms shall expire on July 1 of each year.

- D. One member of the board shall be a hospital pharmacist selected at large from a list submitted to the governor by the New Mexico society of hospital pharmacists. On July 1, 1985, the governor shall appoint a hospital pharmacist member to the board for a term expiring July 1, 1990, and successors to the hospital pharmacist member shall be appointed by the governor to terms of five years. A vacancy in the hospital pharmacist member term shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term from a list submitted to the governor by the New Mexico society of hospital pharmacists.
- E. There are created five pharmacy districts as follows:
- (1) northeast district, which shall be composed of the counties of Colfax, Guadalupe, Harding, Los Alamos, Mora, Quay, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Taos, Torrance and Union;

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- (2) northwest district, which shall be composed of the counties of McKinley, San Juan, Valencia and Cibola;
- (3) central district, which shall be composed of the county of Bernalillo;
- (4) southeast district, which shall be composed of the counties of Chaves, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Lea and Roosevelt; and
- (5) southwest district, which shall be composed of the counties of Catron, Dona Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Lincoln, Luna, Otero, Sierra and Socorro.
- F. No board member shall serve more than two full terms, consecutive or otherwise.
- G. Any board member failing to attend three consecutive regular meetings is automatically removed as a member of the board.
- H. The governor may remove any member of the board for neglect of any duty required by law, for incompetency or for unprofessional conduct and shall remove any board member who violates any provision of the Pharmacy Act.
- I. If a vacancy occurs on the board for any reason, the secretary of the board shall immediately notify the governor, the board members and any generally recognized association or organization of pharmacists of the reason for its occurrence and the action taken by the board, so as to expedite the appointment of a new board member."

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Section 75. Section 61-11-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 29, Section 4) is amended to read:

"61-11-5. BOARD MEETINGS -- QUORUM -- OFFI CERS -- BONDS --EXPENSES. - -

- The board shall annually elect a chairman, vice chairman and secretary-treasurer from its membership.
- B. The board shall meet at least once every three months. Special meetings may be called by the chairman and shall be called upon the written request of two or more members Notification of special meetings shall be made by of the board. certified mail unless the notice is waived by the entire board and noted in the minutes. Notice of all regular meetings shall be made by regular mail at least ten days prior to the meeting, and copies of the minutes of all meetings shall be mailed to each board member within forty-five days after any meeting.
 - C. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum.
- The executive officer and any member or employee of D. the board who handles money or who certifies the receipt or disbursement of money received by the board shall, within thirty days after appointment, execute a bond in a sum set by the board, conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the office and an accounting for all funds coming into his The bonds shall be signed by a surety company authorized hands. to do business in this state and be filed with and approved by the board.

E. Members of the board shall [be relmbursed as
provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no
other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without
compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and
per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds."

Section 76. Section 61-11-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 29, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-11-6. POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD. -- The board [shall]:

- A. <u>may</u> adopt, regularly review and revise rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Pharmacy Act after hearings open to the public;
- B. <u>shall</u> provide for at least two examinations a year of applicants for registration as pharmacists;
- C. <u>shall</u> provide for the registration and the annual renewal of licenses for pharmacists;
- D. <u>shall</u> require and establish criteria for continuing education as a condition of renewal of annual licensure;
- E. <u>shall</u> provide for the registration of pharmacist interns, their certification, annual renewal of certification, training, supervision and discipline;
- F. <u>shall</u> provide for the licensing of retail pharmacies, nonresident pharmacies, wholesale drug distributors, drug manufacturers, hospital pharmacies and the drug rooms of hospitals, nursing home drug facilities, industrial and public health clinics and all places where dangerous drugs are

di spense	d or	admi ni	stered	and	provi de	for	the	inspection	of
their fa	cili	ties ar	nd acti	viti	es;				

- G. <u>shall</u> enforce the provisions of all laws of the state pertaining to the practice of pharmacy and the manufacture, production, sale or distribution of drugs, cosmetics or poisons and their standards of strength and purity;
- H. <u>shall</u> conduct hearings upon charges relating to the discipline of a registrant or licensee or the denial, suspension or revocation of a certificate of registration or a license in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act;
- [I. provide for the institution of proceedings concerning minor violations of the Pharmacy Act whenever the board believes that the public interest will be adequately served by a suitable written notice or warning, or by a suspension of registration or licensure for a period not to exceed thirty days;
- J.] <u>I. may</u> cause the prosecution of any person violating the Pharmacy Act, the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act or the Controlled Substances Act;
- [K.] J. shall keep a record of all proceedings of the board;
 - [L. make an annual report to the governor;
- M-] K. may appoint and employ, in the board's discretion, a qualified person who is not a member of the board to serve as executive officer to the board and define his duties

and responsibilities, except that the power to grant, deny, revoke or suspend any license or registration authorized by the Pharmacy Act shall not be delegated by the board;

[N.-] L. may appoint and employ inspectors necessary to enforce the provisions of all acts under the administration of the board, which inspectors shall be pharmacists and have all the powers and duties of peace officers. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Pharmacy Act, inspectors are state employees and are not exempt from the Personnel Act or those provisions of law relating to state employees specified in Subsections B and C of Section 77 of this act;

[0.-] M may provide for qualified employees necessary to carry out the provisions of the Pharmacy Act, which employees, unless otherwise provided in that act, serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act. The board may provide for health insurance or other benefits for its employees;

[P. have the authority to] N. may employ a competent attorney to give advice and counsel in regard to any matter connected with the duties of the board, to represent the board in any legal proceedings and to aid in the enforcement of the laws in relation to the pharmacy profession and to fix the compensation to be paid to the attorney; provided, however, that the attorney shall be compensated from the funds of the board, including those provided for in Section 61-11-19 NMSA 1978. The

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board may request the attorney general to provide the legal services the board deems necessary for the administration of the Pharmacy Act;

- [Q.] <u>O.</u> <u>may</u> adopt, regularly review and revise rules and regulations regarding the use of supportive personnel, including pharmacists' supervision, duties and responsibilities in relation to supportive personnel and requirements for training of supportive personnel, including on-the-job training;
- R.] P. may adopt rules and regulations that define requirements for patient counseling in each practice setting; and
 - Q. may enter into contracts. "

Section 77. A new section of the Pharmacy Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. Except as otherwise provided in Section 61-11-6 NMSA 1978, the board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and

Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board,

remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 78. A new section of the Pharmacy Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Pharmacy Act."

Section 79. Section 61-11-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 29, Section 18, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 61-11-19 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-11-19. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Pharmacy Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act,

the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Pharmacy Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money.
- D. All amounts paid to the board shall be used only for the purpose of meeting necessary expenses incurred in the enforcement of the purposes of the Pharmacy Act and any other acts administered by the board, the duties imposed by those acts and the promotion of pharmacy education and standards in the state.
- E. All funds that have accumulated to the credit of the pharmacy fund shall be continued for use by the board in administration of the Pharmacy Act."

Section 80. Section 61-11-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 266, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-11-29. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.--The board of pharmacy is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2003 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 11 NMSA 1978

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until July 1, [1998] 2004. Effective July 1, [1998 Article 11 of] 2004, Chapter 61, Article 11 NMSA 1978 is repealed."

Section 81. Section 61-12A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 55, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-12A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 61, Article 12A

NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Occupational Therapy Act"."

Section 82. Section 61-12A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 55, Section 8) is amended to read:

"61-12A-8. BOARD CREATED. --

- A. The "board of examiners for occupational therapy" is created.
- B. The board shall consist of five members appointed by the governor who have been residents of the state for two years preceding the appointment.
- C. Three members shall be licensed under the provisions of the Occupational Therapy Act; have a minimum of five years' professional experience, with two years' experience in New Mexico; and have not had their licenses suspended or revoked by this or any other state. One of the professional members may be a certified occupational therapy assistant; one of the professional members may be a retired registered occupational therapist.
- D. <u>Two members shall represent the public</u>. The two public members shall have no direct interest in the profession of occupational therapy. The public members shall not:

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- (1) have been convicted of a felony;
- (2) be habitually intemperate or be addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs or be addicted to any vice to such a degree as to render him unfit to fulfill his board duties and responsibilities; or
- (3) be guilty of any violation of the Controlled Substances Act.
- E. Appointments shall be made for staggered terms of three years with no more than two terms ending at any one time. No board member shall serve more than two consecutive terms. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor prior to the next scheduled board meeting.
- F. No individual member of the board is liable in a civil or criminal action for any act performed in good faith in the execution of his duties as a member of the board.
- G. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- H. A simple majority of the board members currently serving shall constitute a quorum of the board for the conduct of business.
 - I. The board shall meet at least four times a year and

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at such other times as it deems necessary. Additional meetings may be convened at the call of the president of the board or on the written request of any two board members to the president. Meetings of the board shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Open Meetings Act.

- J. Any member failing to attend three consecutive meetings, unless excused as provided by board policy, shall automatically be recommended for removal as a member of the board.
- K. At the beginning of each [fiscal] year, the board shall elect a president, vice president and [a] secretary-treasurer."

Section 83. Section 61-12A-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 55, Section 9) is amended to read:

"61-12A-9. BOARD--POWERS AND DUTIES. --

A. The board shall:

- (1) adopt, file, amend or repeal rules and regulations in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act to carry out the provisions of the Occupational Therapy Act;
- (2) use funds for the purpose of meeting the necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the Occupational Therapy Act;
 - (3) adopt a code of ethics;
- (4) enforce the provisions of the Occupational Therapy Act to protect the public by conducting hearings on

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charges relating to the discipline of licensees, including the denial, suspension or revocation of a license;

- (5) establish and collect fees:
- (6) provide for examination for and issuance, renewal and reinstatement of licenses;
- (7) establish, impose and collect fines for violations of the Occupational Therapy Act; and
- (8) appoint a registrar to keep records and minutes necessary to carry out the functions of the board [and
- (9) obtain the legal assistance of the attorney general].

B. The board may:

- advice and counsel in regard to any matter connected with the duties of the board, to represent the board in any legal proceedings and to aid in the enforcement of the Occupational Therapy Act. The board shall set the compensation of the attorney to be paid from the funds of the board. In the alternative, the board may seek the legal advice and assistance of the attorney general;
- (2) issue investigative subpoenas for the purpose of investigating complaints against licensees prior to the issuance of a notice of contemplated action;
- (3) hire or contract with an investigator to investigate complaints that have been filed with the board. The

board shall set the compensation of the investigator to be paid from the funds of the board;

- (4) inspect establishments; [and]
- (5) designate hearing officers;
- (6) employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Occupational Therapy

 Act and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them.

 Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act; and

(7) enter into contracts. "

Section 84. Section 61-12A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 55, Section 10) is amended to read:

"61-12A-10. BOARD--ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.--[A. The board may employ and discharge such employees as it deems necessary and shall determine their duties and set their compensation.

B.—] The board shall appoint a registrar who is either the board member elected as the secretary-treasurer or such other person as the board may designate who is an employee of the board or the state. The registrar of the board may receive reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in carrying out his duties and, if he is an employee, such compensation as the board may set. The registrar shall keep a written record in which shall be registered the name, license number, date of

license issuance, current address, record of annual license fee payments, minutes and any other data as the board deems necessary regarding licensees."

Section 85. A new section of the Occupational Therapy Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of

the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 86. A new section of the Occupational Therapy Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings

Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Occupational Therapy Act."

Section 87. Section 61-12A-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 55, Section 20) is repealed and a new Section 61-12A-20 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-12A-20. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Occupational Therapy Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Occupational Therapy Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 88. Section 61-12A-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996,

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TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED "61-12A-24. REPEAL. -- The board of examiners for occupational therapy is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2001 pursuant to the provisions of the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Occupational Therapy Act until July 1, Effective July 1, [1998] 2002, the Occupational [1998] 2002. Therapy Act is repealed."

Section 89. Section 61-12B-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-12B-1. SHORT TITLE. -- [This act] Chapter 61, Article 12B NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Respiratory Care Act"."

Section 90. Section 61-12B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-3. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Respiratory Care Act:

"board" means the [advisory] board of respiratory Α. care practitioners;

[B. "department" means the regulation and licensing department or that division of the department designated to administer the provisions of the Respiratory Care Act;

€.] <u>B.</u> "respiratory care" means a health care profession, under medical direction, employed in the therapy, management, rehabilitation, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities which affect the

cardiopul monary system and associated aspects of other system functions, and the terms "respiratory therapy" and "inhalation therapy" where such terms mean respiratory care;

[D.] C. "practice of respiratory care" includes [but]

[D.] C. "practice of respiratory care" includes [but is not limited to]:

- (1) direct and indirect cardiopul monary care services that are of comfort, safe, aseptic, preventative and restorative to the patient;
- (2) cardiopul monary care services, including [but not limited to] the administration of pharmacological, diagnostic and therapeutic agents related to cardiopul monary care necessary to implement treatment, disease prevention, cardiopul monary rehabilitation or a diagnostic regimen, including paramedical therapy and baromedical therapy;
- (3) specific diagnostic and testing techniques employed in the medical management of patients to assist in diagnosis, monitoring, treatment and research of cardiopul monary abnormalities, including [but not limited to] pulmonary function testing, hemodynamic and physiologic monitoring of cardiac function and collection of arterial and venous blood for analysis;
- (4) observation, assessment and monitoring of signs and symptoms, general behavior, general physical response to cardiopul monary care treatment and diagnostic testing, including determination of whether such signs, symptoms,

reactions, behavior or general response exhibit abnormal characteristics;

- (5) implementation based on observed abnormalities, appropriate reporting, referral, respiratory care protocols or changes in treatment, pursuant to a prescription by a physician authorized to practice medicine or the initiation of emergency procedures or as otherwise permitted in the Respiratory Care Act;
- (6) establishing and maintaining the natural airways, insertion and maintenance of artificial airways, bronchopul monary hygiene and cardiopul monary resuscitation, along with cardiac and ventilatory life support diagnosis; and
- (7) the practice of respiratory care performed in any clinic, hospital, skilled nursing facility, private dwelling or other place deemed appropriate or necessary by the board;
- [E.] D. "expanded practice" means the practice of respiratory care by a respiratory care practitioner who has completed a recognized program of study to function beyond the scope of practice of respiratory care;
- [F.] E. "respiratory care practitioner" means a person who is licensed to practice respiratory care in New Mexico. The respiratory care practitioner may transcribe and implement a physician's written and verbal orders pertaining to the practice of respiratory care and "respiratory care protocols", meaning a predetermined, written medical care plan, which can include

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standing orders; and

[G.-] F. "respiratory therapy training program" means a program accredited or recognized by the American medical association's committee on allied health education and accreditation in collaboration with the joint review committee for respiratory therapy education [and

II. "superintendent" means the superintendent of
regulation and licensing]."

Section 91. Section 61-12B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-5. [ADVISORY] BOARD CREATED. --

A. The [superintendent] governor shall appoint [an "advisory] the "board of respiratory care practitioners" consisting of five members as follows:

- (1) one physician licensed in New Mexico who is knowledgeable in respiratory care;
 - (2) two respiratory care practitioners; and
- (3) two public members who are residents of New Mexico. The public members shall not have been licensed as respiratory care practitioners nor shall they have any financial interest, direct or indirect, in the occupation regulated.
- B. Each member shall serve no more than two three-year terms.
- C. The members of the board shall [receive per diem and mileage as provided for nonsalaried public officers in the

Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance in connection with the discharge of their duties as board members] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.

 $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$. Three members, including at least one public member, constitute a quorum.

[D.] E. Any member failing, after proper notice, to attend any three consecutive meetings of the board without a reasonable excuse shall be automatically removed from the board."

Section 92. Section 61-12B-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-6. [DEPARTMENT] BOARD--DUTIES. --

A. The [department, in consultation with the] board shall:

- (1) evaluate the qualifications of applicants and review any required examination results of applicants and may recognize the entry level examination written by the national board for respiratory care, [inc.] incorporated, or any successor board;
- (2) collect and review data and statistics with respect to respiratory care, treatment, services or facilities for the purpose of granting, suspending or revoking respiratory care licenses;

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- (3) issue licenses and temporary permits to applicants who meet the requirements of the Respiratory Care Act:
- (4) administer, coordinate and enforce the provisions of the Respiratory Care Act and investigate persons engaging in practices that may violate the provisions of that act; and
- (5) adopt rules and regulations to allow the interstate transport of patients.
- B. The [department, in consultation with the] board may:
- (1) conduct any required examinations of respiratory care practitioner applicants; [and]
- (2) deny, suspend or revoke temporary permits or licenses to practice respiratory care as provided in the Respiratory Care Act in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act;
- (3) employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Respiratory Care Act and may provide for health insurance or other benefits for them.

 Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act; and
 - (4) enter into contracts. "
 - Section 93. A new section of the Respiratory Care Act is

enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Respiratory Care Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 94. A new section of the Respiratory Care Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the

participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 95. A new section of the Respiratory Care Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. -- The board, as

an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Respiratory Care Act."

Section 96. Section 61-12B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-7. LICENSING BY TRAINING AND EXAMINATION. --

A. Any person desiring to become licensed as a respiratory care practitioner shall make application to the [department] board on a written form and in such manner as the [department] board prescribes, pay all required application fees and certify and furnish evidence to the [department] board that the applicant:

- (1) has successfully completed a training program as defined in the Respiratory Care Act;
- (2) has passed an entry level examination, as specified by rules and regulations of the [department] board, for respiratory care practitioners administered by the national board of respiratory care, incorporated, or any successor board;
 - (3) is of good moral character; and
- (4) has successfully completed any other training or education programs and passed any other examinations as

required by rules and regulations of the [department] board.

B. The [department, in consultation with the] board shall develop rules and regulations that describe the scope and qualifications for expanded practice roles of respiratory care practitioners."

Section 97. Section 61-12B-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-8. LICENSING WITHOUT TRAINING AND EXAMINATION.--The [department] board shall waive the education and examination requirements for applicants who present proof of current licensure in a state [which] that has standards at least equal to those for licensure in New Mexico as required by the Respiratory Care Act."

Section 98. Section 61-12B-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-9. OTHER LICENSING PROVISIONS. --

A. The [department, in consultation with the] board shall adopt rules and regulations for mandatory continuing education requirements that shall be completed as a condition for renewal of any license issued pursuant to provisions of the Respiratory Care Act.

B. The [department, in consultation with the] board may adopt rules and regulations for issuance of temporary permits for students and graduates of approved training programs to practice limited respiratory care under the direct

supervision of a licensed respiratory care practitioner or physician. Rules and regulations shall be adopted defining, for the purposes of the Respiratory Care Act, the terms "students" and "direct supervision".

- C. The license issued by the [department] board shall describe the licensed person as a "respiratory care practitioner licensed by the [New Mexico regulation and licensing department] board of respiratory care practitioners" and shall be displayed in the licensee's place of business.
- D. Unless licensed as a respiratory care practitioner pursuant to provisions of the Respiratory Care Act, no person shall use the title "respiratory care practitioner", the abbreviation "R. C. P. " or any other title or abbreviation to indicate that the person is a licensed respiratory care practitioner.
- E. A copy of the valid license or temporary permit issued pursuant to the Respiratory Care Act shall be displayed at the respiratory care practitioner's place of employment.
- F. Licenses, including initial licenses, shall be issued for a period of two years."

Section 99. Section 61-12B-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-11. FEES. --

A. The [superintendent, in consultation with the]
board shall establish a schedule of reasonable fees for

licenses, temporary permits and renewal of licenses for respiratory care practitioners.

- B. The initial application fee shall be set in an amount not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
- C. A biennial license renewal fee shall be established in an amount not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150)."

