

SUNSET REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE

Agency Self-Evaluation Report June 30, 2016

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Instructions

Provisions of the New Mexico Sunset Act (12-9-19 NMSA 1978) require the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) to schedule public hearings to receive testimony and determine if boards and commissions scheduled for sunset should be recommended for extension or be allowed to terminate.

Please complete the following agency self-evaluation report and return it to the LFC. Your department is responsible for demonstrating a public need for continuation of regulatory authority and recommending necessary amendments to enabling statutes that would improve operational efficiency. You may add or remove additional rows in any of the tables or replace the tables with your own charts and information where appropriate. We would appreciate your analysis, recommendation, and completed questionnaires by June 30, 2016. Contact LFC analyst, Sunny Liu, with any questions about this report.

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I. Agency Contact Information

A. Please fill in the following chart.

Table 1: Key Agency Contacts

Position Title	Name	Address	Telephone & Fax Numbers	Email Address
Director	Enrique Knell	2550 Cerrillos Rd. Santa Fe, NM	505-670-6730	Enrique.knell@state.nm.us
Deputy Director	Kathy Ortiz	2550 Cerrillos Rd. Santa Fe, NM	505-476-4642	kathy.ortiz1@state.nm.us
Team leader	Anita Villegas	2550 Cerrillos Rd. Santa Fe, NM	505-476-4762	Anita.villegas@state.nm.us
Board Administrator	Cynthia Graystone	2550 Cerrillos Rd. Santa Fe, NM	505-476-4696	Cynthia.graystone@state.nm.us

II. Key Functions and Performance

A. Provide an overview of your agency's mission, objectives and key functions.

The mission of the Board of Interior Design is to regulate the practice of interior design in a manner that ensure the public health, safety and welfare and to protect the public from unprofessional, improper, incompetent and unlawful practice.

B. Do your key functions continue to serve a clear and ongoing objective? Explain why each of these functions is still needed. What harm would come from no longer performing these functions?

No. This board should be allowed to sunset. The board has 64 licensees and has received 5 new applications in the last year. The Board has received zero (0) complaints in the last three fiscal years.

The Interior Design Board seeks to protect consumers through regulations affecting the practice of interior design, presumably ensuring that interior designers are qualified to practice by setting and maintaining requirements for education, experience and examinations.

However, any Interior Designer may practice without a license, as long as they do NOT call themselves a "Licensed Interior Designer". No harm to the public would result from no longer performing these functions. The Board should either be allowed to sunset, or the statute should change so that a license is <u>required</u> to perform interior design work.

C. Describe who or what this agency affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for Persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

The Regulation and Licensing Department and the current Licensed Interior Designers would be affected, they would no longer be required to provide services under the current regulations.

The qualification and requirements are as following:

Complete approved application for licensure and submit appropriate fees.

A applicant must complete one of the following:

- A graduate of a five year interior design program from an accredited institution and completed at least one year of diversified interior design experiences;
- A graduate of a four year interior design program from an accredited institution and completed at least two years of diversified interior design experiences;
- Completed at least three years of an interior design curriculum from an accredited institution and has completed three years of diversified interior design experiences;
- o Completed four years of diversified interior design experiences; or
- Has apprenticed under a designer who has passed the national council for interior design qualification examination or a licensed interior designer for a minimum of eight years.

Pass the National Council for Interior Design Qualification Examination (NCIDQ).

D. What evidence can your agency provide to show your overall effectiveness and efficiency in meeting your objectives?

The Boards and Commissions Division monitors performance measures (see table 2) for the Interior Design Board. The purpose of the performance measures is to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the Board's staff and timely completion of procedural requirements for tasks such as processing applications, logging complaints, complying with the Open Meetings Act, and conducting compliance inspections. These measures can be used to ensure both the public and the industry are receiving quality customer service.

E. Does your agency's enabling law continue to correctly reflect your mission, objectives, and approach to performing your functions? Have you recommended changes to the Legislature in the past to improve your agency's operations? If so, explain. Were the changes adopted?

