

AN ACT

RELATING TO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION; REVISING PROVISIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC, POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 21-13-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 17, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-13-8. COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD.--

A. Community college board members shall be over twenty-one years of age, qualified electors and residents of the community college district.

B. Community college board members shall be elected for staggered terms of six years from April 1 succeeding their elections; provided that terms and staggering shall continue to be as they are on January 1, 1998. All vacancies caused in any other manner than by the expiration of the term of office shall be filled by appointment by the remaining members. An individual appointed by the remaining members of the board to fill a vacancy in office shall serve until the next community college board election, at which time candidates shall file for and be elected to fill the vacant position to serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

C. A community college board shall select from

its members a chairman and secretary who shall serve in these offices until the next regular community college board election. After each community college board election, the members shall proceed to reorganize."

Section 2. Section 21-13-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 17, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-13-11. STANDARDS AND ACCREDITING OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES.--

A. The community college board shall prescribe the course of study for the community college and shall define, in conjunction with the commission on higher education, official standards of excellence in all matters relating to the administration, course of study and quality of instruction, except that the prescribed standards may not be less in quality or quantity than those prescribed for other state institutions of higher learning by the regional accrediting agency that accredits other colleges and universities of the state.

B. The executive director of the commission on higher education shall annually inspect, or investigate through the requirement of reports prescribed by him, each community college. The inspection or investigation by report shall be conducted upon the facilities and program of each community college to determine the extent of compliance with the rules promulgated by the commission. A report of each

inspection or final investigation by report shall be made to the commission.

C. In the event of any serious deviation from established practices and procedures or any deficiencies that impair the quality of the instructional program in any community college, the commission on higher education shall first call these to the attention of the president of the community college and the community college board.

D. In the case of repeated failure to meet the standards provided for in Subsection A of this section, the commission on higher education may take action discontinuing the approval of any community college so delinquent. Upon a showing that the unsatisfactory conditions have been remedied, the commission may reinstate its approval of a disapproved community college."

Section 3. Section 21-13-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 17, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-13-12. DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED.--The community college board of a community college may award the appropriate degree upon the completion of a curriculum organized for that purpose and approved by the commission on higher education. An associate degree or certificate may be awarded only to students as recommended by the faculty, the chief academic officer and the president of the community college as having completed satisfactorily the prescribed

course of study."

Section 4. Section 21-13-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 70, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-13-19. ENROLLMENT DEFINED--PAYMENTS.--

A. For those students in community colleges taking college-level courses, full-time-equivalent students shall be defined and computed by the commission on higher education in the same manner in which it defines and computes full-time-equivalent students for all other college-level programs within its jurisdiction.

B. No student shall be included in any calculations made under the provisions of this section if the student is enrolled in a course the cost of which is totally reimbursed from federal, state or private sources. The public school district shall transfer to the community college the tuition and fees for any student who, during the term, is counted in the membership of the public school district and will receive high school credit for coursework at the community college.

C. The commission on higher education shall not recommend an appropriation greater than three hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325) for each full-time-equivalent student for any community college that levies a tax at a rate less than two dollars (\$2.00), unless a lower amount is required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section

7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon a rate of at least two dollars (\$2.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value, as that term is defined in the Property Tax Code, or any community college that reduces a previously authorized tax levy, except as required by the operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978.

D. The commission on higher education shall require from the community college such reports as the commission deems necessary for the purpose of determining the number of full-time-equivalent students at the community college eligible to receive support under this section.

E. A community college board shall establish tuition and fee rates for its respective institutions for full-time, part-time, resident and nonresident students, as defined by the commission on higher education.