Section 100. Section 61-12B-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-12. DENIAL, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION AND REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSES. --

A. The [superintendent] board may refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke any license issued pursuant to provisions of the Respiratory Care Act in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Uniform Licensing Act for any of the following causes:

- (1) fraud in the procurement of any license [under that] issued pursuant to provisions of the Respiratory Care Act;
- (2) imposition of any disciplinary action upon a person by an agency of another state [which] that regulates respiratory care, but not to exceed the period or extent of such action;
- (3) conviction of a crime [which] that substantially relates to the qualifications, functions or duties of a respiratory care practitioner. The record of conviction or

a certified copy thereof shall be conclusive evidence of the conviction;

- (4) impersonating or acting as a proxy for an applicant in any examination given [under that] pursuant to provisions of the Respiratory Care Act;
- (5) habitual or excessive use of intoxicants or drugs;
- (6) gross negligence in practice as a respiratory care practitioner;
- (7) violating any of the provisions of the Respiratory Care Act or any rules or regulations duly adopted [under] pursuant to that act or aiding or abetting any person to violate the provisions of or any rules or regulations adopted [under] pursuant to that act;
 - (8) engaging in unprofessional conduct; or
- (9) committing any fraudulent, dishonest or corrupt act [which] that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a respiratory care practitioner.
- B. One year from the date of revocation of a license [under] pursuant to provisions of the Respiratory Care Act, application may be made to the [superintendent] board for reinstatement, restoration or modification of probation. The [superintendent, in consultation with the] board shall have the discretion to accept or reject an application and may require an

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examination for such reinstatement, restoration or modification of probation when it is deemed appropriate.

The [department, in consultation with the] board shall [write] promulgate rules and regulations to establish guidelines for the reinstatement or restoration of a license suspended or revoked due to the abuse of intoxicants or drugs."

Section 61-12B-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Section 101. Chapter 103, Section 13, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 61-12B-13 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

[NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --"61-12B-13.

All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Respiratory Care Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- В. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Respiratory Care Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
 - C. Money of the board is not public money or state

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funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 102. Section 61-12B-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-14. [DEPARTMENT] BOARD--RULES AND REGULATIONS.--The [department, in consultation with the] board shall make rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the Respiratory Care Act in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act."

Section 103. Section 61-12B-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 15) is amended to read:

"61-12B-15. ENFORCEMENT. --

A. Violation of any provision of the Respiratory Care Act is a misdemeanor.

B. The [department] board may bring civil action in any district court to enforce any of the provisions of the Respiratory Care Act."

Section 104. Section 61-12B-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 103, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12B-16. TERMINATION OF BOARD--DELAYED REPEAL.--The board is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2001 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate until July 1, [1998] 2002. Effective July 1, [1998] 2002, the Respiratory Care Act is repealed."

Section 105. Section 61-12C-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991,

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3	Practice Act:
4	A. "approved massage therapy school" means a facility
5	registered with the board that meets established standards of
6	training and curriculum;
7	B. "board" means the board of massage therapy;
8	[C. "department" means the regulation and licensing
9	department;
10	θ .] C. "massage therapist" means a person who uses the
11	title of massage therapist, is licensed pursuant to the Massage
12	Therapy Practice Act and administers massage therapy for
13	compensation;
14	[E.] D. "massage therapy" means the treatment of soft
15	tissues for therapeutic purposes as defined in Section 61-12C-4
16	NMSA 1978; and
17	$[rac{F.}{.}]$ $\underline{E.}$ "jurisprudence" means the statutes and rules
18	of the state pertaining to the practice of massage therapy."
19	Section 106. Section 61-12C-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991,
20	Chapter 147, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"61-12C-7. BOARD CREATEDMEMBERSHIP
22	A. There is created the "board of massage therapy".
23	[The board shall be administratively attached to the
24	department.]
25	B. The board shall consist of five members who are New

Chapter 147, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12C-3. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Massage Therapy

Mexico residents. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor. Three members of the board shall be massage therapists, each with at least five years of massage therapy practice in New Mexico. Two members of the board shall be public members. The initial three professional members appointed shall meet the requirements for licensure and be licensed by the deadline specified for licensure in the Massage Therapy Practice Act. The public members shall not have been licensed or have any financial interest, direct or indirect, in the [profession] occupation regulated.

- C. Each member of the board shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which appointed or until a successor has been appointed and qualified.
- D. No board member shall serve more than two consecutive terms.
- E. The board shall elect annually a chairman and such other officers as it deems necessary. The board shall meet as often as necessary for the conduct of business, but no less than twice a year. Meetings shall be called by the chairman or upon the written request of three or more members of the board. Three members, at least one of whom is a public member, shall constitute a quorum.
- F. Any board member may be recommended for removal as a member of the board for failing to attend, after proper notice, three consecutive board meetings.

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G. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as
provided for nonsalaried public officers in the Per Diem and
Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite
or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable
reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the
board and paid from board funds."

Section 107. Section 61-12C-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 147, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-12C-8. BOARD DUTIES.--The board shall have the power to:

- A. adopt and file, in accordance with the State Rules

 Act, rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions

 of the Massage Therapy Practice Act, in accordance with the

 provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act;
- B. provide for the evaluation of the qualifications of applicants for licensure or registration under the Massage

 Therapy Practice Act;
- C. provide for the issuance of licenses or registrations to applicants who meet the requirements of the Massage Therapy Practice Act;
- D. provide for the inspection, when required, of the business premises of any licensee during regular business hours;
- E. establish minimum training and educational standards for licensure;
 - F. establish a process for approval of training

programs and massage therapy schools;

- G. provide for the investigation of persons engaging in practices that may violate the provisions of the Massage Therapy Practice Act;
- H. revoke, suspend or deny a license or registration in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act;
 - I. adopt an annual budget;
 - J. adopt a code of ethics; [and]
- K. provide for the investigation of complaints against licensees. The board may issue investigation subpoenas prior to the issuance of a notice of contemplated action as set forth in Section 61-1-4 NMSA 1978;
- L. employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Massage Therapy Practice

 Act and may provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act; and

M enter into contracts."

Section 108. A new section of the Massage Therapy Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Massage Therapy Practice Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its

discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 109. A new section of the Massage Therapy Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes

employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 110. A new section of the Massage Therapy Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act

and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Massage Therapy Practice Act."

Section 111. Section 61-12C-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 147, Section 23) is repealed and a new Section 61-12C-23 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-12C-23. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Massage Therapy Practice Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Massage Therapy Practice Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 112. Section 61-13-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 1) is amended to read:

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<u>NMSA</u>	1978	may	be	cited	as	the	"Nursi	ng	Home	Admi	ni st	rators	
Act"	. "												

Section 113. Section 61-13-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-13-6. DUTIES OF THE BOARD.--[It is the duty of] The board [to]:

A. [formulate] may, adopt and regularly revise such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary to adopt and enforce standards for licensing nursing home administrators and to carry into effect the provisions of the Nursing Home Administrators Act;

- B. <u>may</u> approve for licensure applicants for:
 - (1) initial licensure:
 - (2) annual renewal of current, active licenses;
 - (3) reciprocity;
- $\mbox{ \begin{tabular}{l} (4) & reinstatement of revoked or suspended \\ licenses; and \end{tabular}$
 - (5) reactivation of inactive or expired licenses;
- C. <u>may</u> cause the prosecution or enjoinder of all persons violating the Nursing Home Administrators Act and deny, suspend or revoke licenses in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act;
- [D. submit a written annual report to the governor and the legislature detailing the actions of the board and including

an accounting of all money received and expended by the board;

E.] D. may employ such administrative personnel [as may be necessary] for the efficient operation of the Nursing Home Administrators Act and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in the Nursing Home Administrators Act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act;

[F.] <u>E. shall</u> maintain a register of licensees and a record of all applicants for licensure received by the board; and

F. may enter into contracts as necessary."

Section 114. Section 61-13-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 6) is amended to read:

"61-13-7. COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS.--Members of the board shall [receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act but shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds."

Section 115. A new section of the Nursing Home Administrators Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES. -- Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Nursing Home

Administrators Act; provided, however, that the board the may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 116. A new section of the Nursing Home Administrators Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of

the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 117. A new section of the Nursing Home Administrators Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings

Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Nursing Home Administrators Act."

Section 118. Section 61-13-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-13-12. LICENSE AND RENEWAL FEES--BOARD [EXPENDITURES]
FUNDS. --

A. The board shall require by appropriate rule or regulation that applicants for licensure as nursing home administrators pay a license fee in an amount set by the board not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and an annual renewal fee in an amount set by the board not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200).

[B. The board shall deposit all fees received by the board in a special fund maintained by the state treasurer for use in defraying the expenses of administration of the Nursing Home Administrators Act. All unexpended balance remaining in the fund at the end of each fiscal year shall remain to the credit of the board.]

B. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Nursing Home Administrators Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to

that act.

C. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Nursing Home Administrators Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

D. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money.

[C.] E. The board may obtain and administer programs of grants-in-aid or financial assistance from any governmental agency or private source in the furtherance of programs consistent with the Nursing Home Administrators Act."

Section 119. Section 61-13-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 206, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-13-17. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.--The board of nursing home administrators is terminated on July 1, [1997] 2003 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 13 NMSA 1978 until July 1, [1998] 2004. Effective July 1, [1998 Article 13 of] 2004, Chapter 61, Article 13 NMSA 1978 is repealed."

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Section 120. Section 61-14A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 9) is amended to read:

"61-14A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 61-14A-1 through
61-14A-21] Chapter 61, Article 14A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the
"Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act"."

Section 121. Section 61-14A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 11) is amended to read:

"61-14A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act:

A. "acupuncture" means the use of needles inserted into the human body and the use of other modalities and procedures at specific locations on the body for the prevention, cure or correction of any disease, illness, injury, pain or other condition by controlling and regulating the flow and balance of energy and functioning of the person to restore and maintain health:

B. "board" means the board of acupuncture and oriental medicine;

[C. "department" means the regulation and licensing department;

D.] C. "doctor of oriental medicine" means a physician licensed to practice acupuncture and oriental medicine and includes the terms "oriental medical physician", "doctor of acupuncture", "acupuncture physician", "acupuncture practitioner" and "acupuncturist";

[E.] D. "moxibustion" means the use of heat on or above specific locations or on acupuncture needles at specific locations on the body for the prevention, cure or correction of any disease, illness, injury, pain or other condition;

[F.] E. "oriental medicine" means the distinct system of primary health care that uses all allied techniques of oriental medicine, both traditional and modern, to diagnose, treat and prescribe, as defined in Subsection [G] F of this section, for the prevention, cure or correction of any disease, illness, injury, pain or other physical or mental condition by controlling and regulating the flow and balance of energy and functioning of the person to restore and maintain health; and

[6.-] F. "techniques of oriental medicine" means the diagnostic and treatment techniques utilized in oriental medicine that include [but are not limited to] diagnostic procedures; acupuncture; moxibustion; manual therapy, also known as tui na; breathing and exercise techniques; dietary, nutritional and lifestyle counseling; and the prescription or administration of any herbal medicine, homeopathic medicine, vitamin, mineral, enzyme or glandular or nutritional supplement."

Section 122. Section 61-14A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 15) is amended to read:

"61-14A-7. BOARD CREATED--APPOINTMENT--OFFICERS--COMPENSATION. --

	A.	There	is	created	the	"board	of	a cupuncture	and
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- [B. The board shall be administratively attached to the department.
- e.] B. The board shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor for terms of three years each. Four members of the board shall be doctors of oriental medicine who have been licensed to practice acupuncture and oriental medicine in New Mexico for at least five years and have practiced in New Mexico for at least two years preceding the date of their appointment. Three members shall be appointed to represent the public and shall not have practiced acupuncture and oriental medicine in this or any other jurisdiction or have any financial interest in the profession regulated. No more than two board members shall be:
- (1) owners of institutes offering educational programs in acupuncture and oriental medicine;
- (2) faculty members at institutes offering educational programs in acupuncture and oriental medicine;
- (3) private tutors offering educational programs in acupuncture and oriental medicine; or
- (4) officers in a professional association of acupuncture and oriental medicine.
- [D.] C. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor for staggered terms of three years that shall be made

in such a manner that the terms of board members will expire on July 1. When a board member's term has expired, he shall serve until his successor has been appointed <u>and qualified</u>. Vacancies from an unexpired term shall be filled for the remainder of the term in the same manner as the original appointment.

[E.] D. No board member shall serve more than two consecutive full terms, and any member failing to attend, after he has received proper notice, three consecutive meetings shall be recommended for removal as a board member unless excused for reasons set forth by rule.

[F.] E. The board shall elect annually from its membership a chairman and other officers as necessary to carry out its duties.

[6...] F. The board shall meet at least once each year and at other times deemed necessary. Other meetings may be called by the chairman, a majority of board members or the governor. A simple majority of the board members serving constitutes a quorum of the board.

[H.] <u>G.</u> Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds."

Section 123. Section 61-14A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 16) is amended to read:

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- "61-14A-8. BOARD--POWERS.--In addition to any <u>other</u> authority provided by law, the board shall have the power to:
- A. enforce the provisions of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act;
- B. adopt, publish and file, in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act and the State Rules Act, all rules and regulations necessary for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act;
 - C. adopt a code of ethics;
 - D. adopt and use a seal;
- E. inspect institutes, tutorships and the offices of licensees:
- F. adopt rules implementing continuing education requirements for the purpose of protecting the health and wellbeing of the citizens of this state and maintaining and continuing informed professional knowledge and awareness;
 - G. employ agents or attorneys;
- H. issue investigative subpoenas for the purpose of investigating complaints against licensees prior to the issuance of a notice of contemplated action;
- I. administer oaths and take testimony on any matters within the board's jurisdiction;
- J. conduct hearings upon charges relating to the discipline of licensees, including the denial, suspension or

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revocation of a license in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act; [and]

grant, deny, renew, suspend or revoke licenses to K. practice acupuncture and oriental medicine in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act for any cause stated in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act or the rules and regulations of the board;

L. employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act and may provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act; and

M enter into contracts. "

Section 124. A new section of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] LEGAL SERVICES. -- Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 125. A new section of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care

system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care
Act until separation from employment with the board. The board
shall make contributions as required by those acts for the
participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from the employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 126. A new section of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act."

Section 127. Section 61-14A-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,

Chapter 158, Section 26) is repealed and a new Section 61-14A-18 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-14A-18. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

- A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.
- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 128. Section 61-14B-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 57, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-14B-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 61, Article 14B

NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Speech Language Pathology,

Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act". "

Section 129. Section 61-14B-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 57, Section 2) is amended to read:

- "61-14B-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act:
- A. "auditory trainer" means a custom-fitted FM amplifying instrument other than a hearing aid designed to enhance signal-to-noise ratios;
- B. "audiologist" means a person who engages in the practice of audiology, who may or may not dispense hearing aids and who meets the qualifications set forth in the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act:
- C. "board" means the speech language pathology, audiology and hearing aid dispensing practices board;
- D. "clinical fellow" means a person who has completed all academic course work and practicum requirements for a master's degree or the equivalent in speech language pathology or audiology or both and engages in the practice of speech language pathology or audiology as set forth in the provisions of the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;
- E. "clinical fellowship year" or "CFY" means the time following the completion of all academic course work and practicum requirements for a master's degree in speech language

pathology or audiology or both and during which [the] <u>a</u> clinical fellow is working towards a certificate of clinical competence from a nationally recognized speech language or hearing association or the equivalent;

F. "CFY supervisor" means a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act who oversees the work of a clinical fellow and is so designated in the CFY plan that is approved by the board;

[G. "department" means the regulation and licensing department;

H.] <u>G.</u> "dispensing audiologist" means an audiologist who practices the dispensing or fitting of hearing aids and maintains or occupies a permanent physical business location in New Mexico where records can be examined and process can be served:

[H.] H. "hearing aid" means any wearable instrument or device designed or offered for the purpose of aiding or compensating for impaired human hearing and any parts, attachments or accessories, including earmolds but excluding batteries and cords;

[J.] I. "hearing aid dispenser" means any person other than a dispensing audiologist or an otolaryngologist who is licensed to sell, fit and service hearing aids under the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing

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Practices Act and maintains or occupies a permanent physical business location in New Mexico where records can be examined and process can be served;

[K.] J. "nondi spensi ng audi ol ogi st" means a person who engages in the practice of audiology and who meets the qualifications set forth in the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;

[L.] <u>K.</u> "otolaryngologist" means a licensed physician who has completed a recognized residency in otolaryngology and is certified by the American board of otolaryngology;

[M-] L. "paraprofessional" means a person who provides adjunct speech pathology or audiology services under the direct supervision of a licensed speech language pathologist or audi ol ogi st;

[N-] M "practice of audiology" means the application of principles, methods and procedures of measurement, testing, appraisal, prognostication, aural rehabilitation, aural habilitation, consultation, hearing aid selection and fitting, counseling, instruction and research related to hearing and disorders of hearing for the purpose of nonmedical diagnosis, prevention, identification, amelioration or the modification of communicative disorders involving speech, language, auditory function or other aberrant behavior related to hearing di sorders:

[0.] N. "practice of speech language pathology" means

the rendering or offering to render to individuals, groups, organizations or the public any service in speech or language pathology involving the nonmedical application of principles, methods and procedures for the measurement, testing, diagnosis, prognostication, counseling and instruction related to the development and disorders of speech, fluency, voice, verbal and written language, auditory comprehension, cognition, dysphagia, oral pharyngeal or laryngeal sensorimotor competencies and treatment of persons requiring use of an augmentative communication device for the purpose of nonmedical diagnosing, preventing, treating and ameliorating such disorders and conditions in individuals and groups of individuals;

- [P.] <u>O.</u> "speech language pathologist" means a person who engages in the practice of speech language pathology and who meets the qualifications set forth in the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;
- [Q.] P. "sponsor" means an individual who is employed full time in the same physical location in New Mexico where the trainee is being trained and is:
- (1) a dispensing audiologist licensed under the provisions of the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act; or
- (2) a hearing aid dispenser licensed under the provisions of the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act and who has been actively

engaged in dispensing or fitting hearing aids during three of the past five years; and

[R.] Q. "trainee" means a person working toward full licensure as a hearing aid [dealer or fitter] dispenser under the direct supervision of a sponsor."

Section 130. Section 61-14B-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 57, Section 10) is amended to read:

"61-14B-10. TERMS--REIMBURSEMENT--MEETINGS.--

- A. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor for staggered terms of three years. Each member shall hold office until [successors are] his successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments.
- B. A majority of the board members serving constitutes a quorum of the board. The board shall meet at least once a year and at such other times as it deems necessary.
- C. The board shall elect a chairman and other officers as deemed necessary to administer its duties.
- D. No board member shall serve more than two full consecutive terms, and any member failing to attend three meetings after proper notice shall automatically be recommended for removal as a board member unless excused for reasons set forth in board regulations.
- E. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no

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other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.

F. No member of the board shall be liable in a civil action for any act performed in good faith in the performance of his duties."

Section 131. Section 61-14B-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 57, Section 11) is amended to read:

"61-14B-11. BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES. -- The board [shall]:

- A. <u>may</u> adopt rules and regulations and establish policy necessary to carry out the provisions of the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act;
- - C. <u>shall</u> adopt a code of ethics;
- D. <u>shall</u> conduct hearings upon charges relating to the discipline of licensees, including the denial, suspension or revocation of a license in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act;
- E. <u>shall</u> investigate complaints against licensees by issuing investigative subpoenas prior to the issuance of a notice of contemplated action;
- F. <u>may</u> hire staff [as <u>may be necessary</u>] to carry out the provisions of the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and

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Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them Except as otherwise provided in the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act;

- may establish fees for licensure; G.
- H. shall provide for the licensing and renewal of licenses of applicants; [and]
- Ι. may adopt rules that provide for licensure by reciprocity, including temporary permits for speech language pathologists, audiologists or hearing aid dispensers; and
 - J. may enter into contracts."

A new section of the Speech Language Section 132. Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES. -- Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 133. A new section of the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act is

enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the

Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from the employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 134. A new section of the Speech Language
Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act is
enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Speech Language Pathology,

Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act."

Section 135. Section 61-14B-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 57, Section 24) is repealed and a new Section 61-14B-24 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-14B-24. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 136. Section 61-14B-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996,

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Chapter 57, Section 25) is amended to read:

"61-14B-25. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED

REPEAL. -- The speech language pathology, audiology and hearing aid dispensing practices board is terminated on July 1, [1997]

2001 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Speech Language

Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act until July 1, [1998] 2002. Effective July 1, [1998] 2002, the Speech Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act is repealed."

Section 137. Section 61-14D-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 325, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-14D-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 19 of this act] Chapter 61, Article 14D NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Athletic Trainer Practice Act"."

Section 138. Section 61-14D-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 325, Section 3) is amended to read:

"61-14D-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Athletic Trainer Practice Act:

A. "athlete" means a person trained to participate in exercise requiring physical agility and stamina;

B. "athletic trainer" means a person who, with the advice and consent of a licensed physician, practices the treatment, prevention, care and rehabilitation of injuries incurred by athletes;

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C.	"board" means	the athletic	trainer	practi ce	board
[D.	"department"	means the re	gul at i on	and lice	nsi ng
department;					

- E.] D. "district" means an area having the same boundaries as a congressional district in the state; and
- [F.] E. "licensed physician" means a chiropractor, osteopath or physician licensed pursuant to [Articles 4, 6 or 10 of] Chapter 61, Article 4, 6 or 10 NMSA 1978."

Section 139. Section 61-14D-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 325, Section 7) is amended to read:

"61-14D-7. BOARD CREATED. --

A. There is created the "athletic trainer practice board".

[B. The board shall be administratively attached to the department.

each, except that the initial board shall be appointed so that the term of one member expires June 30, 1994, the terms of two members expire June 30, 1995 and the terms of two members expire June 30, 1996. Three of the members shall be athletic trainers licensed [under] pursuant to the provisions of the Athletic Trainer Practice Act with at least three years experience in the [profession] occupation in [the state of] New Mexico. One member shall be from each district and at least one member shall

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1 be employed by a high school. Two members shall represent the public and have no financial interest, direct or indirect, in 2 the occupation regulated. One public member shall be from any 3 area north of interstate 40 in the state and one public member shall be from any area south of interstate 40 in the state. 5 Board members shall serve until their successors have been 7 appointed and qualified. [D.] C. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as 9 provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no

provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.

[E.] <u>D.</u> A simple majority of the board members currently serving shall constitute a quorum of the board.

[F.] E. The board shall meet at least once a year and at such other times as it deems necessary.

[6...] F. No board member shall serve more than two consecutive terms. Any member failing to attend three meetings, after proper notice, shall automatically be recommended to be removed as a board member, unless excused for reasons set forth in board regulations.

[H.] $\underline{G.}$ The board shall elect a chairman and other officers as deemed necessary to administer its duties."

Section 140. Section 61-14D-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 325, Section 8) is amended to read:

1	"61-14D-8. [DEPARTMENT] <u>BOARD</u> DUTLESThe [department, in
2	consultation with the] board shall:
3	A. evaluate the qualifications of applicants and
4	review any required examination results of applicants;
5	B. issue licenses and provisional permits to
6	applicants who meet the requirements of the Athletic Trainer
7	Practice Act;
8	C. administer, coordinate and enforce the provisions
9	of the Athletic Trainer Practice Act and investigate persons
10	engaging in practices [which] that may violate the provisions of
11	that act;
12	D. conduct any required examinations of applicants;
13	<u>and</u>
14	[E. hire staff as may be necessary to carry out the
15	actions of the board; and
16	F.] E. maintain board records, including financial
17	records. "
18	Section 141. Section 61-14D-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
19	Chapter 325, Section 9) is amended to read:
20	"61-14D-9. BOARD [DUTIES] <u>POWERS</u> In addition to any other
21	authority provided by law, the board shall have the authority
22	to:
23	A. adopt and file, in accordance with the State Rules
24	Act, rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions

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of the Athletic Trainer Practice Act, in accordance with the

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provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act, including the procedures for an appeal of an examination failure;

- B. establish fees:
- C. approve administration of exams;
- D. adopt rules implementing continuing education requirements;
- E. conduct hearings upon charges relating to the discipline of licensees, including the denial, suspension or revocation of a license; [and]
 - F. adopt a code of ethics;
 - G. enter into contracts; and
- H. hire staff to carry out the actions of the board and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them.

 Except as otherwise provided in the Athletic Trainer Practice

 Act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act."

Section 142. A new section of the Athletic Trainer Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Athletic Trainer Practice Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 143. A new section of the Athletic Trainer Practice

Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the

Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 144. A new section of the Athletic Trainer Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Athletic Trainer Practice Act."

Section 145. Section 61-14D-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,

Chapter 325, Section 18) is repealed and a new Section 61-14D-18 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-14D-18. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Athletic Trainer Practice Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Athletic Trainer Practice Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 146. Section 61-17A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 171, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-17A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 24 of this act] Chapter 61, Article 17A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the

"Barbers and Cosmetologists Act"."

Section 147. Section 61-17A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 171, Section 6) is amended to read:

"61-17A-6. BOARD CREATED--MEMBERSHIP. --

A. The "board of barbers and cosmetologists" is created. [The board shall be administratively attached to the regulation and licensing department.] The board shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor. Members shall serve three-year terms; provided that at the time of initial appointment, the governor shall appoint members to abbreviated terms to allow staggering of subsequent appointments. Vacancies shall be filled in the manner of the original appointment.

- B. Of the nine members of the board, five shall be licensed pursuant to the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act and shall have at least five years' practical experience in their respective occupations. Of those five, two members shall be licensed barbers, two members shall be licensed cosmetologists and one member shall represent school owners. The remaining four members shall be public members. Neither the public members nor their spouses shall have ever been licensed or certified pursuant to the provisions of the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act or similar prior legislation or have a financial interest in a school or establishment.
- C. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed pursuant to the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other

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compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without

compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and

per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.

- D. The board shall elect from among its members a chairman and such other officers as it deems necessary. The board shall meet at the call of the chairman, not less than four times each year. A majority of members currently serving shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business.
- E. No board member shall serve more than two full consecutive terms and any member who fails to attend, after proper notice, three meetings shall automatically be recommended for removal unless excused for reasons set forth by board regulation."

Section 148. Section 61-17A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 171, Section 7) is amended to read:

"61-17A-7. BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES. --

A. The board shall:

- (1) adopt and file, in accordance with the State Rules Act, rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act;
 - (2) establish fees:
- (3) provide for the examination, licensure and license renewal of applicants for licensure;
- (4) establish standards for and provide for the examination, certification and renewal of certification of

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manicurists-pedicurists, estheticians and electrologists;

- (5) adopt a seal;
- (6) furnish copies of rules and regulations and sanitary requirements adopted by the board to each owner or manager of an establishment or school;
- (7) keep a record of its proceedings and a register of applicants for certification or licensure;
- (8) provide for the licensure of barbers and cosmetologists, the certification of [manicurist-pedicurists]
 manicurists-pedicurists, estheticians and electrologists and the licensure of instructors, schools and establishments;
 - (9) establish administrative penalties and fines;
- $\hspace{1.5cm} \textbf{(10)} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{create and establish standards for special} \\ \textbf{licenses; and}$
- (11) hire an executive director and such other staff as is necessary to carry out the provisions of the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act and may provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act.
- B. The board may establish continuing education requirements as requirements for licensure.
- C. Any member of the board, its employees or agents may enter and inspect any school or establishment at any time

during regular business hours for the purpose of determining compliance with the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act.

D. The board may enter into contracts."

Section 149. A new section of the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 150. A new section of the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the

board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act, provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment

policies."

Section 151. A new section of the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act."

Section 152. Section 61-17A-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 171, Section 13) is amended to read:

"61-17A-13. TUITION RECOVERY FUND CREATED--ADMINISTRATION--CLAIMS. --

A. The "tuition recovery fund" is created [in the state treasury] as a board account. All money received by the board for the tuition recovery fund shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be separate from other board accounts established pursuant to the provisions of Section 61-17A-14 NMSA 1978. Money in the fund [is appropriated to] shall be used by the board for the purpose of paying claims against the tuition recovery fund, including refunds to lending institutions. Money [appropriated to]

deposited in the fund or accruing to it shall not be transferred to another fund or encumbered or disbursed in any manner except for the purposes set forth in the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act [provided that money in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer in the manner of other state funds. The fund shall not revert at the end of the fiscal year]. Disbursements from the fund shall be made only upon warrant drawn by the [secretary of finance and administration] chairman of the board or his designated agent upon vouchers signed by the executive director of the board.

- B. The board shall administer the tuition recovery fund. Money in the fund shall be used to indemnify students damaged as a result of a barber school or cosmetology school ceasing operation or terminating a program prior to students having completed the programs for which they have contracted.
- C. Claims against the fund shall be filed with the board on forms approved by the board. Claims shall be filed within twelve months of a licensed school ceasing operation. The board shall by regulation provide for consideration and administration of claims made against the fund. The board is authorized to sue for replenishment of the fund when depletion of the fund is a direct result of a barber school or cosmetology school ceasing operation.
- D. The board shall dedicate a portion of the annual licensure fee assessed every barber school and cosmetology

school to the tuition recovery fund. When the balance in the fund reaches an amount set by the board, the board shall discontinue dedication of a portion of the fee.

E. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board regarding the tuition recovery fund, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to this section. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of the tuition recovery fund.

F. Money in the tuition recovery fund is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 153. Section 61-17A-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 171, Section 14) is repealed and a new Section 61-17A-14 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-17A-14. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to

that act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Barbers and Cosmetologists Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 154. Section 61-24B-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 151, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-24B-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 61, Article 24B

NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Landscape Architects Act"."

Section 155. Section 61-24B-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 151, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-24B-6. BOARD CREATED--MEMBERS--QUALIFICATIONS--TERMS--VACANCIES--REMOVAL.--

A. There is created a "board of landscape architects". The board shall consist of five members, three of whom shall be registered landscape architects having ten years' or more experience in the profession [provided, however, that the initial two landscape architects approved shall be registered

Architects Act] and two of whom shall represent the public and shall not have been licensed as landscape architects or have any significant financial interest, direct or indirect, in the [occupation] profession regulated.

- B. [Upon enactment of the Landscape Architects Act]
 Appointments shall be made by the governor. The members of the board shall be appointed for staggered terms of three years and appointments shall be made in such a manner that the terms of board members expire on June 30. The landscape architect members of the board shall be appointed from lists submitted to the governor by the New Mexico chapter of the American society of landscape architects. A vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term and shall be filled by persons having similar qualifications to those of the member being replaced. Board members shall serve until their successors have been appointed and qualified.
- C. The board shall meet within sixty days of the effective date of the Landscape Architects Act and elect from its membership a chairman and vice chairman. The board shall meet at such other times as it deems necessary or advisable or as deemed necessary and advisable by the chairman, a majority of its members or the governor, but in no event less than twice a year. Reasonable notice of all meetings shall be given in the manner prescribed by the board. A majority of the board shall

constitute a quorum at any meeting or hearing.

- D. The governor may remove any member from the board for neglect of any duty required by law, for incompetence, for improper or unprofessional conduct as defined by board regulation or for any reason [which] that would justify the suspension or revocation of his registration to practice landscape architecture.
- E. No board member shall serve more than two consecutive full terms, and any member failing to attend, after proper notice, three consecutive meetings shall automatically be removed as a board member, unless excused for reasons set forth in board regulations.
- F. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds."

Section 156. Section 61-24B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 151, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-24B-7. BOARD--POWERS AND DUTIES.--The board [shall]:

- A. <u>may</u> promulgate rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Landscape Architects Act;
- B. <u>may</u> employ such persons as necessary to carry out the provisions of the Landscape Architects Act <u>and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as</u>

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of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel

Act:

- C. <u>shall</u> provide for the examination, registration and re-registration of all applicants;
 - D. <u>may</u> adopt and use a seal;
- F. <u>may</u> grant, deny, renew, suspend or revoke certificates of registration to practice landscape architecture in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act for any cause stated in the Landscape Architects Act;
- G. <u>shall</u> conduct hearings upon charges relating to discipline of a registrant or the denial, suspension or revocation of a certificate of registration; [and]
- H. <u>shall</u> participate with the state board of examiners for architects and the state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors in creating a joint standing committee to be known as the "architect-engineer-landscape architect joint practice committee" to resolve disputes concerning these professions. The composition of this committee and its powers and duties shall be in accordance with identical resolutions adopted by each board; <u>and</u>
 - I. may enter into contracts. "

Section 157. A new section of the Landscape Architects Act

is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Landscape Architects Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 158. A new section of the Landscape Architects Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the

participating employee.

C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 159. A new section of the Landscape Architects Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. -- The board, as

an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Landscape Architects Act."

Section 160. Section 61-24B-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 151, Section 14) is repealed and a new Section 61-24B-14 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-24B-14. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Landscape Architects Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Landscape Architects Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

	C.	Money	of t	the b	oard	is	not	publ i c	mo	ney or	state	<u> </u>
funds wit	hi n	the mea	ani n	g of	any	l aw	of	the st	ate	relati	ing to	
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Section 161. Section 61-24B-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 151, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-24B-17. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.-The board of landscape architects is terminated on July 1,

[1997] 2003 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Landscape Architects Act until July 1, [1998] 2004. Effective July 1,

[1998] 2004, the Landscape Architects Act is repealed."

Section 162. Section 61-24C-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-24C-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 61, Article 24C

NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Interior Designers Act"."

Section 163. Section 61-24C-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 5) is amended to read:

"61-24C-5. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD. -- The board:

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

B. shall adopt regulations to carry out the purposes and policies of the Interior Designers Act, including regulations relating to professional conduct, standards of

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performance and professional examination and licensure, reasonable license, application, renewal and late fees and the establishment of ethical standards of practice for persons holding a license to practice as an interior designer in New Mexico:

- C. may employ an executive director and other employees and fix their compensation and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in the Interior Designers Act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act:
- D. may [contract with the regulation and licensing department to obtain office space and administrative services] enter into contracts;
- E. shall require a licensee, as a condition of the renewal of his license, to undergo continuing education requirements as set forth in the Interior Designers Act;
- F. shall maintain an official roster showing the name, address and license number of each interior designer licensed pursuant to the Interior Designers Act;
- G. shall conduct hearings and keep records and minutes necessary to carry out its functions;
- H. may adopt a common seal for use by interior designers; and
 - I. shall do all things reasonable and necessary to

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carry out the purposes of the Interior Designers Act."

Section 164. Section 61-24C-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 53, Section 6) is amended to read:

"61-24C-6. COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES. --

- A. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- B. The board shall fix the compensation of its employees by resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the board."

Section 165. A new section of the Interior Designers Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Interior Designers Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 166. A new section of the Interior Designers Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places

Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the

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The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies. "

Section 167. A new section of the Interior Designers Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. -- The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Interior Designers Act."

Section 61-24C-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Section 168. Chapter 53, Section 16) is amended to read:

"61-24C-16. [FUND ESTABLISHED] BOARD FUNDS--DISPOSITION--METHOD OF PAYMENT. - -

[A. There is created the "interior design board fund".

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B. All funds received by the board and 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 board fund.

C. Payments out of the interior design board fund shall be on vouchers issued by the secretary-treasurer of the board upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration in accordance with the budget approved by that department.

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Interior Designers Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Interior Designers Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money.

D. All amounts paid to the [interior design] board
$\left[\frac{\text{fund}}{\text{ord}} \right]$ are subject to the order of the board and are to 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 board fund for use in accordance with the
provisions of that act.]"

Section 169. Section 61-27A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-27A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 61, Article 27A

NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Private Investigators and

Polygraphers Act"."

Section 170. Section 61-27A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 2) is amended to read:

"61-27A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act:

- A. "alarm company" means a company that installs burglar or security alarms in a facility and responds with guards when the alarm is sounded;
- B. "armored car company" means a company that knowingly and willingly transports money and other negotiables for a fee or other remuneration;
- C. "board" means the private investigators and polygraphers board;

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	[C.] <u>D.</u>	"bodygı	ıard" mea	ns a per	son who	physi cal l	y
performs	the mis	sion of p	ersonal s	securi ty	of anot	ther indiv	i dual

- [D.] <u>E.</u> "branch office" means an office physically located in New Mexico and managed, controlled or directed by a manager;
- [E.] F. "client" means an individual or legal entity having a contract that authorizes services to be provided in return for financial or other consideration;
- [F.] <u>G.</u> "conviction" means any final adjudication of guilty, whether pursuant to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or otherwise and whether or not the sentence is deferred or suspended;
- [G. "department" means the regulation and licensing department;]
 - H. "licensee" means a person licensed as a:
 - (1) private investigator;
 - (2) private patrol operator; or
 - (3) polygraph examiner;
 - I. "manager" means an individual who:
 - (1) is a resident of New Mexico:
 - (2) has the qualifications required of a

licensee; and

(3) directs, controls or manages a private investigator or private patrol operator business for the owner of the business when the owner:

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- (a) is a nonresident licensee; or
- does not qualify for a license under the (b) Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act;
- "person" means any individual, firm, company, J. organization, partnership or corporation; associ ati on,
- "polygraphy" means the employment of an instrument designed to graphically record simultaneously the physiological changes in human respiration, cardiovascular activity, galvanic skin resistance or reflex for the purpose of lie detection and includes the reading and interpretation of polygraphic records and results:
- L. "private investigator" means a person who for any consideration whatsoever engages in business or accepts employment to conduct an investigation for the purpose of obtaining information with reference to:
- crime or wrongs done or threatened against the United States or any state or territory of the United States:
- **(2)** the identity, habits, conduct, business, occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movement, whereabouts, affiliation, association, transactions, acts, reputation or character of any person;
- (3) the location, disposition or recovery of lost or stolen property;

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- (4) the cause or responsibility for fires, losses, accidents or damage or injury to persons or properties;
- (5) the securing of evidence to be used before any court, board, officer or investigating committee;
- M "private investigator employee" means an individual who is working under the license and bond of a private investigator;
- N. "private patrol operator" or "operator of a private patrol service" means a person who for any consideration whatsoever agrees to:
- (1) furnish or furnishes a uniformed or nonuniformed watchman, guard, patrol man or other person to protect property and any persons on or in the property;
- (2) prevent the theft, unlawful taking, loss, embezzlement, misappropriation or concealment of any goods, wares, merchandise, money, bonds, stocks, notes, documents, papers or property of any kind; or
- (3) perform the service of a security guard, armored car company or security dog company.

A private patrol operator may not make any investigation except those that are incidental to the theft, loss, embezzlement, misappropriation or concealment of any property or any other item enumerated in the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act that he has been hired or engaged to protect,

guard or watch

- 0. "security dog company" means a company that uses trained dogs with handlers to perform a security mission at a location; and
- P. "security guard" means any individual who is an employee of a private patrol operator and employed to perform such security missions as watchman, fixed post guard, dog handler, patrol man or other person to protect property or prevent thefts."

Section 171. Section 61-27A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 4) is amended to read:

"61-27A-4. PERSONS EXEMPTED.--The Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act does not apply to:

- A. attorneys;
- B. a person employed exclusively and regularly by one employer in connection with the affairs of such employer only where there exists an employer-employee relationship;
- C. an officer or employee of the United States or this state or a political subdivision of the United States or this state while that officer or employee is engaged in the performance of his official duties;
- D. a person engaged exclusively in the business of obtaining and furnishing information concerning the financial rating of persons;
 - E. a charitable philanthropic society or association

duly incorporated under the laws of this state that is organized and maintained for the public good and not for private profit;

F. a licensed collection agency or an employee thereof

- F. a licensed collection agency or an employee thereof while acting within the scope of his employment while making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency, including an investigation of the location of a debtor or his property;
- G. admitted insurers, adjusters, agents and insurance brokers licensed by the state performing duties in connection with insurance transactions by them; or
- H. any institution subject to the jurisdiction of the director of the financial institutions division of the regulation and licensing department or the comptroller of currency of the United States."

Section 172. Section 61-27A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 5) is amended to read:

- "61-27A-5. <u>BOARD CREATED</u>--ADMINISTRATION OF ACT--RULES AND REGULATIONS. --
- A. The [department] "private investigators and polygraphers board" is created. The board shall enforce and administer the provisions of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act.
- B. The [department shall appoint an advisory board to assist in the conduct of the examination process for licensure and in any other manner to aid in the administration of that

act. The advisory governor shall appoint members of the board, which shall consist of two licensed private investigators, one licensed private patrol operator, one licensed polygraph examiner and one member [of] who represents the public. The public member shall not have been licensed or have practiced as a private investigator, private patrol operator or polygraph examiner, and shall not have any significant financial interest, whether direct or indirect, in the fields licensed by the board. All members serve for staggered terms of three years. Each member shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified.

- C. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- [C.] <u>D.</u> The [department] board shall keep a record of each licensee and each employee of a private investigator or private patrol operator.
- [D.] E. The [department] board shall adopt and enforce rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act, including requirements for continuing education.
- F. The board may employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Private

 Investigators and Polygraphers Act and may provide for health

insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise

provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the

board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act.

G. The board may enter into contracts."

Section 173. A new section of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act; provided, however, that the board may, within its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 174. A new section of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978;

provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retire Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel

Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 175. A new section of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act."