F. A community college board may establish and grant gratis scholarships to students who are residents of New Mexico in an amount not to exceed the matriculation fee or tuition and fees, or both. Except as provided for lottery scholarships, the number of scholarships established and granted shall not exceed three percent of the preceding fall semester enrollment in each institution and shall not be established and granted for summer sessions. The president of each institution shall select and recommend to the community college board of his institution, as recipients of

scholarships, students who possess good moral character and satisfactory initiative, scholastic standing and personality. At least thirty-three and one-third percent of the gratis scholarships established and granted by each community college board each year shall be granted on the basis of financial need."

Section 5. Section 21-13-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 17, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-13-21. ADDITION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO EXISTING COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS.--

A. The qualified electors within the territorial limits of a school district, group of school districts within a county or school districts in an adjoining county, not included in the community college district as originally formed, may petition the commission on higher education to be added to the community college district. The commission shall examine the petition and, if it finds that the petition is signed by the requisite number of qualified electors as provided in Sections 21-13-4 and 21-13-5 NMSA 1978, the commission shall cause a survey to be made of the petitioning district to determine the desirability of the proposed extension of the area of the community college district.

B. In conducting the survey, the commission on higher education shall ascertain the attitude of the community college board and collect other information as

prescribed in Section 21-13-5 NMSA 1978. If on the basis of the survey the commission finds that the proposed addition of the petitioning district will promote an improved education service in the area, it shall approve the petition.

Thereafter, the commission shall proceed to call an election within the petitioning district and in the established community college district on the question of the inclusion of the area in the community college district. In the election, the procedure prescribed in Sections 21-13-6, 21-13-7 and 21-13-18 NMSA 1978 shall be followed.

C. If it appears on canvass of the results of the election in the office of the executive director of the commission on higher education that a majority of the votes cast in each of the petitioning areas and within the established community college district was in favor of the addition of the petitioning area, the executive director shall notify the boards of education within each school district and the community college board of the results of the election and shall declare the extension of the boundaries of the community college district to include the petitioning area in which the proposed addition referendum carried by a majority vote. The addition shall take effect on the next succeeding July 1.

D. The territory within each school district added to any existing community college district shall

automatically be subject to any special levy on taxable property approved for the community college district for the maintenance of facilities and services and for support of bond issues."

Section 6. Section 21-13-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 17, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-13-23. DISSOLUTION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS.--Community college districts may be dissolved in the following manner:

A. submission of a plan for the dissolution of the community college district to the executive director of the commission on higher education by a petition signed by ten percent of the qualified electors residing within the district. Upon receipt of a proper plan and petition, the executive director shall call a special election for the purpose of referring to the qualified electors residing in the district the question of dissolution. Plans for the dissolution of a community college district shall provide for the payment of all district debts and liabilities and for the equitable distribution of all remaining assets to the school districts within the community college district;

B. if the executive director of the commission on higher education finds that a majority of the qualified electors voting on the issue at the special election has authorized the dissolution, the community college board shall

proceed with the approved plan. Upon completion of the plan, the community college board shall submit a full report to the executive director and a copy of the report to each local school district board within the community college district; and

C. upon receipt of the final report of the community college board, the executive director of the commission on higher education shall examine the report to determine whether any outstanding obligations still exist and whether the terms of the approved plan have been accomplished. If, upon determination by the executive director, no obligations are yet outstanding and the provisions of the plan have been fulfilled, he shall formally declare the community college district dissolved."

Section 7. Section 21-13-24.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 53, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-13-24.1. ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR INDEPENDENCE--
-FUNDING--TUITION--APPROPRIATION--LOCAL SUPPORT LEVEL--
OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS.--Any institution established in accordance with Chapter 21, Article 14 or 16 NMSA 1978 that desires to become an independent institution pursuant to the Community College Act and to receive more than three hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325) per full-time-equivalent student is subject to the following:

A. approval of the institutional request for

independent status by the commission on higher education;

B. tuition rates shall be recommended by the commission on higher education and shall be set by the community college board;

C. the commission on higher education shall recommend an appropriation for the institution based upon expenditure levels determined by commission formulas in relation to its authorized program and its available funds from nongeneral fund sources, and the recommended appropriation shall be an amount not less than three hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325) for each full-time-equivalent student;

D. the minimum level of local support for operational purposes shall be a tax rate of two dollars (\$2.00), or any lower amount required by the operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon an amount of at least two dollars (\$2.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value, as that term is defined in the Property Tax Code; and

E. the community college board shall provide for the assumption of any outstanding indebtedness of the institution desiring to become independent by the voters of the community college district."