Section 176. Section 61-27A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 6) is amended to read:

"61-27A-6. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE. --

A. The [department] board shall issue a license for a private investigator to any person who files a completed application accompanied by the required fees and who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:

- (1) is at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) is of good moral character;
- (3) has passed a written examination as prescribed by the [department] board;

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- has at least three years' experience within the last five years in investigative work or a level of experience determined to be sufficient by the [department] board: and
- has not been convicted of a felony offense or any other criminal offense involving moral turpitude or the illegal use or possession of a deadly weapon.
- В. The [department] board shall issue a license for a private investigator manager to any person who files a completed application accompanied by the required fees and who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
 - is a resident of New Mexico;
 - is at least eighteen years of age;
- has passed a written examination as (3) prescribed by the [department] board;
- has at least three years' experience within the last five years in investigative work or a level of experience determined to be sufficient by the [department] board;
 - is of good moral character; and **(5)**
- has not been convicted of a felony offense or **(6)** any other criminal offense involving moral turpitude or the illegal use or possession of a deadly weapon.
- C. The [department] board shall issue a license for a private patrol operator to any person who files a completed

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application accompanied by the required fees and who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:

- (1) is at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) is of good moral character;
- (3) has passed a written examination as prescribed by the [department] board;
- (4) has at least three years' experience within the last five years in security work or a level of experience determined to be sufficient by the [department] board; and
- (5) has not been convicted of a felony offense or any other criminal offense involving moral turpitude or the illegal use or possession of a deadly weapon.
- D. The [department] board shall issue a license for a private patrol operator manager to any person who files a completed application accompanied by the required fees and who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
 - (1) is a resident of New Mexico;
 - (2) is at least eighteen years of age;
- (3) has passed a written examination as prescribed by the [department] board;
- (4) has at least three years' experience within the last five years in security work or a level of experience determined to be sufficient by the [department] board;
 - (5) is of good moral character; and
 - (6) has not been convicted of a felony offense or

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any other criminal offense involving moral turpitude or the illegal use or possession of a deadly weapon.

- E. A manager's license is required when the owner of a private investigator or private patrol operator business:
 - (1) is a nonresident licensee; or
- (2) does not qualify for a license under the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act.
- F. The [department] board shall issue a security guard pocket card to any person who files a completed application accompanied by the required fees and who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
 - (1) is at least eighteen years of age; and
 - (2) is of good moral character.
- G. The [department] board shall issue a license for polygrapher to any person who files a completed application accompanied by the required fees and who submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
 - (1) is at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) possesses a high school diploma or its equivalent;
- (3) has not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; and
- (4) has graduated from a polygraph examiners course approved by the [department] board and:
 - (a) has completed a probationary operational

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competency period a	nd passed	an	exami nati on	of	ability	to
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(b) has submitted proof of holding, for a minimum of two years immediately prior to the date of application, a current license to practice polygraphy in another jurisdiction whose standards equal or surpass those of New Mexico."

Section 177. Section 61-27A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 7) is amended to read:

"61-27A-7. LICENSE FEES. -- Each applicant for licensure shall pay a fee set by the [department] board not to exceed the following:

- A. private investigator, initial license or renewal, two hundred dollars (\$200);
- B. private investigator manager, initial license or renewal, one hundred dollars (\$100);
- C. private investigator employee, initial registration or renewal, fifty dollars (\$50.00);
- D. private patrol operator, initial license or renewal, two hundred dollars (\$200);
- E. private patrol operator manager, initial license or renewal, one hundred dollars (\$100);
- F. private patrol operator employee, initial registration or renewal, twenty-five dollars (\$25.00);
 - G. branch office, initial license or renewal fee,

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seventy-five dollars (\$75.00);

- H. change in license status, one hundred dollars (\$100);
- I. polygraph examiner, initial license or renewal, three hundred dollars (\$300);
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} J. & polygraph applicant examination, fifty dollars \\ (\$50.00); & and \\ \end{tabular}$
- K. late fee for failure to renew a license within the allotted time period, fifty dollars (\$50.00)."

Section 178. Section 61-27A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 8) is amended to read:

LICENSE RENEWAL. -- On or before June 30 of each "61-27A-8. odd-numbered year, every person licensed or registered under the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act shall remit to the [department] board, together with the prescribed fee for the class of license desired, an application for license or registration renewal on a form that is prescribed and furnished by the [department] board. Information required on the renewal form shall include the licensee's current address, state tax identification number and proof of compliance with continuing education requirements promulgated by the [department] board. Failure to renew a license by June 30 of each renewal year shall cause the license to be suspended until a late fee, together with the unpaid renewal fee, is received by the [department] Any license that is not renewed within one year from the board.

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date the license expired shall be automatically revoked."

Section 179. Section 61-27A-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 9) is amended to read:

"61-27A-9. DISPLAY OF LICENSE--NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES. --

A. A license shall at all times be posted in a conspicuous place in the principal place of business of the licensee.

B. A licensee shall notify the [department] board within thirty days after any change in his address, in the name under which he does business or in the officers or partners of the business."

Section 180. Section 61-27A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 10) is amended to read:

"61-27A-10. OPERATION OF BUSINESS--MANAGER REQUIRED. --

- A. Each business providing private investigator or private patrol operator services in New Mexico shall be operated under the direction, control, charge or management of a licensee; provided that the business shall be under the direction, control, charge or management of a manager if the owner of the business:
 - (1) is a nonresident licensee; or
- (2) does not qualify for a license under the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act.
- B. Any nonresident licensee who wishes to engage in a private investigator or private patrol operator business in New

Mexico shall have a branch office located in New Mexico operated under the direction, control, charge or management of a manager licensed under the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act.

- C. A licensee shall not conduct a business under a fictitious name until he has obtained the written authorization of the [department] board. The [department] board shall not authorize the use of a fictitious name that is so similar to the name of a public officer or agency or to the name used by another licensee that the public may be confused or misled by it.
- D. A licensee shall at all times be legally responsible for the good business conduct of each of his employees, including his manager.
- E. Each licensee shall maintain a record containing information relative to his employees as may be prescribed by the [department] board, and the records may be subject to inspection.
- F. Except as otherwise provided by the Private
 Investigators and Polygraphers Act, every employee of a licensee
 shall be registered by the licensee with the [department] board
 within seven days of employment; provided, however, [that] a
 licensee may hire temporary employees for periods of time not to
 exceed five days for special celebrations, parades or similar
 events without those employees being registered. The provisions
 of this subsection shall not be used to circumvent the

registration of long-term employees.

- G. A person registered under the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act shall notify the [department] board in writing within thirty days of each change in his employment. If a person ceases to be employed by a licensee, the person shall notify the [department] board in writing within thirty days and shall surrender his registration card to the [department] board.
- H. A manager duly licensed under the Private

 Investigators and Polygraphers Act need not register as an

 employee.
- I. Employees of a licensee who are engaged exclusively in stenographic, typing, filing, clerical or other activities that do not constitute the work of a private investigator or private patrol officer are not required to register.
- J. Each nonresident licensee shall file in writing with the [department] board the address of each branch office and, within ten days after the establishment, closing or changing of location of a branch office, shall notify the [department] board in writing.
- K. A person shall not act as a manager until he is licensed under the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act. If a manager ceases to be connected with a licensee, the licensee shall notify the [department] board in writing within thirty days from [such] the cessation. If the licensee fails to notify the [department] board within the thirty-day period, his

license shall be subject to suspension or revocation and may be reinstated only upon the filing of an application for reinstatement and payment of the reinstatement fee."

Section 181. Section 61-27A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 11) is amended to read:

"61-27A-11. BOND REQUIRED. --

A. A license, except a manager's license and polygraph examiner's license, shall not be issued under the Private

Investigators and Polygraphers Act unless the applicant files with the [department] board:

- (1) a surety bond executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state; or
- (2) a certificate of deposit in the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000), conditioned for the faithful and lawful conduct of business by the applicant.

The form of bond, its execution and the sufficiency of the surety shall be verified by the [department] board.

- B. A licensee shall maintain the surety bond, and, upon failure to do so, the license of the licensee shall be suspended and shall not be reinstated until an application in the form prescribed by the [department] board is filed, together with a proper surety bond. The [department] board may deny the application, notwithstanding the applicant's compliance with this section:
 - (1) for any reason that would justify a refusal

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to issue or a suspension or a revocation of a license; or

- (2) for the performance by the applicant of any practice while under suspension for failure to keep his bond in force for which a license under the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act is required.
- C. Bonds executed and filed with the [department]
 board pursuant to the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act
 shall remain in force until the surety company has terminated
 future liability by thirty-day notice to the [department]
 board."

Section 182. Section 61-27A-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 13) is amended to read:

"61-27A-13. DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR REGISTRATION.--In accordance with procedures contained in the Uniform Licensing Act, the [department] board may deny, suspend or revoke any license or registration held or applied for under the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act upon grounds that the licensee, registrant or applicant:

- A. made a false statement or gave false information in connection with an application for a license or renewal or reinstatement of a license;
- B. violated any provision of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act;
- C. violated any rule of the [department] board adopted pursuant to [that] the Private Investigators and Polygraphers

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- has been convicted of a felony or any crime D. involving moral turpitude or illegally using, carrying or possessing a deadly weapon;
- Ε. impersonated or permitted or aided and abetted an employee to impersonate a law enforcement officer or employee of the United States or of any state or political subdivision of ei ther:
- F. committed or permitted any employee to commit any act while the license was expired that would be cause for the suspension or revocation of a license or grounds for the denial of an application for a license;
- willfully failed or refused to render to a client services or a report as agreed between the parties, for which compensation has been paid or tendered in accordance with the agreement of the parties;
- committed assault, battery or kidnapping or used H. force or violence on any person without proper justification;
- Ι. knowingly violated or advised, encouraged or assisted the violation of any court order or injunction in the course of business of the licensee;
- J. knowingly issued a worthless or otherwise fraudulent payroll check that is not redeemed within two days of denial of payment of any bank;
 - K. has been chronically or persistently inebriated or

addicted to the illegal use of dangerous or narcotic drugs;

L. has been adjudged mentally incompetent or insane by regularly constituted authorities; or

M while unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted the commission of any act for which a license is required under the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act."

Section 183. Section 61-27A-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 14) is amended to read:

"61-27A-14. HEARING.--Every person who is denied a license or employee registration or who has his license or employee registration suspended or revoked shall be entitled to a hearing before the [department] board if within twenty days after the denial, suspension or revocation a request for a hearing is served on the [department] board. The procedures outlined in the Uniform Licensing Act shall be followed pertaining to the hearing insofar as they do not conflict with the provisions of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act."

Section 184. Section 61-27A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 15) is amended to read:

"61-27A-15. APPEAL--REVIEW OF RECORD.--Any person aggrieved by the decision of the [department] board as a consequence of [the] a hearing may appeal the decision to the district court of the first judicial district. Upon appeal, the review by the court shall be limited to the record taken at the hearing and no new evidence may be considered by the court."

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Section 185. Section 61-27A-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 212, Section 18) is repealed and a new Section 61-27A-18 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-27A-18. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act. Ιn addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 186. A new section of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act is enacted to read:

TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED "[NEW MATERIAL]

REPEAL.--The private investigators and polygraphers board is terminated on July 1, 1999 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act until July 1, 2000. Effective July 1, 2000, the Private Investigators and Polygraphers Act is repealed."

Section 187. Section 61-28A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 10, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-28A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 26, 28 and 29 of this act] Chapter 61, Article 28A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Public Accountancy Act"."

Section 188. Section 61-28A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 10, Section 3) is amended to read:

"61-28A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public Accountancy
Act:

- A. "board" means the New Mexico state board of public accountancy;
- B. "certified public accountant" means an individual who has successfully met the certification requirements for certified public accountant set forth in the Public Accountancy Act and who has been granted a certificate by the board;
- C. "continuing professional education" means courses in accounting, auditing, tax or other functions of public accountancy identified and approved by the board and provided to individuals seeking to maintain a valid permit to practice;

D.	"firm" means a s	sole proprietorship,	a professional
corporation	or a partnership;		
E	"fund" moons the	[nublic accountance	y fundl board

- E. "fund" means the [public accountancy fund] board fund;
 - F. "person" means an individual or firm;
- G. "practice" means the performance of public accountancy or the offering to perform public accountancy for a client or potential client by a person holding himself out to the public as a permit holder or registered firm;
- H. "practitioner" means a registered firm or an individual engaged in the practice of public accountancy holding a valid certificate and permit;
- I. "public accountancy" means the performance of one or more kinds of services involving accounting or auditing skills, including the issuance of reports on financial statements, the performance of one or more kinds of management, financial advisory or consulting services, the preparation of tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters;
- J. "quality review" means a study, appraisal or review of one or more aspects of the accounting and auditing work of a practitioner by a practitioner who is not affiliated with the person being reviewed;
- K. "reciprocal jurisdiction" means a state or foreign country identified by the board by rule as having standards for authorizing a person to practice public accountancy equivalent

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to those prescribed in New Mexico law and by board rule;

- L. "registered firm" means a firm that has been granted a registration by the board pursuant to the Public Accountancy Act;
- M "registered public accountant" means an individual who, prior to December 31, 1990, successfully met the certification requirements for registered public accountant set forth in the Public Accountancy Act or in prior law and who has been granted a certificate by the board;
 - N. "report" means an opinion or other writing that:
- states or implies assurance as to the reliability of any financial statements;
- (2) includes or is accompanied by any statement or implication that the person issuing it has special knowledge or competency in accounting or auditing indicated by the use of names, titles or abbreviations likely to be understood to identify the author of the report as a practitioner; and
- (3) includes the following types of reports as they are defined by board rule:
 - (a) a compilation report;
 - (b) a review report; or
 - (c) an audit report;
- 0. "rule" means any written directive of general application duly adopted by the board; and
 - $P. \quad \text{"state" means any state or insular possession of} \\$

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the United States, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands and Guam."

Section 189. Section 61-28A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 10, Section 7) is amended to read:

"61-28A-7. BOARD--OFFI CERS--MEETI NGS--REI MBURSEMENT. --

- A. The board shall elect annually from among its members a chairman and a secretary-treasurer. Surety bond coverage shall be in accordance with the Surety Bond Act.
- B. The board shall meet at such times and places as may be fixed by the board. A majority of the board members then in office shall constitute a quorum at any meeting duly called. Meetings of the board shall be open to the public as required by the Open Meetings Act.
- C. Each member of the board shall [receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- D. The limit and extent of immunity provided to members of the board shall be defined by the Tort Claims Act."

Section 190. Section 61-28A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 10, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-28A-8. BOARD--POWERS AND DUTIES. --

A. The board shall retain or arrange for the retention

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of all applications, all documents under oath that are filed with the board and all records of its proceedings, and it shall maintain a registry of the names and addresses of all certificate and permit holders and registered firms.

- The board may employ an executive director [as an exempt employee] and such other personnel as it deems necessary for its administration and enforcement of the Public Accountancy Act and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them Except as otherwise provided in the Public Accountancy Act, employees shall serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act.
- The board may retain its own counsel to advise and assist it [in addition to such] or may in its discretion request the advice and assistance [as is provided by] of the attorney general.
- D. The board may sue and be sued in its official name [as an agency of New Mexico]. To promote fair and complete investigations and hearings, the board may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, administer oaths, take testimony and receive evidence concerning all matters within its jurisdiction according to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act and pursuant to rules adopted by the board.
- E. The board shall adopt rules governing its administration and enforcement of the Public Accountancy Act.

All rulemaking activities shall be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act.

- F. The board may conduct investigations and hearings upon its own motion or after receiving notice from any person of an alleged violation of the Public Accountancy Act. All hearings regarding alleged violations of that act shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act. Injunctions and appeals from board orders or decisions shall be pursued according to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act and the rules of civil procedure in the district courts.
- G. The board shall promulgate rules governing the professional and ethical conduct of practitioners.
- H. The board shall exercise such powers as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Public Accountancy Act.
- I. The board shall establish by rule the standards and means by which a practitioner may use a title, designation or abbreviation that indicates he is a specialist or has special expertise in conjunction with the practice of public accountancy."

Section 191. A new section of the Public Accountancy Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the

provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places
Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and
Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1
through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board

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shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies. "

Section 192. A new section of the Public Accountancy Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. - - The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Public Accountancy Act."

Section 61-28A-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Section 193. Chapter 10, Section 22) is repealed and a new Section 61-28A-22 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-28A-22. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Public Accountancy Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall only be used to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Public Accountancy Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 194. Section 61-29-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-7. REIMBURSEMENT AND EXPENSES. -- Each member of the commission shall [receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and

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per diem as determined by the commission and paid from commission funds. The commission may select and appoint an administrator, who shall serve as executive secretary to the commission on annual salary, to perform the duties prescribed by [this act] Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 and such additional duties as the commission may determine. The commission may employ subordinate officers, stenographers, clerks [an attorney] and such other assistance as may be needed and fix their compensation to be paid from the [real estate] commission [fund The commission may provide for health insurance or and to]. other benefits for its staff. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978, employees serve at the pleasure of the commission and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act. The commission may enter into contracts. The commission may purchase such supplies, equipment and records and [to] incur such other expenses as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of [this act] Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978. "

Section 195. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES. -- Upon request of the commission, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the commission necessary for the administration of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that the commission may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the

services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that article."

Section 196. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The commission is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The commission is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the commission without a break in service may, by agreement of the commission, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the commission. Where required under those acts, the commission shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The commission is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes

employed by the commission without a break in service may, by agreement of the commission, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the commission. The commission shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The commission is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the commission without a break in service may, by agreement of the commission, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the commission. For all other employees, the commission may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 197. A new section of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. -- The commission, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the

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Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the commission unless otherwise specifically exempted in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978."

Section 198. Section 61-29-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-8. LICENSE FEES--DISPOSITION. --

A. The following fees shall be charged by the commission [and paid into the real estate commission fund]:

- (1) for each examination, a fee of sixty dollars (\$60.00);
- (2) for each broker's license issued, a fee of one hundred eighty dollars (\$180) and for each renewal thereof, a fee of one hundred eighty dollars (\$180);
- (3) for each salesperson's license issued, a fee of one hundred eighty dollars (\$180) and for each renewal thereof, a fee of one hundred eighty dollars (\$180);
- (4) subject to the provisions of Paragraph (11) of this subsection, for each change of place of business or change of employer or contractual associate, a fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00);
- (5) for each duplicate license, where the license is lost or destroyed and affidavit is made thereof, a fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00);
- (6) for each license history, a fee of twentyfive dollars (\$25.00);

- (7) for copying of documents by the commission, a fee set by the commission, not to exceed one dollar (\$1.00) per copy;
- (8) for each additional license law and rules and regulations booklet, a fee set by the commission not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per booklet;
- (9) for each additional directory of licensed real estate brokers and salespersons, a fee set by the commission not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00);
- (10) for each supplement to the directory of licensed real estate brokers and salespersons, a fee set by the commission not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00); and
- salesperson because of change of address of the licensed broker's office, death of the licensed broker when a successor licensed broker is replacing the decedent and the salesperson remains in the office or change of name of the office or the entity of the licensed broker, the licensed broker or successor licensed broker as the case may be shall pay to the commission as the affected salesperson's license reissue fee twenty dollars (\$20.00), but if there are eleven or more affected salespersons in the licensed broker's office, the total fee paid to effect reissuance of all of those licenses shall not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200).
 - B. All fees set by the commission shall be set by rule

or regulation and only after all requirements have been met as prescribed by Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978. Any changes or amendments to the rules and regulations shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the State Rules Act.

[C. The commission shall deposit all money received by it from fees in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 61.

Article 29 NMSA 1978 with the state treasurer, who shall keep that money in a separate fund to be known as the "real estate commission fund", and money so deposited in that fund is appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Chapter 61. Article 29 NMSA 1978 or to maintain the real estate recovery fund as required by the Real Estate Recovery Fund Act and shall be paid out of the fund upon the vouchers of the president and secretary of the commission; provided that the total fees and charges collected and paid into the state treasury and any money so deposited shall be expended only for the purposes authorized by Chapter 61. Article 29 NMSA 1978.

D.] <u>C.</u> The commission shall by regulation provide for a proportionate refund of the license issuance fee or the license renewal fee if the license is issued or renewed for a period of two or three years pursuant to Section 61-29-11 NMSA 1978 and is terminated with more than one year remaining.

D. All money received by the commission from fees

provided for in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 shall be

deposited in an account in a federally insured financial

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institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the commission or its designee and shall only be used to carry out the <u>commission's duties pursuant to that article.</u>

E. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the commission, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of commission funds.

F. Money of the commission is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money. "

Section 199. Section 61-29-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 82, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-29-20. SHORT TITLE. -- Sections [1 through 10 of this aet] 61-29-20 through 61-29-29 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Real Estate Recovery Fund Act"."

Section 61-29-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Section 200. Chapter 82, Section 2) is amended to read:

"61-29-21. FUND CREATED. -- [There is created in the state treasury a fund which shall be The commission shall create and

[bracketed material] = delete

<u>maintain an account</u> known as the "real estate recovery fund" to
be administered by the [real estate] commission in accordance
with the provisions of the Real Estate Recovery Fund Act. All
money received by the [real estate] commission pursuant to the
Real Estate Recovery Fund Act shall be [credited to the real
estate recovery fund] deposited by the commission in an account
in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do
business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be separate
<u>from other commission funds</u> . The [state treasurer] <u>commission</u>
may invest money in the real estate recovery fund in United
States bonds or treasury certificates under such rules and
regulations as may be prescribed by the [state board of finance]
<u>commission</u> ; provided that no investments shall be made [which]
that will impair the necessary liquidity required to satisfy
judgment payments awarded pursuant to the Real Estate Recovery
Fund Act. All interest earned from such investments shall be
credited to the fund to pay any future judgments only. $\underline{\text{In}}$
accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state
auditor may examine the accounts and books of the commission,
including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and
other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant
to the Real Estate Recovery Fund Act. In addition, the governor
may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor
whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of
the fund. Money in the fund is not public money or state funds

within the meaning of any law of the state relating to
investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 201. Section 61-29-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 82, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-22. ADDITIONAL FEES. --

- A. [On and after the effective date of the Real Estate Recovery Fund Act] The commission shall collect an annual fee not in excess of ten dollars (\$10.00) from each real estate licensee prior to the issuance of the next license.
- B. [On and after the effective date of the Real Estate Recovery Fund Act] The commission shall collect from each successful applicant for an original real estate license, in addition to his original license fee, a fee not in excess of ten dollars (\$10.00).
- C. The additional fees provided by this section shall be [credited to] deposited in the real estate recovery fund.

 The amount of the real estate recovery fund shall be maintained at two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). If the real estate recovery fund falls below this amount, the commission shall have authority to adjust the annual amount of additional fees to be charged licensees or to draw on the real estate commission [fund] account established pursuant to Section 61-29-8 NMSA 1978 in order to maintain the fund level as required in this section."

Section 202. Section 61-30-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990,

Chapter 75, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-30-7. BOARD--POWERS--DUTIES.--The board [shall]:

- A. <u>may</u> adopt such regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions of the Real Estate Appraisers Act;
- B. <u>shall</u> establish educational programs and research projects related to the appraisal of real estate;
- C. <u>shall</u> establish the administrative procedures for processing applications and issuing registrations, licenses and certificates to persons who qualify to be registered, licensed and certified real estate appraisers and for conducting disciplinary proceedings pursuant to the provisions of the Real Estate Appraisers Act;
- D. <u>shall</u> receive, review and approve applications for state registered real estate appraisers, state licensed real estate appraisers and each category of state certified real estate appraisers and, for state licensed or certified real estate appraisers, prepare or supervise the preparation of examination questions and answers and supervise grading of examinations and enter into contracts with one or more educational testing services or organizations for such examinations:
- E. <u>shall</u> define the extent and type of educational experience, appraisal experience and equivalent experience that will meet the requirements for registration, licensing and certification under the Real Estate Appraisers Act after

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considering generally recognized appraisal practices;

- F. <u>shall</u> provide for continuing education programs for the renewal of registrations, licenses and certification that will meet the requirements provided in the Real Estate Appraisers Act;
- G. <u>shall</u> adopt standards to define the education programs that will meet the requirements of the Real Estate Appraisers Act and will encourage conducting programs at various locations throughout the state;
- H. <u>shall</u> adopt standards for the development and communication of real estate appraisals provided in the Real Estate Appraisers Act and adopt regulations explaining and interpreting the standards after considering generally recognized appraisal practices;
- I. <u>shall</u> adopt a code of professional responsibility
 for state registered, licensed and certified real estate
 appraisers;
- J. <u>shall</u> comply with annual reporting requirements and other requirements set forth in the federal real estate appraisal reform amendments;
- K. <u>shall</u> maintain a registry of the names and addresses of the individuals who hold current registrations, licenses and certificates issued under the Real Estate Appraisers Act;
 - L. <u>shall</u> establish procedures for disciplinary action

against any applicant or holder of a registration, license or certificate for violations of the Real Estate Appraisers Act and any rules and regulations promulgated [under] pursuant to provisions of that act; [and]

M <u>may</u> perform such other functions and duties as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Real Estate Appraisers Act;

N. may employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Real Estate Appraisers

Act and may provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act; and

0. may enter into contracts."

Section 203. Section 61-30-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 75, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-30-9. REIMBURSEMENT AND EXPENSES.--The board may appoint such committees of the board and employ such persons to assist the board as may be necessary. Each member of the board or any committee shall [receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other perquisite, compensation or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds. Compensation for employees and any necessary supplies and

equipment shall be paid from [the appraiser fund] board funds."

Section 204. A new section of the Real Estate Appraisers
Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Real Estate Appraisers Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 205. A new section of the Real Estate Appraisers
Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until

separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.
- D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 206. A new section of the Real Estate Appraisers

Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Real Estate Appraisers Act."

Section 207. Section 61-30-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 75, Section 18, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 61-30-18 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-30-18. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Real Estate Appraisers Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Real Estate Appraisers Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the

state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 208. Section 61-31-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 51, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-31-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 24 of this act]

Chapter 61, Article 31 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Social

Work Practice Act"."

Section 209. Section 61-31-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 51, Section 3) is amended to read:

"61-31-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Social Work Practice Act:

- A. "advisory committee" means an evaluation advisory committee:
- B. "appropriate supervision" means supervision by an independent social worker or a master social worker with two years of supervised social work practice experience or other supervision which is deemed by the board to be equivalent to supervision by a master social worker;
- C. "baccalaureate social worker" means a person who uses the title of social worker and has a bachelor's degree in social work from a program accredited by the council on social work education;

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D.	"board" means	the board	of social	work	exami ners
[E.	"department"	means the	regul at i or	1 and	l i censi ng
department;					

- F.] E. "executive agency" means any agency within the executive branch of government;
- [G.-] F. "independent social worker" means a person who uses the title of social worker and has a master's degree in social work from a graduate school of social work accredited by the council on social work education and who has had two years of postgraduate social work practice under appropriate supervision;
- [H.] <u>G.</u> "master social worker" means a person who uses the title of social worker and has a master's degree in social work from a graduate school of social work accredited by the council on social work education; and
- [H.] H. "professional code of ethics" means a code of ethics and rules adopted by the board, designed to protect the public and to regulate the professional conduct of social workers."

Section 210. Section 61-31-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 51, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-31-7. BOARD CREATED. --

A. There is created the "board of social work examiners".

[B. The board shall be administratively attached to

the department.

C.] B. The board shall consist of seven members who are representative of the geographic and ethnic groups within New Mexico, who are United States citizens and who have been New Mexico residents for at least five years prior to their appointment. Of the seven members:

- (1) four members shall have been engaged in social work practice for at least five years; at least two of the four shall hold a master's degree in social work; and at least two shall hold a bachelor's degree in social work from schools of social work that are accredited by the council on social work education. At least one of these members shall be engaged primarily in clinical social work practice; one member shall be engaged primarily in education; one member shall be engaged primarily in administration or research in social work practice; and at least one member shall be engaged primarily in community organization, planning and development. These members shall not hold office in any professional organization of social workers during their tenure on the board; and
- (2) three members shall represent the public.

 The public members shall not have been licensed or have practiced as social workers. Public members shall not have any significant financial interest, whether direct or indirect, in social work practice.
 - $[\frac{\mathbf{D}}{\mathbf{C}}]$ <u>C.</u> Members of the board shall be appointed by the

governor for staggered terms of three years except that, in making the initial appointments, three members shall be appointed for terms ending June 30, 1990; three members for terms ending June 30, 1991; and four members for terms ending June 30, 1992. Each member shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments.

[E.] D. Except for the representatives of the public on the board, the governor shall appoint board members from a list of nominees submitted by social work organizations and individual social work professionals.

[F.] E. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.

[G...] F. The board shall elect a chairman and other officers as deemed necessary to administer its duties.

[H.] G. A simple majority of the board members [currently serving] shall constitute a quorum of the board.

[H.] H. The board shall meet at least once a year and at such other times as it deems necessary. Other meetings may be called by the chairman upon the written request of a quorum of the board.

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- [J.] I. The governor may remove any member from the board for the neglect of any duty required by law, for incompetence, for improper or unprofessional conduct as defined by board regulation or for any reason that would justify the suspension or revocation of his license to practice social work.
- [K.] J. No board member shall serve more than two consecutive terms, and any member failing to attend, after proper notice, three executive meetings shall automatically be removed as a board member, unless excused for reasons set forth in board regulations.
- [L.] K. In the event of a vacancy for any reason, the board secretary shall immediately notify the governor and the board of the vacancy and the reason for its occurrence to expedite the appointment of a new board member within a six-month period."

Section 211. Section 61-31-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 51, Section 8) is amended to read:

"61-31-8. BOARD'S AUTHORITY.--In addition to any <u>other</u> authority provided by law, the board shall have the authority to:

A. adopt and file, in accordance with the State Rules

Act, rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions

of the Social Work Practice Act, in accordance with the

provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act, including the

procedures for an appeal of an examination failure;

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- B. select, prepare and administer, at least annually, written examinations for licensure, which shall include a testing of the knowledge of New Mexico cultures;
 - C. adopt a professional code of ethics;
- D. appoint advisory committees pursuant to Section [19 of the Social Work Practice Act] 61-31-19 NMSA 1978;
- E. conduct hearings on an appeal of a denial of a license based on the applicant's failure to meet the minimum qualifications for licensure. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act;
- F. require and establish criteria for continuing education:
- G. issue subpoenas, statements of charges, statements of intent to deny licenses and orders and delegate in writing to a designee the authority to issue subpoenas, statements of charges and statements of intent to deny licenses and establish procedures for receiving, investigating and conducting hearings on complaints;
- H. approve appropriate supervision for those persons seeking licensure as [an] independent social [worker] workers;
- I. issue provisional licenses and licenses based on credentials to persons meeting the requirements set forth in the Social Work Practice Act;
 - J. determine qualifications for licensure;
 - K. set fees for licenses as authorized by the Social

Work Practice Act and authorize all disbursements necessary to carry out the provisions of the Social Work Practice Act;

[L. approve the selection of primary staff assigned to the board:

L. employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Social Work Practice Act and may provide for health insurance or other benefits for them.

Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act;

M [contract with the department for the provisions of space and administrative support] enter into contracts; and

N. keep a record of all proceedings and [shall] make an annual report to the governor."

Section 212. A new section of the Social Work Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Social Work Practice Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 213. A new section of the Social Work Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care

Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 214. A new section of the Social Work Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Social Work Practice Act."

Section 215. Section 61-31-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 51, Section 16) is repealed and a new Section 61-31-16 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-31-16. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Social Work Practice Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall only be used to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Social Work Practice Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 216. Section 61-31-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 51, Section 27, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-31-25. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.--The board of social work examiners is terminated on July 1, [1997]

2001 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Social Work Practice

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Act until July 1, [1998] 2002. Effective July 1, [1998] 2002, the Social Work Practice Act is repealed."

Section 217. Section 61-32-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-32-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 61, Article 32

NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Thanatopractice Act"."

Section 218. Section 61-32-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-32-3. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Thanatopractice Act:

- A. "assistant funeral service practitioner" means a person licensed to engage in practice as an assistant funeral service practitioner as provided in the Thanatopractice Act;
- B. "associate funeral service practitioner" means a person licensed to engage in practice as an associate funeral service practitioner as provided in the Thanatopractice Act;
 - C. "board" means the board of thanatopractice;
 - D. "cremains" means cremated remains;
- E. "cremation" means the reduction of a dead human body by direct flame to a residue, which may include bone fragments;
- F. "crematory" means every place or premises that is devoted to or used for cremation and pulverization of the cremains:
- G. "crematory authority" means the individual who is ultimately responsible for the operation of a crematory;

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- $\overline{\text{H.}}$ "direct disposer" means a person licensed to engage solely in providing direct disposition as provided in the Thanatopractice Act;
- [J.] I. "direct disposition" means only the disposition of a dead human body as quickly as possible, without a funeral, graveside service, committal service or memorial service, whether public or private, and without embalming of the body unless embalming is required by the place of disposition;
- [K.] J. "direct supervision" means the supervisor is physically present with and in control of the person being supervised;
- [H.] K. "disposition" means the final disposal of a dead human body, whether it be by earth interment, above-ground interment or entombment, cremation, burial at sea or delivery to a medical school, when the medical school assumes complete responsibility for the disposal of the body following medical study, or release of custody of the body to the family or personal representative or other legal representative;
- [M-] <u>L.</u> "embalming" means the disinfection,
 preservation and restoration, when possible, of a dead human
 body by a [licensed] funeral service practitioner, [a licensed]
 an associate funeral service practitioner, a [licensed]
 assistant funeral service practitioner or a [licensed] funeral

service intern under the supervision of a [licensed] funeral service practitioner;

- [N.] M "establishment" means every office, premises or place of business where the practice of funeral service or direct disposition is conducted or advertised as being conducted and includes commercial establishments that provide for the practice of funeral service or direct disposition services exclusively to licensed funeral or direct disposition establishments or a school of medicine:
- $[\theta -]$ N. "funeral" means a period following death in which there is an organized, purposeful, time-limited, group-centered ceremony or rite, whether religious or not, with the body of the deceased present;
- [P.-] O. "funeral merchandise" means that personal property offered for sale in connection with the transportation, funeralization or disposition of a dead human body, including the enclosure into which a dead human body is directly placed, and excluding mausoleum crypts and interment enclosures preset in a cemetery and columbarium niches;
- [\(\frac{\theta_-}{\theta_-}\)] \(\frac{P.}{\theta_-}\) "funeral service intern" means a person licensed pursuant to the Thanatopractice Act who is in training for the practice of funeral service under the supervision and instruction of a funeral service practitioner;
- [R.] Q. "funeral service practitioner" means a person licensed by the board to engage in the practice of funeral

service who may provide shelter, care and custody of human dead; prepare human dead by embalming or other methods for disposition; transport human dead, bereaved relatives and friends; make arrangements, financial or otherwise, to provide for a funeral or the sale of funeral merchandise; and perform other funeral directing or embalming practices;

- [S.-] R. "general supervision" means the supervisor is not necessarily physically present with the person being supervised, but is available for advice and assistance;
- [T.] <u>S.</u> "graveside service" means a funeral held at the graveside only, excluding a committal service that follows a funeral conducted at another location;
- [U.-] T. "jurisprudence examination" means an examination prescribed and graded by the board on the statutes, rules and regulations pertaining to the practice of funeral service or direct disposition, including the Thanatopractice Act, the rules of the board, state health regulations governing human remains and the Vital Statistics Act;
- [\forall \overline{\text{U.}}] \overline{\text{U.}} \quad \text{"licensee in charge" means a funeral service practitioner who is ultimately responsible for the conduct of a funeral or commercial establishment and its employees or a direct disposer who is ultimately responsible for the conduct of a direct disposition establishment and its employees;
- [W-] V. "make arrangements" means advising or counseling about specific details for a funeral, graveside

servi ce,	committal	servi ce,	memorial service,		di sposi ti on	or
di rect di	i sposi ti on	;				

[X.] W. "memorial service" means a gathering of persons for recognition of a death without the presence of the body of the deceased;

[Y.-] X. "practice of funeral service" means those activities allowed under the Thanatopractice Act by a funeral service practitioner, associate funeral service practitioner, assistant funeral service practitioner or a funeral service intern:

 $\left[\overline{Z}. \right]$ <u>Y.</u> "pulverization" means the process that reduces cremains to a granular substance; and

[AA.] Z. "thanatopractice" means those immediate post-dead activities related to the dead human body, its care and disposition, whether with or without rites or ceremonies, but not including disposition of the body by a school of medicine following medical study."

Section 219. Section 61-32-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 5) is amended to read:

"61-32-5. BOARD CREATED. --

A. There is created the "board of thanatopractice".

[B. The board is administratively attached to the department.

 \mathbb{C} .] \mathbb{B} . The board consists of six members. Three members shall be funeral service practitioners who have been

licensed in the state for at least five years; two members shall represent the public and shall not have been licensed for the practice of funeral service or direct disposition in this state or any other jurisdiction and shall not ever have had any financial interest, direct or indirect, in any funeral, commercial or direct disposition establishment or crematory; and one member shall be a licensed direct disposer or health care practitioner who has been licensed in the state for at least five years.

[D.] C. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor for staggered terms of four years; except that members of the board appointed and serving under prior law [at the effective date of the Thanatopractice Act] on June 18, 1993 shall serve out the terms for which they were appointed as members of the board created by this section. Each member shall hold office until his successor is duly appointed and qualified [and appointed]. Vacancies shall be filled for any unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments.

[E.] D. Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.

[F.] $\underline{E.}$ A simple majority of the board members currently serving constitutes a quorum.

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	[G.]	<u>F.</u>	The	board	shal l	ho	ld at	least	two 1	regul	l ar
meetings	each	year	and	shal l	meet	at	such	other	times	as	it
deems neo	cessar	cy.									

[H.] <u>G.</u> No board member shall serve more than two full consecutive terms, and any member failing to attend, after proper notice, three meetings shall automatically be recommended for removal as a board member unless excused for reasons set forth in board regulations.

[H.] H. The board shall elect a chairman and other officers as deemed necessary to administer its duties."

Section 220. Section 61-32-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 6) is amended to read:

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

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

- (1) adopt, in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act, and file, in accordance with the State Rules Act, rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Thanatopractice Act;
- (2) adopt rules implementing continuing education requirements;
- (3) conduct hearings upon charges relating to the discipline of licensees and take administrative actions, including license denial, suspension or revocation, or the issuance of a fine, reprimand or other remedial action;

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- (4) establish reasonable fees to carry out the provisions of the Thanatopractice Act;
- (5) provide for investigations necessary to determine violations of the Thanatopractice Act;
- (6) establish committees as the board deems necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Thanatopractice Act;
- (7) apply for injunctive relief to enforce the provisions of the Thanatopractice Act or to restrain any violation of that act;
- (8) take administrative action by issuing orders, instructions and reprimands, not inconsistent with law, to ensure implementation of and compliance with the Thanatopractice Act, and to enforce those orders, instructions and reprimands by appropriate administrative or court action; [and]
- (9) impose a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), in addition to other administrative or disciplinary costs [and all fines shall be deposited in the thanatopractice fund];
- (10) employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Thanatopractice Act and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them.

 Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act; and

(11) enter into contracts.

B. No action or other legal proceedings for damages shall be instituted against the board, any board member or employee of the board for any act performed in good faith and in the intended performance of any power or duty granted under the Thanatopractice Act or for any neglect or default in the good faith performance or exercise of any such power or duty."

Section 221. Section 61-32-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 8) is amended to read:

"61-32-8. INSPECTION--ACCESS--COUNSEL.--

A. Inspection of establishments and crematories, including all records, financial or otherwise, is authorized during regular business hours or through prior arrangement.

Acceptance of a license shall include permission for the board or its designee to enter the premises without legal process.

B. <u>Upon request of the board</u>, the board shall be represented by the attorney general. The board may employ [special counsel] or contract for the services of other attorneys, whose services shall be paid by the board [upon the approval of the attorney general]."

Section 222. A new section of the Thanatopractice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places

Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the

participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 223. A new section of the Thanatopractice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Thanatopractice Act."

Section 224. Section 61-32-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 204, Section 26) is repealed and a new Section 61-32-26 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-32-26. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided

for in the Thanatopractice Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Thanatopractice Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."

Section 225. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 225 through 244 of this act may be cited as the "Physical Therapy Act".