Section 8. Section 21-14-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957, Chapter 143, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-14-1. BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM AND ENROLLMENT DEFINED.--

A. "Branch community college educational program", for the purposes of Chapter 21, Article 14 NMSA 1978, includes either the first two years of college education or organized vocational and technical curricula of not more than two years' duration designed to fit individuals for employment in recognized occupations, or both.

B. The calculation of full-time-equivalent student population for the purposes of Chapter 21, Article 14 NMSA 1978 shall include students enrolled in college-level courses and students enrolled in vocational and technical courses taught by a branch community college that is recognized by the vocational education division as an area vocational school or in courses that are approved by the state board of education. Students enrolled in a course the cost of which is totally reimbursed from federal, state or private sources shall not be included in the calculation of full-time-equivalent student population. The public school district shall transfer to the branch community college the tuition and fees for any student who, during the term, is counted in the membership of the public school district and will receive high school credit for coursework at the branch community college."

Section 9. Section 21-14-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1957,

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Chapter 143, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-14-5. FINANCING OF BRANCH COMMUNITY COLLEGES--
TUITION AND FEE WAIVERS.--

A. Financing of branch community colleges shall be by tuition and fees, which shall be set by the board of regents of the parent institution, by gifts and grants and by other funds as may be made available pursuant to the provisions of the College District Tax Act or Chapter 21, Article 14 NMSA 1978.

B. The board of regents of the respective parent institution of the branch community college may establish and grant gratis scholarships to students of the branch community college who are residents of New Mexico in an amount not to exceed the matriculation fee or tuition and fees, or both. Except as provided in Section 21-1-4.3 NMSA 1978, the number of scholarships established and granted shall not exceed three percent of the preceding fall semester enrollment in the branch community college and shall not be established and granted for summer sessions. The president of each institution shall select and recommend to the board of regents of his institution, as recipients of scholarships, students who possess good moral character and satisfactory initiative, scholastic standing and personality. At least thirty-three and one-third percent of the gratis scholarships established and granted by the board of regents for a branch

community college each year shall be granted on the basis of financial need."

Section 10. Section 21-14A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982, Chapter 42, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-14A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Off-Campus Instruction Act:

A. "off-campus instruction program" means either the first two years of college education or organized vocational and technical curricula of not more than two years' duration designed to fit individuals for employment in recognized occupations, or both; and

B. "full-time-equivalent student" includes students enrolled in college-level courses and students enrolled in vocational and technical courses taught by an off-campus instruction program. Students enrolled in a course the cost of which is totally reimbursed from federal, state or private sources shall not be included in the calculation of full-time-equivalent student population. The public school district shall transfer to the parent institution the tuition and fees for any student who, during the term, is counted in the membership of the public school district and will receive high school credit for coursework at the off-campus site."

Section 11. Section 21-16-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 108, Section 2) is amended to read:

"21-16-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in Chapter 21, Article 16 NMSA 1978:

A. "technical and vocational institute" means a public educational institution, including a post-secondary educational institution organized before July 1, 1999 as an area vocational school pursuant to Chapter 21, Article 17 NMSA 1978 that provides not to exceed two years of vocational and technical curricula and, in addition, some appropriate courses and programs in the arts and sciences;

B. "board" means the governing board of the district;

C. "full-time equivalent student" means that term as it is defined in Section 21-16-9 NMSA 1978;

D. "school district" means that term as it is defined in Subsection J of Section 22-1-2 NMSA 1978; and

E. "district" means a technical and vocational institute district."

Section 12. Section 21-16-5.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 83, Section 3) is amended to read:

"21-16-5.1. BOARD MEMBERS--ELECTED FROM DISTRICTS--ELECTIONS.--

A. A district board shall be composed of five or seven members elected for four-year terms who shall reside in and be elected from single-member districts as provided in this section. On July 1, 1999 any board, the members of

which have not been elected from single-member districts, shall district and hold a special election within one year from the effective date of this 1999 act. If the board is a seven-member board, board members shall be elected for all seven positions on the board, with the board members elected to positions 1, 3, 5 and 7 to be elected for initial terms of two years and the board members elected to positions 2, 4 and 6 to be elected for initial terms of four years. If the board is a five-member board, board members elected to positions 1, 3 and 5 shall be elected for initial terms of two years and board members elected to positions 2 and 4 shall be elected for initial terms of four years. After the initial election for a district board, each board member shall be elected for a term of four years.

B. Except where specific provision is otherwise provided by law, all election proceedings for technical and vocational institute district elections shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the School Election Law with the president of the institute serving in the place of the superintendent of schools in every case.

C. Once following each federal decennial census, the board shall redistrict the technical and vocational institute district into election districts to ensure that the districts remain as equal in population as is practicable. The new districts shall go into effect at the first regular

board election thereafter. Candidates for the new single-member districts that are scheduled to be voted on at the election shall reside in and be elected from the appropriate new single-member district. Incumbent board members whose districts before redistricting were not scheduled to be voted on at the election need not reside in the new single-member districts corresponding to their position numbers and may serve out their terms. At the second regular board election held after the redistricting, all candidates for the new single-member districts that are scheduled to be voted on shall reside in and be elected from the appropriate single-member district.

D. All election districts covered by this section shall be contiguous, compact and as equal in population as is practicable.

E. A vacancy occurring on the board shall be filled in the same manner as provided for school board vacancies in Section 22-5-9 NMSA 1978; provided, however, a vacancy that occurs in an election district where a nonresident board member had been serving shall be filled with a resident of that district."

Section 13. Section 21-16-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 108, Section 7) is amended to read:

"21-16-7. STANDARDS.--The state board of education shall, in conjunction with the board, prescribe the course of

study for the technical and vocational institute. The board, in conjunction with the commission on higher education, shall define official standards of excellence in all matters relating to the administration, course of study and quality of instruction."

Section 14. Section 21-16-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 59, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-16-8. PURPOSE OF ACT.--It is the purpose of the Technical and Vocational Institute Act to extend state support to public school vocational and technical education programs of not more than two years' duration designed to fit individuals for employment, provided such individuals are students enrolled in a technical and vocational institute organized pursuant to the Technical and Vocational Institute Act."

Section 15. Section 21-16-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 59, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-16-10. APPROPRIATION--DISTRIBUTION.--

A. The commission on higher education shall recommend an appropriation for each technical and vocational institute based upon its financial requirements in relation to its authorized program and its available funds from non-general fund sources; provided, the recommended appropriation shall be an amount not less than three hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325) for each full-time-equivalent student.

B. The commission on higher education shall by rule provide for the method for calculating the number of full-time-equivalent students in technical and vocational institutes. No student shall be included in any calculation of the number of full-time-equivalent students if the student is enrolled in a course, the cost of which is totally reimbursed from federal, state or private sources. The public school district shall transfer to the technical and vocational institute the tuition and fees for any student who, during the term, is counted in the membership of the public school district and will receive high school credit for coursework at the technical and vocational institute.

C. The commission on higher education shall not recommend an appropriation greater than three hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325) for each full-time-equivalent student for any technical and vocational institute that levies a tax at a rate less than two dollars (\$2.00), unless a lower amount is required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon a rate approved by the electors of at least two dollars (\$2.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value, as that term is defined in the Property Tax Code, or any technical and vocational institute that reduces a previously authorized tax levy, except as required by the operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978.