Section 226. [NEW MATERIAL] LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE. -- The purpose of the Physical Therapy Act is to protect the public health, safety and welfare and provide for control, supervision, licensure and regulation of the practice of physical therapy. To carry out those purposes, only individuals who meet and maintain minimum standards of competence and conduct may engage

in the practice of physical therapy. The practice of physical therapy is declared to affect the public interest and that act shall be liberally construed so as to accomplish the purpose stated in that act.

Section 227. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Physical Therapy Act:

- A. "assistive personnel" means physical therapist assistants, physical therapy aides and other assistive personnel;
 - B. "board" means the physical therapy board;
- C. "other assistive personnel" means trained or educated personnel other than physical therapist assistants or physical therapy aides who perform specific designated tasks related to physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist. At the discretion of the supervising physical therapist and if not prohibited by any other law, it may be appropriate for other assistive personnel to be identified by the title specific to their training or education;
 - D. "person" means an individual or other legal entity;
- E. "physical therapist" means a person who is licensed in this state to practice physical therapy;
- F. "physical therapist assistant" means a person who performs physical therapy procedures and related tasks pursuant to a plan of care written by the supervising physical therapist;
 - G. "physical therapy" means the care and services

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provided by or under the direction and supervision of a physical therapist;

- "physical therapy aide" means a person trained H. under the direction of a physical therapist who performs designated and supervised routine physical therapy tasks;
 - Ι. "practice of physical therapy" means:
- examining and evaluating patients with mechanical, physiological and developmental impairments, functional limitations and disabilities or other health-related conditions in order to determine a diagnosis, prognosis and planned therapeutic intervention;
- alleviating impairments and functional limitations by designing, implementing and modifying therapeutic interventions that include therapeutic exercise; functional training in self-care and community or work reintegration; manual therapy techniques, including soft tissue and joint mobilization and manipulation; therapeutic massage; assistive and adaptive devices and equipment; bronchopul monary hygiene; debridement and wound care; physical agents; mechanical and electrotherapeutic modalities; and patient-related instruction;
- preventing injury, impairments, functional limitations and disability, including the promotion and maintenance of fitness, health and quality of life in all age populations; and
 - **(4)** engaging in consultation, testing, education

and research; and

J. "restricted license" means a license to which restrictions or conditions as to scope of practice, place of practice, supervision of practice, duration of licensed status or type or condition of patient or client served are imposed by the board.

Section 228. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD CREATED. --

- A. The "physical therapy board" is created. The board shall consist of five members appointed by the governor. Three members shall be physical therapists who are residents of the state, who possess unrestricted licenses to practice physical therapy and who have been practicing in New Mexico for no less than five years. Two members shall be citizens appointed from the public at large who are not associated with, or financially interested in, any health care profession.
- B. All appointments shall be made for staggered terms of three years with no more than two terms ending at any one time. No member shall serve for more than two successive three-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor prior to the next scheduled board meeting.
- C. The governor may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetence or neglect of duty.
- D. Members shall serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined

by the board and paid from board funds.

E. There shall be no liability on the part of and no action for damages against any board member when the member is acting within the scope of his duties.

Section 229. [NEW MATERIAL] POWERS AND DUTIES. -- The board:

- A. shall examine all applicants for licensure to practice physical therapy and issue licenses or permits to those who are duly qualified;
- B. shall regulate the practice of physical therapy by interpreting and enforcing the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act, including taking disciplinary action;
- C. may adopt, file, amend or repeal rules and regulations in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act to carry out the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act;
- D. may meet as often as the board deems necessary in compliance with the Open Meetings Act. A majority of the members constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

 The board shall keep an official record of all its proceedings;
- E. may establish requirements for assessing continuing competency;
- F. may establish and collect fees for sustaining the necessary operation and expenses of the board;
- G. may expend board funds as it deems necessary for carrying out the purposes and for the administration of the Physical Therapy Act;

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- H. may establish, impose and collect fines for violations of the Physical Therapy Act;
- I. may elect such officers as it deems necessary for the operations and obligations of the board. Terms of office shall be one year;
- J. shall provide for the timely orientation and training of new professional and public appointees to the board, including training in licensing and disciplinary procedures and orientation to all statutes, rules, policies and procedures of the board:
- K. may employ an executive secretary and other personnel to carry out the administrative work of the board. The board may provide for health insurance or other benefits for those persons. Except as otherwise provided in the Physical Therapy Act, persons employed by the board serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act;
- L. may enter into contracts for services determined to be necessary for adequate administration and enforcement of the Physical Therapy Act;
- M shall report final disciplinary action taken against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to the national disciplinary data base;
- N. shall publish at least annually final disciplinary action taken against any physical therapist or physical

therapist assistant; and

0. may prescribe the forms of license certificates, application forms and such other documents as it deems necessary to carrying out of the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act.

Section 230. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

- A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Physical Therapy Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties under the Physical Therapy Act.
- B. Pursuant to the Audit Act, the state auditor or his legally authorized representatives may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and any other records relating to the performance of its duties under the Physical Therapy Act. In addition, the governor may call for additional, special audits to be conducted by the state auditor or his legally authorized representatives whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money.

Section 231. [NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES. -- Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal

services to the board necessary for the administration of the Physical Therapy Act. The board may, within its discretion, employ or contract for the services of licensed attorneys to assist it in the administration of the Physical Therapy Act.

Section 232. [NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by the provisions of those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for participating employees.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes

employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for a participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies.

Section 233. [NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.—
The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Physical

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Therapy Act.

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Section 234. [NEW MATERIAL] PRACTICE OF PHYSICAL THERAPY--LICENSE REQUIRED. --

- A. No person shall practice or hold himself out to be engaging in the practice of physical therapy or designate himself as a physical therapist unless he is licensed as a physical therapist or is exempt from licensure as provided in the Physical Therapy Act.
- B. No person shall designate himself or act as a physical therapist assistant unless he is licensed as a physical therapist assistant or is exempt from licensure as provided in the Physical Therapy Act.
- C. A physical therapist shall refer persons under his care to the appropriate health care practitioner if the physical therapist has reasonable cause to believe symptoms or conditions are present that require services beyond his scope of practice or when physical therapy is contraindicated.
- D. Physical therapists or physical therapist assistants shall adhere to the recognized standards of ethics of the physical therapy profession.

Section 235. [NEW MATERIAL] USE OF TITLES--RESTRICTIONS. --

- A. A physical therapist shall use the letters "PT" in connection with his name or place of business to denote licensure pursuant to the Physical Therapy Act.
 - B. It is unlawful for a person or his employees,

agents or representatives to use in connection with his name or the name or activity of the business the words "physical therapy", "physical therapist", "physiotherapy", "physiotherapist", "registered physical therapist", the letters "PT", "LPT", "RPT", "MPT", "DPT" or any other words, abbreviations or insignia indicating or implying directly or indirectly that physical therapy is provided or supplied, including the billing of services labeled as physical therapy, unless the services are provided by or under the direction of a physical therapist.

- C. A physical therapist assistant shall use the letters "PTA" in connection with his name to denote licensure.
- D. No person shall use the title "physical therapist assistant" or use the letters "PTA" in connection with his name or any other words, abbreviations or insignia indicating or implying directly or indirectly that he is a physical therapist assistant unless he has graduated from an accredited physical therapist assistant education program approved by the board and has met the requirements of the Physical Therapy Act.

Section 236. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSURE--QUALIFICATIONS. --

- A. An applicant for licensure as a physical therapist shall have the following minimum qualifications:
 - (1) be of good moral character;
- (2) be a graduate of an accredited physical therapy program approved by the board;

	(3)	have suce	cessfully	passed	the	nati	onal
physi cal	therapy	exami nati o	n approved	d by th	e boa	ırd;	and

- (4) have successfully passed the state jurisprudence examination.
- B. An applicant for licensure as a physical therapist who has been educated outside the United States must meet the following minimum qualifications:
- (1) provide satisfactory evidence that his education is substantially equivalent to the requirements of physical therapists educated in accredited educational programs in the United States, as determined by the board. If the board determines that a foreign-educated applicant's education is not substantially equivalent, it may require completion of additional course work before proceeding with the application process;
- (2) provide evidence that he is a graduate of a school of training that is recognized by the foreign country's own ministry of education or similar institution;
- (3) provide written proof of authorization to practice as a physical therapist without limitations in the legal jurisdiction where the post-secondary institution from which the applicant has graduated is located;
- (4) provide proof of legal authorization to reside and seek employment in the United States or its territories;

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- (5) have his educational credentials evaluated by a board-approved credential evaluation agency;
- (6) pass all approved English proficiency examinations as may be prescribed by the board if English is not his primary language; and
- (7) participate in an interim supervised clinical practice period as may be prescribed by the board.
- C. The board may issue an interim permit to a foreign-trained applicant who satisfies the board's requirements. An interim permit shall be issued for the purpose of participating in a supervised clinical practice period.
- D. If the foreign-educated physical therapist applicant is a graduate of a college accredited by the commission on accreditation in physical therapy education, the requirements of Paragraphs (1), (2), (5) and (7) of Subsection B of this section are waived.
- E. An applicant for licensure as a physical therapist assistant shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - (1) be of good moral character;
 - (2) have completed the application process;
- (3) be a graduate of an accredited physical therapist assistant program approved by the board;
- (4) have successfully passed the national physical therapy examination approved by the board; and
 - (5) have successfully passed the state

juri sprudence examination.

- F. An applicant for licensure as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall file a written application on forms provided by the board. A nonrefundable application fee and the cost of the examination shall accompany the completed written application. Fees shall be established by board rule.
- G. The board shall review applicants for physical therapy licensure after all application processes are completed. The national physical therapy examination shall test entry-level competency related to physical therapy theory, evaluation, treatment intervention, prevention and consultation.
- H. The board shall review applicants for physical therapist assistant licensure after all application processes are completed. The national examination shall test for requisite knowledge and skills.
- I. The board shall require proof of passage of a jurisprudence examination on state laws, rules and regulations that pertain to the practice of physical therapy.
- J. Applicants who fail to pass the examinations shall be subject to requirements determined by board regulations prior to being approved by the board for subsequent testing.
- K. The board or its designee shall issue a license to a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who has a valid unrestricted license from another United States jurisdiction and who meets all requirements for licensure in New

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L. Prior to licensure, if prescribed by the board, the board or its designee may issue a temporary nonrenewable license to a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who has completed the education and experience requirements of the Physical Therapist Act. The temporary license shall allow the applicant to practice physical therapy under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist until a permanent license is approved that shall include passing the national physical therapy examination.

M The board or its designee may issue a temporary license to a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant performing physical therapy while teaching an educational seminar who has met the requirements established by regulation of the board.

- N. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant licensed under the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act shall renew his license as specified in board rules. A person who fails to renew his license by the date of expiration shall not practice physical therapy in New Mexico.
- 0. Reinstatement of a lapsed license following a renewal deadline requires payment of a renewal fee and late penalty as specified by board rules.
- P. Reinstatement of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant license that has lapsed for more than three

years, without evidence of continued practice in another state pursuant to a valid unrestricted license in that state, requires reapplication and payment of fees, as specified in board rules. The board shall promulgate rules establishing the qualifications for reinstatement of a lapsed license.

Q. The board shall establish, by rule, activities to periodically assess continuing competence to practice physical therapy. The board may implement remedial actions if necessary to require continuing competence as a condition of relicensure.

Section 237. [NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTIONS.--The following persons are exempt from licensure as physical therapists under the Physical Therapy Act:

A. a person who is pursuing a course of study leading to a degree as a physical therapist in an entry-level education program approved by the board and is satisfying supervised clinical education requirements related to his physical therapy education; and

B. a physical therapist practicing in the United States armed services, United States public health service or veterans administration as based on requirements under federal regulations for state licensure of health care providers.

Section 238. [NEW MATERIAL] SUPERVISION. --

A. A physical therapist is responsible for patient care given by assistive personnel under his supervision. A physical therapist may delegate to assistive personnel and

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supervise selected acts, tasks or procedures that fall within the scope of physical therapy practice but do not exceed the assistive personnel's education or training.

- B. A physical therapist assistant shall function under the supervision of a physical therapist as prescribed by rules of the board.
- C. Physical therapy aides and other assistive personnel shall perform patient care activities under on-site supervision of a physical therapist. "On-site supervision" means the supervising physical therapist shall:
- (1) be continuously on-site and present in the department or facility where the assistive personnel are performing services;
- (2) be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and
- (3) maintain continued involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel.

Section 239. [NEW MATERIAL] GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY

ACTION. -- The following conduct, acts or conditions constitute
grounds for disciplinary action:

- A. practicing physical therapy in violation of the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act or rules adopted by the board;
 - B. practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope

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of physical therapy practice as defined in the Physical Therapy Act;

- C. obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by fraud or misrepresentation;
- D. engaging in or permitting the performance of negligent care by a physical therapist or by assistive personnel working under the physical therapist's supervision, regardless of whether actual injury to the patient is established;
- E. engaging in the performance of negligent care by a physical therapist assistant, regardless of whether actual injury to the patient is established. This includes exceeding the authority to perform tasks pursuant to the plan of care written by the supervising physical therapist;
- having been convicted of a felony in the courts of this state or any other state, territory or country, subject to the Criminal Offender Employment Act. Conviction includes a finding or verdict of guilt, an admission of guilt or a plea of nolo contendere. A copy of the record of conviction, certified by the clerk of the court entering the conviction, is conclusive evi dence:
- practicing as a physical therapist or working as a physical therapist assistant when physical or mental abilities are impaired by the habitual or excessive use of controlled substances, other habit-forming drugs, chemicals or alcohol;
 - having had a license revoked or suspended; other H.

disciplinary action taken; or an application for licensure refused, revoked or suspended by the proper authorities of another state, territory or country based upon acts by the licensee similar to acts described in this section. A certified copy of the record of suspension, revocation or other disciplinary action taken by the state taking the disciplinary action is conclusive evidence:

- I. if a physical therapist, failing to adequately supervise assistive personnel;
- J. engaging in sexual misconduct, including engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships with a patient, whether consensual or nonconsensual, while a physical therapist- or physical therapist assistant-patient relationship exists; or sexual harassment of a patient that includes making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors and engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature while a physical therapist- or physical therapist assistant-patient relationship exists:
- K. directly or indirectly requesting, receiving or participating in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating or refunding of an unearned fee; or profiting by means of a credit or other valuable consideration such as an unearned commission, discount or gratuity in connection with the furnishing of physical therapy services. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the members of any regularly and properly

organized business entity recognized by law and comprised of
$physical\ the rap ists\ from\ dividing\ fees\ received\ for\ professional$
services among themselves as they determine by contract
necessary to defray their joint operating expense;

- L. failing to adhere to the recognized standards of ethics of the physical therapy profession;
- M. charging unreasonable or fraudulent fees for services performed or not performed;
- N. making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of physical therapy;
- 0. having been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- P. aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to perform activities requiring a license;
- Q. failing to report to the board any act or omission of a licensee, applicant or other person that violates the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act;
- R. interfering with or refusing to cooperate in an investigation or disciplinary proceeding of the board, including misrepresentation of facts or by the use of threats or harassment against any patient or witness to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding;
- S. failing to maintain patient confidentiality without prior written consent or unless otherwise provided by law;
 - T. impersonating another person licensed to practice

physical therapy, permitting or allowing any person to use the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license or practicing physical therapy under a false or assumed name;

- U. failure to report to the board the surrendering of a license or other authorization to practice physical therapy in another state or jurisdiction or the surrendering of membership in any professional association following, in lieu of or while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as defined in this section; and
 - V. abandonment of patients.

Section 240. [NEW MATERIAL] CONSUMER PROTECTION. --

- A. Any person, including a licensee; corporation; insurance company; health care organization; health care facility; and state, federal or local governmental agency, shall report to the board any conviction, determination or finding that a licensee has committed an act that constitutes a violation of the Physical Therapy Act. The person is immune from civil liability for providing information in good faith to the board. Failure by a licensee to report a violation of the Physical Therapy Act shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.
- B. The board may permit an impaired physical therapist or assistive personnel to actively participate in a board-approved substance abuse treatment program under the following

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conditions:

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- (1) the board has evidence indicating that the licensee is an impaired professional;
- (2) the licensee has not been convicted of a felony relating to a controlled substance in a court of law of the United States or any other territory or country;
- (3) the impaired professional enters into a written agreement with the board and complies with all the terms of the agreement, including making satisfactory progress in the program and adhering to any limitations on his practice imposed by the board to protect the public. Failure to enter into such an agreement shall disqualify the professional from the voluntary substance abuse program; and
- (4) as part of the agreement established between the licensee and the board, the licensee shall sign a waiver allowing the substance abuse program to release information to the board if the licensee does not comply with the requirements of this section or is unable to practice with reasonable skill or safety.
- C. The public shall have access to information pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act.
- D. The board shall conduct its meetings and disciplinary hearings in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.
- E. Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants shall disclose in writing to patients if the

referring health care practitioner is deriving direct or indirect compensation from the referral to physical therapy.

- F. Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants shall disclose any financial interest in products they endorse and recommend to their patients.
- G. The licensee has the responsibility to ensure that the patient has knowledge of freedom of choice in services and products.
- H. The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not promote an unnecessary device, treatment intervention or service for the financial gain of himself or another person.
- I. The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not provide treatment intervention unwarranted by the condition of the patient, nor shall be continue treatment beyond the point of reasonable benefit.
- J. A person may submit a complaint regarding a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or other person potentially in violation of the Physical Therapy Act. The board shall keep all information relating to the receiving and investigation of complaints filed against licensees confidential until the information becomes public record according to the Inspection of Public Records Act.
- K. Each licensee shall display a copy of his license and current renewal verification in a location accessible to

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public view at his place of practice.

Section 241. [NEW MATERIAL] DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS-PENALTIES. --

- A. The board, upon satisfactory proof that any grounds enumerated in Section 239 of this act have been violated, may take the following disciplinary action singly or in combination:
 - (1) issue a letter of censure or reprimand;
- (2) issue a restricted license, including requiring the licensee to report regularly to the board on matters related to the grounds for the restricted license;
- (3) suspend a license for a period determined by the board:
 - (4) revoke a license;
 - (5) refuse to issue or renew a license;
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 - (7) accept a voluntary surrendering of a license.
- B. Disciplinary actions of the board shall be taken in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act.
- C. The board may institute any legal proceedings necessary to effect compliance with the Physical Therapy Act, including:
- (1) receiving and investigating complaints filed against licensees;
 - (2) conducting an investigation at any time and

on its own initiative without receipt of a written complaint if the board has reason to believe that there may be a violation of the Physical Therapy Act;

- (3) issuing subpoenas and compelling the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents relative to the case; and
- (4) appointing hearing officers. Hearing officers shall prepare and submit to the board findings of fact, conclusions of law and an order that shall be reviewed and voted upon by the board.

Section 242. [NEW MATERIAL] UNLAWFUL PRACTICE--CRIMINAL
AND CIVIL PENALTIES--INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.--

- A. A person who engages in an activity requiring a license pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act and who fails to obtain the required license; who violates any provision of the Physical Therapy Act; or who uses any word, title or representation to induce the false belief that the person is licensed to engage in the practice of physical therapy is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or both.
- B. The board may apply for injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin a person from committing an act in violation of the Physical Therapy Act.

 Such injunction proceedings shall be in addition to and not in

lieu of penalties and other remedies in the Physical Therapy Act.

thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a first offense and up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for a second or subsequent offense against a licensee who aids or abets an unlicensed person to directly or indirectly evade the Physical Therapy Act or the applicable licensing laws; or permits his license to be used by an unlicensed person with the intent to evade the Physical Therapy Act or the applicable licensing laws, pursuant to the notice of hearing and appeal procedures pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act. The civil penalties provided in this subsection are in addition to other disciplinary measures provided in the Physical Therapy Act. Civil penalties shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the current school fund.

Section 243. [NEW MATERIAL] TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL. -- The physical therapy board is terminated on July 1, 2003 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act until July 1, 2004. Effective July 1, 2004, the Physical Therapy Act is repealed.

Section 244. [NEW MATERIAL] TEMPORARY PROVISION--EXISTING
REGULATIONS--LICENSURE UNDER PRIOR LAW.--

A. Existing rules regarding physical therapy services shall remain in effect until new rules are adopted pursuant to

the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act.

B. A person licensed to perform physical therapy services pursuant to the provisions of prior law, whose license is valid on July 1, 1997, is entitled to renew his license pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act.

Section 245. TEMPORARY PROVISIONS--TRANSFERS. --

- A. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the New Mexico athletic commission held by the state shall be transferred to the commission. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the New Mexico athletic commission shall be binding on the commission.
- B. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of optometry held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of optometry shall be binding on the board.
- C. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the chiropractic board held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the chiropractic board shall be binding on the board.
 - D. On the effective date of this act, all

appropriations, money and personal property of the New Mexico board of dental health care and the New Mexico dental hygienists committee held by the state shall be transferred to the board and the committee, respectively. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the New Mexico board of dental health care and the New Mexico dental hygienists committee shall be binding on the board and committee, respectively.

- E. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the nutrition and dietetics practice board held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the nutrition and dietetics practice board shall be binding on the board.
- F. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of podiatry held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of podiatry shall be binding on the board.
- G. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the New Mexico state board of psychologist examiners held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department

pertaining to the New Mexico state board of psychologist examiners shall be binding on the board.

- H. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the counseling and therapy practice board held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the counseling and therapy practice board shall be binding on the board.
- I. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of osteopathic medical examiners held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of osteopathic medical examiners shall be binding on the board.
- J. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of pharmacy held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of pharmacy shall be binding on the board.
- K. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the physical therapists' licensing board held by the state shall be

transferred to the physical therapy board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the physical therapists' licensing board shall be binding on the physical therapy board.

L. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of examiners for occupational therapy held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of examiners for occupational therapy shall be binding on the board.

M On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the advisory board of respiratory care practitioners held by the state shall be transferred to the board of respiratory care practitioners. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to respiratory care practitioners shall be binding on the board of respiratory care practitioners.

N. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of massage therapy held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of massage therapy shall be binding on the board.

- 0. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of nursing home administrators held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of nursing home administrators shall be binding on the board.
- P. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of acupuncture and oriental medicine held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of acupuncture and oriental medicine shall be binding on the board.
- Q. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the speech language pathology, audiology and hearing aid dispensing practices board held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the speech language pathology, audiology and hearing aid dispensing practices board shall be binding on the board.
- R. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the athletic trainer practice board held by the state shall be transferred to

the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the athletic trainer practice board shall be binding on the board.

- S. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of barbers and cosmetologists held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of barbers and cosmetologists shall be binding on the board.
- T. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of landscape architects held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of landscape architects shall be binding on the board.
- U. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the interior design board held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the interior design board shall be binding on the board.
- V. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the advisory board of the regulation and licensing department for private

investigators and polygraphers held by the state shall be transferred to the private investigators and polygraphers board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to private investigators and polygraphers shall be binding on the private investigators and polygraphers board.

W. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the New Mexico state board of public accountancy held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the New Mexico state board of public accountancy shall be binding on the board.

X. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the New Mexico real estate commission, including the real estate recovery fund, held by the state shall be transferred to the commission. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the New Mexico real estate commission or the real estate recovery fund shall be binding on the commission.

Y. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the real estate appraisers board held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the

regulation and licensing department pertaining to the real estate appraisers board shall be binding on the board.

Z. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of social work examiners held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of social work examiners shall be binding on the board.

AA. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of thanatopractice held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of thanatopractice shall be binding on the board.

Section 246. REPEAL. --

A. Sections 61-12-1 through 61-12-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1953, Chapter 136, Section 1, Laws 1979, Chapter 369, Sections 2 and 3, Laws 1953, Chapter 136, Sections 3 through 11, Laws 1979, Chapter 369, Section 9, Laws 1953, Chapter 136, Sections 13 through 15, Laws 1974, Chapter 78, Section 18, Laws 1953, Chapter 136, Sections 16 through 20 and Laws 1979, Chapter 369, Section 12, as amended) are repealed.

B. Laws 1983, Chapter 297, Section 30 is repealed.

Section 247. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 1997.

Underscored naterial = new | bracketed naterial = delete

State of New Mexico House of Representatives

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

March 4, 1997

Mr. Speaker:

Your **BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred

HOUSE BILL 1160

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO NOT PASS**, but that

HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 1160

DO PASS, and thence referred to the GOVERNMENT AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

Underscored naterial = new [bracketed naterial] = delete

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

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17	The roll	call vote was 7 For 0 Against		
18	Yes:	7		
19	Excused:	Alwin, Gubbels, Hobbs, Kissner, Rodella		
20	Absent:	Getty		
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HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 1160

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

AN ACT

RELATING TO LICENSURE; ELIMINATING STATE CONTROL OVER THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY, THE PHYSICAL THERAPY BOARD AND THE BOARD OF ACUPUNCTURE AND ORIENTAL MEDICINE AS A PILOT PROJECT; MAKING EXCEPTIONS TO STATE LAWS PERTAINING TO STATE MONEY, PERSONNEL, RETIREMENT, TORT CLAIMS AND ATTORNEY GENERAL AND STATE AUDITOR SERVICES; EXEMPTING THOSE BOARDS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES FROM CERTAIN STATE LAWS AND COVERING THEM UNDER OTHERS; EXTENDING SUNSET DATES; PROVIDING FOR TRANSFERS OF MONEY, APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THOSE BOARDS; REPEALING THE PHYSICAL THERAPIST ACT; ENACTING THE PHYSICAL THERAPY ACT; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

Section 1. Section 61-14A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 9) is amended to read:

"61-14A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 61-14A-1 through 61-14A-21] <u>Chapter 61, Article 14A</u> NMSA 1978 may be cited as the

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"Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act"."

Section 2. Section 61-14A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 11) is amended to read:

"61-14A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act:

A. "acupuncture" means the use of needles inserted into the human body and the use of other modalities and procedures at specific locations on the body for the prevention, cure or correction of any disease, illness, injury, pain or other condition by controlling and regulating the flow and balance of energy and functioning of the person to restore and maintain health;

[C. "department" means the regulation and licensing department;

D.] C. "doctor of oriental medicine" means a physician licensed to practice acupuncture and oriental medicine and includes the terms "oriental medical physician", "doctor of acupuncture", "acupuncture physician", "acupuncture practitioner" and "acupuncturist";

[E.] D. "moxibustion" means the use of heat on or above specific locations or on acupuncture needles at specific locations on the body for the prevention, cure or correction of any disease, illness, injury, pain or other condition;

[F.] <u>E.</u> "oriental medicine" means the distinct system of primary health care that uses all allied techniques of oriental medicine, both traditional and modern, to diagnose,

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treat and prescribe, as defined in Subsection [G] \underline{F} of this section, for the prevention, cure or correction of any disease, illness, injury, pain or other physical or mental condition by controlling and regulating the flow and balance of energy and functioning of the person to restore and maintain health; and

[G.] F. "techniques of oriental medicine" means the diagnostic and treatment techniques utilized in oriental medicine that include [but are not limited to] diagnostic procedures; acupuncture; moxibustion; manual therapy, also known as tui na; breathing and exercise techniques; dietary, nutritional and lifestyle counseling; and the prescription or administration of any herbal medicine, homeopathic medicine, vitamin, mineral, enzyme or glandular or nutritional supplement."

Section 3. Section 61-14A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 15) is amended to read:

"61-14A-7. BOARD CREATED--APPOINTMENT--OFFICERS--COMPENSATION.--

A. There is created the "board of acupuncture and oriental medicine".

[B. The board shall be administratively attached to the department.

E.] B. The board shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor for terms of three years each. Four members of the board shall be doctors of oriental medicine who have been licensed to practice acupuncture and oriental medicine in New Mexico for at least five years and have practiced in New Mexico for at least two years preceding the date of their appointment. Three members shall be appointed to represent the public and shall not have practiced

acupuncture and oriental medicine in this or any other jurisdiction or have any financial interest in the profession regulated. No more than two board members shall be:

- owners of institutes offering educational programs in acupuncture and oriental medicine;
- (2) faculty members at institutes offering educational programs in acupuncture and oriental medicine;
- (3) private tutors offering educational programs in acupuncture and oriental medicine; or
- (4) officers in a professional association of acupuncture and oriental medicine.
- [D.] C. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor for staggered terms of three years that shall be made in such a manner that the terms of board members will expire on July 1. When a board member's term has expired, he shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Vacancies from an unexpired term shall be filled for the remainder of the term in the same manner as the original appointment.
- [E.] D. No board member shall serve more than two consecutive full terms, and any member failing to attend, after he has received proper notice, three consecutive meetings shall be recommended for removal as a board member unless excused for reasons set forth by rule.
- [F.] $\underline{E.}$ The board shall elect annually from its membership a chairman and other officers as necessary to carry out its duties.
- [6..] F. The board shall meet at least once each year and at other times deemed necessary. Other meetings may be called by

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the chairman, a majority of board members or the governor	•	A
simple majority of the board members serving constitutes	a q	uorum
of the board.		

[H.] <u>G.</u> Members of the board shall [be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds."

Section 4. Section 61-14A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 16) is amended to read:

"61-14A-8. BOARD--POWERS.--In addition to any <u>other</u> authority provided by law, the board shall have the power to:

A. enforce the provisions of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act;

- B. adopt, publish and file, in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act and the State Rules Act, all rules and regulations necessary for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act;
 - C. adopt a code of ethics;
 - D. adopt and use a seal;
- E. inspect institutes, tutorships and the offices of licensees;
- F. adopt rules implementing continuing education requirements for the purpose of protecting the health and wellbeing of the citizens of this state and maintaining and continuing informed professional knowledge and awareness;
 - G. employ agents or attorneys;
 - H. issue investigative subpoenas for the purpose of

investigating complaints against licensees prior to the issuance of a notice of contemplated action;

- I. administer oaths and take testimony on any matters within the board's jurisdiction;
- J. conduct hearings upon charges relating to the discipline of licensees, including the denial, suspension or revocation of a license in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act; [and]
- K. grant, deny, renew, suspend or revoke licenses to practice acupuncture and oriental medicine in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act for any cause stated in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act or the rules and regulations of the board;
- L. employ staff it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act and may provide for health insurance or other benefits for them. Except as otherwise provided in that act, employees serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act; and

M enter into contracts."

Section 5. A new section of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act; provided, however, that the board may, in its discretion, employ or contract for the services of other attorneys to assist it in the administration of that act."

Section 6. A new section of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.
- C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make

contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from the employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 7. A new section of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act."

Section 8. Section 61-14A-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 26) is repealed and a new Section 61-14A-18 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-14A-18. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial

institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.

- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."
- Section 9. Section 61-28A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 10, Section 1) is amended to read:
- "61-28A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 26, 28 and 29 of this act] Chapter 61, Article 28A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Public Accountancy Act"."
- Section 10. Section 61-28A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 10, Section 3) is amended to read:
- "61-28A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public Accountancy Act:
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} A. & "board" means the New Mexico state board of public accountancy; \end{tabular}$
- B. "certified public accountant" means an individual who has successfully met the certification requirements for certified

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public accountant set forth in the Public Accountancy Act and who has been granted a certificate by the board;

- "continuing professional education" means courses in accounting, auditing, tax or other functions of public accountancy identified and approved by the board and provided to individuals seeking to maintain a valid permit to practice;
- "firm" means a sole proprietorship, a professional D. corporation or a partnership;
 - "fund" means the [public accountancy fund] board fund; Ε.
 - F. "person" means an individual or firm;
- G. "practice" means the performance of public accountancy or the offering to perform public accountancy for a client or potential client by a person holding himself out to the public as a permit holder or registered firm;
- "practitioner" means a registered firm or an individual engaged in the practice of public accountancy holding a valid certificate and permit;
- "public accountancy" means the performance of one or more kinds of services involving accounting or auditing skills, including the issuance of reports on financial statements, the performance of one or more kinds of management, financial advisory or consulting services, the preparation of tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters;
- "quality review" means a study, appraisal or review of one or more aspects of the accounting and auditing work of a practitioner by a practitioner who is not affiliated with the person being reviewed;

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"reciprocal jurisdiction" means a state or foreign K.

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country identified by the board by rule as having standards for authorizing a person to practice public accountancy equivalent to those prescribed in New Mexico law and by board rule;

L. "registered firm" means a firm that has been granted a registration by the board pursuant to the Public Accountancy Act;

M "registered public accountant" means an individual who, prior to December 31, 1990, successfully met the certification requirements for registered public accountant set forth in the Public Accountancy Act or in prior law and who has been granted a certificate by the board;

- N. "report" means an opinion or other writing that:
- states or implies assurance as to the reliability of any financial statements;
- (2) includes or is accompanied by any statement or implication that the person issuing it has special knowledge or competency in accounting or auditing indicated by the use of names, titles or abbreviations likely to be understood to identify the author of the report as a practitioner; and
- (3) includes the following types of reports as they are defined by board rule:
 - (a) a compilation report;
 - (b) a review report; or
 - (c) an audit report;
- 0. "rule" means any written directive of general application duly adopted by the board; and
- P. "state" means any state or insular possession of the United States, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands and Guam."

Section 11.	Section 61-28	A-7 NMSA 1978	(being Laws	1992,
Chapter 10, Sec	tion 7) is amend	ed to read:		

"61-28A-7. BOARD--OFFI CERS--MEETINGS--REIMBURSEMENT. --

- A. The board shall elect annually from among its members a chairman and a secretary-treasurer. Surety bond coverage shall be in accordance with the Surety Bond Act.
- B. The board shall meet at such times and places as may be fixed by the board. A majority of the board members then in office shall constitute a quorum at any meeting duly called.

 Meetings of the board shall be open to the public as required by the Open Meetings Act.
- C. Each member of the board shall [receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance] serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- D. The limit and extent of immunity provided to members of the board shall be defined by the Tort Claims Act."

Section 12. Section 61-28A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 10, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-28A-8. BOARD--POWERS AND DUTIES. --

- A. The board shall retain or arrange for the retention of all applications, all documents under oath that are filed with the board and all records of its proceedings, and it shall maintain a registry of the names and addresses of all certificate and permit holders and registered firms.
 - B. The board may employ an executive director [as an

exempt employee] and such other personnel as it deems necessary for its administration and enforcement of the Public Accountancy Act and provide for health insurance or other benefits for them.

Except as otherwise provided in the Public Accountancy Act, employees shall serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act.

- C. The board may retain its own counsel to advise and assist it [in addition to such] or may in its discretion request the advice and assistance [as is provided by] of the attorney general.
- D. The board may sue and be sued in its official name [as an agency of New Mexico]. To promote fair and complete investigations and hearings, the board may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, administer oaths, take testimony and receive evidence concerning all matters within its jurisdiction according to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act and pursuant to rules adopted by the board.
- E. The board shall adopt rules governing its administration and enforcement of the Public Accountancy Act. All rulemaking activities shall be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act.
- F. The board may conduct investigations and hearings upon its own motion or after receiving notice from any person of an alleged violation of the Public Accountancy Act. All hearings regarding alleged violations of that act shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act.

 Injunctions and appeals from board orders or decisions shall be

pursued according to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act and the rules of civil procedure in the district courts.

- G. The board shall promulgate rules governing the professional and ethical conduct of practitioners.
- H. The board shall exercise such powers as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Public Accountancy Act.
- I. The board shall establish by rule the standards and means by which a practitioner may use a title, designation or abbreviation that indicates he is a specialist or has special expertise in conjunction with the practice of public accountancy."

Section 13. A new section of the Public Accountancy Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

- A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.
- B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for the participating employee.

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C. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in the public employee retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make contributions as required by those acts for the participating employee.

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies."

Section 14. A new section of the Public Accountancy Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS.--The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any

other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Public Accountancy Act."

Section 15. Section 61-28A-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 10, Section 22) is repealed and a new Section 61-28A-22 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"61-28A-22. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

- A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Public Accountancy Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall only be used to carry out the board's duties pursuant to that act.
- B. In accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act, the state auditor may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and other records relating to the performance of its duties pursuant to the Public Accountancy Act. In addition, the governor may call for any additional, special audits by the state auditor whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.
- C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money."
- Section 16. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE. -- Sections 16 through 34 of this act may be cited as the "Physical Therapy Act".

Section 17. [NEW MATERIAL] LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE. -- The purpose of the Physical Therapy Act is to protect the public health, safety and welfare and provide for control, supervision, licensure and regulation of the practice of physical therapy. To carry out those

purposes, only individuals who meet and maintain minimum standards of competence and conduct may engage in the practice of physical therapy. The practice of physical therapy is declared to affect the public interest and that act shall be liberally construed so as to accomplish the purpose stated in that act.

Section 18. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Physical Therapy Act:

- A. "assistive personnel" means physical therapist assistants, physical therapy aides and other assistive personnel;
 - B. "board" means the physical therapy board;
- C. "other assistive personnel" means trained or educated personnel other than physical therapist assistants or physical therapy aides who perform specific designated tasks related to physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist. At the discretion of the supervising physical therapist and if not prohibited by any other law, it may be appropriate for other assistive personnel to be identified by the title specific to their training or education;
 - D. "person" means an individual or other legal entity;
- E. "physical therapist" means a person who is licensed in this state to practice physical therapy;
- F. "physical therapist assistant" means a person who performs physical therapy procedures and related tasks pursuant to a plan of care written by the supervising physical therapist;
- G. "physical therapy" means the care and services provided by or under the direction and supervision of a physical therapist;
 - $\hbox{H.} \quad \hbox{"physical therapy aide" means a person trained under} \\$

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the direction of a physical therapist who performs designated and supervised routine physical therapy tasks;

- Ι. "practice of physical therapy" means:
- examining and evaluating patients with mechanical, physiological and developmental impairments, functional limitations and disabilities or other health-related conditions in order to determine a diagnosis, prognosis and planned therapeutic intervention;
- **(2)** alleviating impairments and functional limitations by designing, implementing and modifying therapeutic interventions that include therapeutic exercise; functional training in self-care and community or work reintegration; manual therapy techniques, including soft tissue and joint mobilization and manipulation; therapeutic massage; assistive and adaptive devices and equipment; bronchopul monary hygiene; debridement and wound care; physical agents; mechanical and electrotherapeutic modalities; and patient-related instruction;
- preventing injury, impairments, functional limitations and disability, including the promotion and maintenance of fitness, health and quality of life in all age populations; and
- engaging in consultation, testing, education and research; and
- "restricted license" means a license to which J. restrictions or conditions as to scope of practice, place of practice, supervision of practice, duration of licensed status or type or condition of patient or client served are imposed by the board.
 - [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD CREATED. --Section 19.

A. The "physical therapy board" is created. The board
shall consist of five members appointed by the governor. Three
members shall be physical therapists who are residents of the
state, who possess unrestricted licenses to practice physical
therapy and who have been practicing in New Mexico for no less than
five years. Two members shall be citizens appointed from the
public at large who are not associated with, or financially
interested in, any health care profession.

- B. All appointments shall be made for staggered terms of three years with no more than two terms ending at any one time. No member shall serve for more than two successive three-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor prior to the next scheduled board meeting.
- C. The governor may remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetence or neglect of duty.
- D. Members shall serve without compensation other than reasonable reimbursement for mileage and per diem as determined by the board and paid from board funds.
- E. There shall be no liability on the part of and no action for damages against any board member when the member is acting within the scope of his duties.

Section 20. [NEW MATERIAL] POWERS AND DUTIES. -- The board:

- A. shall examine all applicants for licensure to practice physical therapy and issue licenses or permits to those who are duly qualified;
- B. shall regulate the practice of physical therapy by interpreting and enforcing the provisions of the Physical Therapy

Act,	inclu	ıdi ng	taki ng	di sci p	linary	action;
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C. may adopt, file, amend or repeal rules and regulations in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act to carry out the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act;

- D. may meet as often as the board deems necessary in compliance with the Open Meetings Act. A majority of the members constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall keep an official record of all its proceedings;
- E. may establish requirements for assessing continuing competency;
- F. may establish and collect fees for sustaining the necessary operation and expenses of the board;
- G. may expend board funds as it deems necessary for carrying out the purposes and for the administration of the Physical Therapy Act;
- H. may establish, impose and collect fines for violations of the Physical Therapy Act;
- I. may elect such officers as it deems necessary for the operations and obligations of the board. Terms of office shall be one year;
- J. shall provide for the timely orientation and training of new professional and public appointees to the board, including training in licensing and disciplinary procedures and orientation to all statutes, rules, policies and procedures of the board;
- K. may employ an executive secretary and other personnel to carry out the administrative work of the board. The board may provide for health insurance or other benefits for those persons. Except as otherwise provided in the Physical Therapy Act, persons

employed by the board serve at the pleasure of the board and are exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act;

L. may enter into contracts for services determined to be necessary for adequate administration and enforcement of the Physical Therapy Act;

M shall report final disciplinary action taken against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to the national disciplinary data base;

- N. shall publish at least annually final disciplinary action taken against any physical therapist or physical therapist assistant; and
- 0. may prescribe the forms of license certificates, application forms and such other documents as it deems necessary to carrying out of the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act.