D. The board may establish and grant gratis scholarships to students who are residents of New Mexico in an amount not to exceed the matriculation fee or tuition and fees, or both. Except as provided in Section 21-16-10.1 NMSA 1978, the number of scholarships established and granted shall not exceed three percent of the preceding fall semester enrollment in the technical and vocational institute and shall not be established and granted for summer sessions. The president of the technical and vocational institute shall select and recommend to the board as recipients of scholarships students who possess good moral character and satisfactory initiative, scholastic standing and personality. At least thirty-three and one-third percent of the gratis scholarships established and granted by the board each year shall be granted on the basis of financial need."

Section 16. Section 21-16-10.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 71, Section 6) is amended to read:

"21-16-10.1. TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS AUTHORIZED.--

A. To the extent that funds are made available by the legislature from the lottery tuition fund, the board of a technical and vocational institute shall award tuition scholarships for qualified resident students attending a technical and vocational institute.

B. The tuition scholarships authorized in this section shall apply only to full-time resident students who,

immediately upon completion of a high school curriculum at a public or accredited private New Mexico high school or upon receiving a graduate equivalent diploma, are accepted for entrance to and attend a technical and vocational institute. Each tuition scholarship shall be awarded for up to two consecutive years beginning the second semester of the recipient's first year of enrollment, provided that the recipient has maintained residency in New Mexico and maintained a grade-point average of 2.5 or higher on a 4.0 scale during his first semester of full-time enrollment with renewal of an additional two years upon transfer.

C. The commission on higher education shall prepare guidelines setting forth explicit student continuing eligibility criteria and guidelines for administration of the tuition scholarship program. Guidelines shall be distributed to the boards of technical and vocational institutes to enable a uniform availability of the resident student tuition scholarships."

Section 17. Section 21-16-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 108, Section 11) is amended to read:

"21-16-14. ADDITION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO EXISTING TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE DISTRICTS.--

A. Any school district, group of school districts within a county or school districts in an adjoining county, not included in the technical and vocational institute

district as originally formed, may petition the state board of education to be added to the technical and vocational institute district. The state board of education shall examine the petition, and, if it finds that the petition is signed by the requisite number of qualified voters as provided in Section 21-16-3 NMSA 1978, the state board of education shall cause a survey to be made of the petitioning district or districts to determine the desirability of the proposed extension of the area of the technical and vocational institute district.

B. In conducting the survey, the state board of education, in conjunction with the commission on higher education, shall ascertain the attitude of the technical and vocational institute board and collect other information as prescribed in Section 21-16-3 NMSA 1978. If on the basis of the survey the state board of education finds that the proposed addition of the school district or districts will promote an improved education service in the area, it shall approve the petition. Thereafter, the state board of education shall proceed to call an election within the petitioning school district or districts and in the established technical and vocational institute district on the question of the inclusion of the area in the institute district.

C. If it appears on canvass of the results of the

election that a majority of the votes cast in each of the petitioning school districts and within the established institute district was in favor of the addition of the petitioning school district or districts, the state board of education shall notify the local school board of each school district and the technical and vocational institute board of the results of the election and shall declare the extension of the boundaries of the institute district to include the petitioning school district or districts in which the proposed addition referendum carried by a majority vote.

D. Each school district added to any existing technical and vocational institute district shall automatically be subject to any special levy on taxable property approved for the institute district for the maintenance of facilities and services and for support of bond issues."