Section 21. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD FUNDS. --

- A. All money received by the board from fees provided for in the Physical Therapy Act shall be deposited in an account in a federally insured financial institution qualified to do business in New Mexico. Money in the account shall be withdrawn on the order of the board or its designee and shall be used only to carry out the board's duties under the Physical Therapy Act.
- B. Pursuant to the Audit Act, the state auditor or his legally authorized representatives may examine the accounts and books of the board, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases and any other records relating to the performance of its duties under the Physical Therapy Act. In addition, the governor may call for additional, special audits to be conducted by the state auditor or his legally authorized representatives

whenever deemed necessary for the protection and oversight of board funds.

C. Money of the board is not public money or state funds within the meaning of any law of the state relating to investment, deposit, security or expenditure of public money.

Section 22. [NEW MATERIAL] LEGAL SERVICES.--Upon request of the board, the attorney general shall provide such legal services to the board necessary for the administration of the Physical Therapy Act. The board may, within its discretion, employ or contract for the services of licensed attorneys to assist it in the administration of the Physical Therapy Act.

Section 23. [NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN ACTS. --

A. The board is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Procurement Code, the Art in Public Places Act, the Information and Communication Management Act and Sections 6-3-1 through 6-3-25, 13-6-1 through 13-6-4 and 15-3-1 through 15-3-34 NMSA 1978.

B. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Deferred Compensation Act, the Group Benefits Act, the Public Employee Bargaining Act, the Per Diem and Mileage Act and Sections 10-7-1 through 10-7-19 NMSA 1978; provided, however, that an employee of the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, continue to participate in and be covered by the provisions of those acts until separation from employment with the board. Where required under those acts, the board shall make contributions for participating employees.

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C. The board is also specifically exempted from the 1 provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act and the Retiree 2 Health Care Act; provided, however, that an employee of the 3 regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes 4 employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement 5 of the board, continue to participate in the public employee 6 retirement system under the terms and conditions of the Public 7 Employees Retirement Act and the retiree health care system under 8 the terms and conditions of the Retiree Health Care Act until separation from employment with the board. The board shall make 9 contributions as required by those acts for a participating 10 employee. 11

D. The board is also specifically exempted from the provisions of the Personnel Act; provided, however, that an employee in the classified service in the regulation and licensing department who subsequently becomes employed by the board without a break in service may, by agreement of the board, remain in the classified service and be covered by the Personnel Act until separation from employment with the board. For all other employees, the board may adopt its own employment policies.

Section 24. [NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY OF OTHER ACTS. -- The board, as an organization and its individual members and employees, is specifically subject to and covered by the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, the Joint Powers Agreements Act, the Inspection of Public Records Act, the Public Records Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Governmental Conduct Act, the Financial Disclosure Act and any other state law applicable to the board unless otherwise specifically exempted in the Physical Therapy Act.

Section 25. [NEW MATERIAL] PRACTICE OF PHYSICAL THERAPY--LICENSE REQUIRED. --

- A. No person shall practice or hold himself out to be engaging in the practice of physical therapy or designate himself as a physical therapist unless he is licensed as a physical therapist or is exempt from licensure as provided in the Physical Therapy Act.
- B. No person shall designate himself or act as a physical therapist assistant unless he is licensed as a physical therapist assistant or is exempt from licensure as provided in the Physical Therapy Act.
- C. A physical therapist shall refer persons under his care to the appropriate health care practitioner if the physical therapist has reasonable cause to believe symptoms or conditions are present that require services beyond his scope of practice or when physical therapy is contraindicated.
- D. Physical therapists or physical therapist assistants shall adhere to the recognized standards of ethics of the physical therapy profession.

Section 26. [NEW MATERIAL] USE OF TITLES--RESTRICTIONS.--

- A. A physical therapist shall use the letters "PT" in connection with his name or place of business to denote licensure pursuant to the Physical Therapy Act.
- B. It is unlawful for a person or his employees, agents or representatives to use in connection with his name or the name or activity of the business the words "physical therapy", "physical therapist", "physiotherapy", "physiotherapist", "registered physical therapist", the letters "PT", "LPT", "RPT", "MPT", "DPT"

or any other words, abbreviations or insignia indicating or implying directly or indirectly that physical therapy is provided or supplied, including the billing of services labeled as physical therapy, unless the services are provided by or under the direction of a physical therapist.

- C. A physical therapist assistant shall use the letters "PTA" in connection with his name to denote licensure.
- D. No person shall use the title "physical therapist assistant" or use the letters "PTA" in connection with his name or any other words, abbreviations or insignia indicating or implying directly or indirectly that he is a physical therapist assistant unless he has graduated from an accredited physical therapist assistant education program approved by the board and has met the requirements of the Physical Therapy Act.

Section 27. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSURE--QUALIFICATIONS. --

- A. An applicant for licensure as a physical therapist shall have the following minimum qualifications:
 - (1) be of good moral character;
- (2) be a graduate of an accredited physical therapy program approved by the board;
- (3) have successfully passed the national physical therapy examination approved by the board; and
- $\qquad \qquad \textbf{(4)} \quad \text{have successfully passed the state jurisprudence} \\ \text{examination.}$
- B. An applicant for licensure as a physical therapist who has been educated outside the United States must meet the following minimum qualifications:
 - (1) provide satisfactory evidence that his education

is substantially equivalent to the requirements of physical therapists educated in accredited educational programs in the United States, as determined by the board. If the board determines that a foreign-educated applicant's education is not substantially equivalent, it may require completion of additional course work before proceeding with the application process;

- (2) provide evidence that he is a graduate of a school of training that is recognized by the foreign country's own ministry of education or similar institution;
- (3) provide written proof of authorization to practice as a physical therapist without limitations in the legal jurisdiction where the post-secondary institution from which the applicant has graduated is located;
- (4) provide proof of legal authorization to reside and seek employment in the United States or its territories;
- (5) have his educational credentials evaluated by a board-approved credential evaluation agency;
- (6) pass all approved English proficiency examinations as may be prescribed by the board if English is not his primary language; and
- (7) participate in an interim supervised clinical practice period as may be prescribed by the board.
- C. The board may issue an interim permit to a foreign-trained applicant who satisfies the board's requirements. An interim permit shall be issued for the purpose of participating in a supervised clinical practice period.
- D. If the foreign-educated physical therapist applicant is a graduate of a college accredited by the commission on

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accreditation in physical therapy education, the requirements of
Paragraphs (1), (2), (5) and (7) of Subsection B of this section
are waived.

E. An applicant for licensure as a physical therapist

- assistant shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - (1) be of good moral character;
 - (2) have completed the application process;
- (3) be a graduate of an accredited physical therapist assistant program approved by the board;
- (4) have successfully passed the national physical therapy examination approved by the board; and
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} (5) & have successfully passed the state jurisprudence \\ examination. \end{tabular}$
- F. An applicant for licensure as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall file a written application on forms provided by the board. A nonrefundable application fee and the cost of the examination shall accompany the completed written application. Fees shall be established by board rule.
- G. The board shall review applicants for physical therapy licensure after all application processes are completed. The national physical therapy examination shall test entry-level competency related to physical therapy theory, evaluation, treatment intervention, prevention and consultation.
- H. The board shall review applicants for physical therapist assistant licensure after all application processes are completed. The national examination shall test for requisite knowledge and skills.
 - I. The board shall require proof of passage of a

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jurisprudence examination on state laws, rules and regulations that pertain to the practice of physical therapy.

- J. Applicants who fail to pass the examinations shall be subject to requirements determined by board regulations prior to being approved by the board for subsequent testing.
- The board or its designee shall issue a license to a K. physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who has a valid unrestricted license from another United States jurisdiction and who meets all requirements for licensure in New Mexico.
- Prior to licensure, if prescribed by the board, the L. board or its designee may issue a temporary nonrenewable license to a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who has completed the education and experience requirements of the Physical Therapist Act. The temporary license shall allow the applicant to practice physical therapy under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist until a permanent license is approved that shall include passing the national physical therapy examination.
- The board or its designee may issue a temporary M. license to a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant performing physical therapy while teaching an educational seminar who has met the requirements established by regulation of the board.
- N. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant licensed under the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act shall renew his license as specified in board rules. A person who fails to renew his license by the date of expiration shall not practice physical therapy in New Mexico.
 - 0. Reinstatement of a lapsed license following a renewal

deadline requires payment of a renewal fee and late penalty as specified by board rules.

- P. Reinstatement of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant license that has lapsed for more than three years, without evidence of continued practice in another state pursuant to a valid unrestricted license in that state, requires reapplication and payment of fees, as specified in board rules. The board shall promulgate rules establishing the qualifications for reinstatement of a lapsed license.
- Q. The board shall establish, by rule, activities to periodically assess continuing competence to practice physical therapy. The board may implement remedial actions if necessary to require continuing competence as a condition of relicensure.
- Section 28. [NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTIONS.--The following persons are exempt from licensure as physical therapists under the Physical Therapy Act:
- A. a person who is pursuing a course of study leading to a degree as a physical therapist in an entry-level education program approved by the board and is satisfying supervised clinical education requirements related to his physical therapy education; and
- B. a physical therapist practicing in the United States armed services, United States public health service or veterans administration as based on requirements under federal regulations for state licensure of health care providers.

Section 29. [NEW MATERIAL] SUPERVISION. --

A. A physical therapist is responsible for patient care given by assistive personnel under his supervision. A physical

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therapist may delegate to assistive personnel and supervise selected acts, tasks or procedures that fall within the scope of physical therapy practice but do not exceed the assistive personnel's education or training.

R. A physical therapist assistant shall function under

- B. A physical therapist assistant shall function under the supervision of a physical therapist as prescribed by rules of the board.
- C. Physical therapy aides and other assistive personnel shall perform patient care activities under on-site supervision of a physical therapist. "On-site supervision" means the supervising physical therapist shall:
- (1) be continuously on-site and present in the department or facility where the assistive personnel are performing services;
- (2) be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and
- (3) maintain continued involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel.

Section 30. [NEW MATERIAL] GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION. -The following conduct, acts or conditions constitute grounds for disciplinary action:

- A. practicing physical therapy in violation of the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act or rules adopted by the board;
- B. practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope of physical therapy practice as defined in the Physical Therapy Act;

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C. obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by fraud

or misrepresentation;

D. engaging in or permitting the performance of negligent care by a physical therapist or by assistive personnel working under the physical therapist's supervision, regardless of whether actual injury to the patient is established;

E. engaging in the performance of negligent care by a physical therapist assistant, regardless of whether actual injury to the patient is established. This includes exceeding the authority to perform tasks pursuant to the plan of care written by the supervising physical therapist;

- F. having been convicted of a felony in the courts of this state or any other state, territory or country, subject to the Criminal Offender Employment Act. Conviction includes a finding or verdict of guilt, an admission of guilt or a plea of nolo contendere. A copy of the record of conviction, certified by the clerk of the court entering the conviction, is conclusive evidence;
- G. practicing as a physical therapist or working as a physical therapist assistant when physical or mental abilities are impaired by the habitual or excessive use of controlled substances, other habit-forming drugs, chemicals or alcohol;
- II. having had a license revoked or suspended; other disciplinary action taken; or an application for licensure refused, revoked or suspended by the proper authorities of another state, territory or country based upon acts by the licensee similar to acts described in this section. A certified copy of the record of suspension, revocation or other disciplinary action taken by the state taking the disciplinary action is conclusive evidence;
 - I. if a physical therapist, failing to adequately

supervise assistive personnel;

J. engaging in sexual misconduct, including engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships with a patient, whether consensual or nonconsensual, while a physical therapist- or physical therapist assistant-patient relationship exists; or sexual harassment of a patient that includes making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors and engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature while a physical therapist- or physical therapist assistant-patient relationship exists;

K. directly or indirectly requesting, receiving or participating in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating or refunding of an unearned fee; or profiting by means of a credit or other valuable consideration such as an unearned commission, discount or gratuity in connection with the furnishing of physical therapy services. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the members of any regularly and properly organized business entity recognized by law and comprised of physical therapists from dividing fees received for professional services among themselves as they determine by contract necessary to defray their joint operating expense;

- L. failing to adhere to the recognized standards of ethics of the physical therapy profession;
- M. charging unreasonable or fraudulent fees for services performed or not performed;
- N. making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of physical therapy;
- 0. having been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

P	•	ai di ng	or	abetting	an	unl i censed	person	to	perform
acti vi ti es	re	qui ri ng	а	license;					

- Q. failing to report to the board any act or omission of a licensee, applicant or other person that violates the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act;
- R. interfering with or refusing to cooperate in an investigation or disciplinary proceeding of the board, including misrepresentation of facts or by the use of threats or harassment against any patient or witness to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding;
- S. failing to maintain patient confidentiality without prior written consent or unless otherwise provided by law;
- T. impersonating another person licensed to practice physical therapy, permitting or allowing any person to use the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license or practicing physical therapy under a false or assumed name;
- U. failure to report to the board the surrendering of a license or other authorization to practice physical therapy in another state or jurisdiction or the surrendering of membership in any professional association following, in lieu of or while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as defined in this section; and
 - V. abandonment of patients.

Section 31. [NEW MATERIAL] CONSUMER PROTECTION. --

A. Any person, including a licensee; corporation; insurance company; health care organization; health care facility; and state, federal or local governmental agency, shall report to

the board any conviction, determination or finding that a licensee has committed an act that constitutes a violation of the Physical Therapy Act. The person is immune from civil liability for providing information in good faith to the board. Failure by a licensee to report a violation of the Physical Therapy Act shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

- B. The board may permit an impaired physical therapist or assistive personnel to actively participate in a board-approved substance abuse treatment program under the following conditions:
- (1) the board has evidence indicating that the licensee is an impaired professional;
- (2) the licensee has not been convicted of a felony relating to a controlled substance in a court of law of the United States or any other territory or country;
- (3) the impaired professional enters into a written agreement with the board and complies with all the terms of the agreement, including making satisfactory progress in the program and adhering to any limitations on his practice imposed by the board to protect the public. Failure to enter into such an agreement shall disqualify the professional from the voluntary substance abuse program; and
- (4) as part of the agreement established between the licensee and the board, the licensee shall sign a waiver allowing the substance abuse program to release information to the board if the licensee does not comply with the requirements of this section or is unable to practice with reasonable skill or safety.
- C. The public shall have access to information pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act.

- D. The board shall conduct its meetings and disciplinary hearings in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.
- E. Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants shall disclose in writing to patients if the referring health care practitioner is deriving direct or indirect compensation from the referral to physical therapy.
- F. Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants shall disclose any financial interest in products they endorse and recommend to their patients.
- G. The licensee has the responsibility to ensure that the patient has knowledge of freedom of choice in services and products.
- H. The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not promote an unnecessary device, treatment intervention or service for the financial gain of himself or another person.
- I. The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not provide treatment intervention unwarranted by the condition of the patient, nor shall he continue treatment beyond the point of reasonable benefit.
- J. A person may submit a complaint regarding a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or other person potentially in violation of the Physical Therapy Act. The board shall keep all information relating to the receiving and investigation of complaints filed against licensees confidential until the information becomes public record according to the Inspection of Public Records Act.
- K. Each licensee shall display a copy of his license and current renewal verification in a location accessible to public

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view at his place of practice.	
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Section 32. [NEW MATERIAL] DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS -- PENALTIES. -

A. The board, upon satisfactory proof that any grounds enumerated in Section 30 of this act have been violated, may take the following disciplinary action singly or in combination:

- (1) issue a letter of censure or reprimand;
- (2) issue a restricted license, including requiring the licensee to report regularly to the board on matters related to the grounds for the restricted license;
- (3) suspend a license for a period determined by the board;
 - (4) revoke a license;
 - (5) refuse to issue or renew a license;
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{(6)} & \textbf{impose fines in accordance with the Physical} \\ \textbf{Therapy Act; and} \end{tabular}$
 - (7) accept a voluntary surrendering of a license.
- B. Disciplinary actions of the board shall be taken in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act.
- C. The board may institute any legal proceedings necessary to effect compliance with the Physical Therapy Act, including:
- (1) receiving and investigating complaints filed against licensees;
- (2) conducting an investigation at any time and on its own initiative without receipt of a written complaint if the board has reason to believe that there may be a violation of the Physical Therapy Act;

- (3) issuing subpoenas and compelling the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents relative to the case; and
- (4) appointing hearing officers. Hearing officers shall prepare and submit to the board findings of fact, conclusions of law and an order that shall be reviewed and voted upon by the board.

Section 33. [NEW MATERIAL] UNLAWFUL PRACTICE--CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES--INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.--

- A. A person who engages in an activity requiring a license pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act and who fails to obtain the required license; who violates any provision of the Physical Therapy Act; or who uses any word, title or representation to induce the false belief that the person is licensed to engage in the practice of physical therapy is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or both.
- B. The board may apply for injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin a person from committing an act in violation of the Physical Therapy Act. Such injunction proceedings shall be in addition to and not in lieu of penalties and other remedies in the Physical Therapy Act.
- C. The board may assess a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a first offense and up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for a second or subsequent offense against a licensee who aids or abets an unlicensed person to directly or indirectly evade the Physical Therapy Act or the

applicable licensing laws; or permits his license to be used by an unlicensed person with the intent to evade the Physical Therapy Act or the applicable licensing laws, pursuant to the notice of hearing and appeal procedures pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act. The civil penalties provided in this subsection are in addition to other disciplinary measures provided in the Physical Therapy Act. Civil penalties shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the current school fund.

Section 34. [NEW MATERIAL] TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL. -- The physical therapy board is terminated on July 1, 2003 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act until July 1, 2004. Effective July 1, 2004, the Physical Therapy Act is repealed.

Section 35. TEMPORARY PROVISION--EXISTING REGULATIONS--LICENSURE UNDER PRIOR LAW.--

- A. Existing rules regarding physical therapy services shall remain in effect until new rules are adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act.
- B. A person licensed to perform physical therapy services pursuant to the provisions of prior law, whose license is valid on July 1, 1997, is entitled to renew his license pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act.

Section 36. TEMPORARY PROVISIONS--TRANSFERS. --

A. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the board of acupuncture and oriental medicine held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the

regulation and licensing department pertaining to the board of acupuncture and oriental medicine shall be binding on the board.

- B. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the New Mexico state board of public accountancy held by the state shall be transferred to the board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the New Mexico state board of public accountancy shall be binding on the board.
- C. On the effective date of this act, all appropriations, money and personal property of the physical therapists' licensing board held by the state shall be transferred to the physical therapy board. All agreements and contractual obligations of the regulation and licensing department pertaining to the physical therapists' licensing board shall be binding on the physical therapy board.

Section 37. TEMPORARY PROVISION--VOID EXECUTIVE ORDER.--Any executive order issued pursuant to Laws 1983, Chapter 297, Section 30 is void as it relates to consolidation of the New Mexico state board of public accountancy, the physical therapists' licensing board or its successor or the board of acupuncture and oriental medicine in the regulation and licensing department.

Section 38. REPEAL. -- Sections 61-12-1 through 61-12-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1953, Chapter 136, Section 1, Laws 1979, Chapter 369, Sections 2 and 3, Laws 1953, Chapter 136, Sections 3 through 11, Laws 1979, Chapter 369, Section 9, Laws 1953, Chapter 136, Sections 13 through 15, Laws 1974, Chapter 78, Section 18, Laws 1953, Chapter 136, Sections 16 and 17, Laws 1978, Chapter 116, Section 1, Laws 1953, Chapter 136, Sections 19 and 20 and Laws

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Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

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1979, Chapter 369, Section 12, as amended) are repealed.	
Section 39. EFFECTIVE DATE The effective date of the	16
provisions of this act is July 1, 1997.	

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