Section 18. Section 21-16-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 108, Section 12) is amended to read:

"21-16-15. DISSOLUTION OF DISTRICTS.--Technical and vocational institute districts may be dissolved in the following manner:

A. a plan for the dissolution of the technical and vocational institute district shall be submitted to the state board of education by a petition signed by ten percent of the qualified electors residing in the district. Upon

approval of the plan, the state board of education shall call a special election for the purpose of referring to the voters residing in the district the question of dissolution. Plans for the dissolution of a technical and vocational institute district shall provide for the payment of all district debts and liabilities and for the equitable distribution of all remaining assets to the school districts within the technical and vocational institute district;

B. if a majority of the qualified electors voting at the special election authorizes the dissolution, the board shall proceed with the approved plan. Upon completion of the plan, the board shall submit a full report to the state board of education and the commission on higher education; and

C. upon receipt of the final report of the board, the state board of education, in conjunction with the commission on higher education, shall examine the report to determine whether any outstanding obligations exist and whether the terms of the approved plan have been accomplished. If upon determination by the state board of education no obligations are outstanding and the provisions of the plan have been fulfilled, the state board of education shall formally declare the technical and vocational institute district dissolved."

Section 19. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"AREA VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOLS.--

A. A local school board, alone or in cooperation with other boards, may develop a plan for the establishment of an area vocational high school on the campus of a post-secondary educational institution to facilitate sharing of facilities. The plan shall be submitted to the state board of education and the commission on higher education for their approval.

B. The state board of education and the commission on higher education may approve a plan for an area vocational high school if the plan adequately provides for:

(1) sufficient financing for the operation of the school, which may include an election for a special levy not to exceed one dollar (\$1.00) for each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value and that may be in addition to levies authorized by the College District Tax Act;

(2) a broad vocational and technical education program serving a sufficient number of students to achieve economic viability; and

(3) compliance with the state plan for vocational education."

Section 20. TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.--Upon the effective date of this act:

A. those post-secondary educational institutions

organized pursuant to Chapter 21, Article 17 NMSA 1978 shall be deemed to be organized pursuant to Chapter 21, Article 16 NMSA 1978;

B. all personnel, money, appropriations, records, equipment and other property acquired by the post-secondary educational institutions organized pursuant to Chapter 21, Article 17 NMSA 1978 prior to the effective date of this act shall be deemed transferred to the respective technical and vocational institution deemed to be organized pursuant to Chapter 21, Article 16 NMSA 1978 on the effective date of this act and held by that technical and vocational institute until such institute is dissolved pursuant to the procedures of the Technical and Vocational Institute Act;

C. all taxes levied to pay for any principal and interest on bonds of the area vocational schools in addition to taxes levied for operating, maintaining and providing facilities for area vocational schools shall continue in effect until such levy is disapproved pursuant to the procedures set out in the Technical and Vocational Institute Act;

D. all existing contracts and agreements in effect as to the area vocational schools shall be binding and effective as to their successor institutions deemed organized pursuant to the Technical and Vocational Institute Act; and

E. all references in law to the area vocational

schools organized pursuant to Chapter 21, Article 17 NMSA 1978 existing before the effective date of this act shall be construed to be references to technical and vocational institutes organized pursuant to Chapter 21, Article 16 NMSA 1978 after the effective date of this act.

Section 21. REPEAL.--Sections 21-14-11, 21-15-1 through 21-15-3, 21-16-5, 21-16-9, 21-16-11.1, 21-16-18 and 21-17-1 through 21-17-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 162, Section 9, Laws 1967, Chapter 66, Sections 1, 2 and 4, Laws 1963, Chapter 108, Section 5, Laws 1968, Chapter 59, Section 2, Laws 1993, Chapter 28, Section 1 and Laws 1993, Chapter 114, Section 1, Laws 1964, (1st S.S.) Chapter 12, Section 3, Laws 1967, Chapter 177, Sections 1 through 4, Laws 1988, Chapter 34, Section 1, Laws 1967, Chapter 177, Sections 5 and 6, Laws 1996, Chapter 71, Section 7, Laws 1973, Chapter 325, Section 2, Laws 1967, Chapter 177, Sections 8, 10, 11 and 13 through 15 and Laws 1972, Chapter 29, Section 2, as amended) are repealed.

Section 22. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 1999. _____