Since the current law is a Practice Act, Interior Designers not licensed by this board are not prohibited to provide services. They simply cannot call themselves a "Licensed Interior Designer". Therefore, this Board offers the public very little, if any, consumer protection from industry practitioners.

According to the American Society of Interior Designers (ASID) there are 29 states governing the professional practice of interior designers. Only 9 States are licensed for "Professional State Recognition".

There are currently 64 Licensed Interior Designers throughout New Mexico. The board has received 5 applications since 2015. The number of applicants and renewals have dropped significantly since 2007.

F. Do any of your agency's functions overlap or duplicate those of another state or federal agency? Explain if, and why, each of your key functions is most appropriately placed within your agency. How do you ensure against duplication with other related agencies? If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding, interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

There are no any functions that overlap, but since the Interior Design Board is regulated by a practice act; unlicensed activing is not prohibited as long as they don't indicate they are a "Licensed Interior Designer".

In general, how do other states carry out similar functions?

Twenty-nine (29) states regulate the professional practice of interior designers. Nine (9) states are licensed for "Professional State Recognition".

G. What key obstacles impair your agency's ability to achieve its objectives?

Current regulations do not require licensure and the number of licensees is incredibly low.

H. Discuss any changes that could impact your agency's key functions in the near future (e.g., changes in federal law or outstanding court cases).

There are no changes that would impact this board.

- I. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:
 - · why the regulation is needed;

The intent of regulation is to ensure that interior designers are qualified to practice by setting and maintaining equitable requirements for education, experience and examinations, which ensures protection to the public.

the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;

The board does not license establishments or have statutory authority to conduct inspections.

• follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;

N/A

sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance;

The Uniform Licensing Act (61-1-3 NMSA 1978) gives the Board the authority to take the following action after every licensee or applicant is afforded notice and an opportunity to be heard:

- Deny permission to take an examination for licensing for which application has been properly made as required by board rule;
- Deny a license after examination for any cause other than failure to pass an examination;
- Deny a license for which application has been properly made as required by board rule on the basis of reciprocity or endorsement or acceptance of a national certificate of qualification;
- Withhold the renewal of a license for any cause other than:
 - o failure to pay the required renewal fee;
 - o failure to meet continuing education requirements; or
 - o issuance of a temporary license extension if authorized by statute.

- Suspension of a license;
- Revocation of a license;
- Place restrictions or limitations on the scope of a practice;
- Require a licensee or applicant to complete a program of remedial education or treatment;
- Require monitoring of a licensee's practice by a supervisor approved by the board;
- Censure or reprimand of the licensee or applicant;
- Require conditions of probation or suspension for a specific period of time;
- Require payment of a fine for a violation not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation, unless a greater amount is provided by law;
- Place licensee on a corrective action, as specified by the board; or
- Require a licensee to issue a refund to the consumer of fees that were billed to the consumer of fees that were billed to and collected from the consumer by the licensee.
- the number and types of complaints received for the past three fiscal years;

There were no complaints submitted to the board during fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016

- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities; and
 The following complaint procedures are used for the Board of Interior Design Complaints must be
 submitted to the Board Office on a notarized Complaint Form. They are logged and processed
 within three days of receipt.
 - o An acknowledgement letter is sent to the complainant.
 - o A letter is sent to respondent with a copy of the complaint and a request for response.
 - The Compliance Liaison will determine what, if any additional investigation is warranted.
 - The Complaint is presented to the Board's Complaint Committee at their next meeting, usually about two to four weeks prior to the next Board Meeting.
 - The Complaint Committee reviews the complaint, response, and any additional documentation or evidence available.
 - The Committee will determine whether they have enough information to make a recommendation to the Board.
 - The Committee will determine whether to recommend dismissal or to pursue further action.
 - If the Committee determines violations occurred they will identify and cite specific violations of the Board's Statutes and/or Rules; what action or behavior caused/resulted in the violations; and what disciplinary action, if any, would be appropriate to take against the respondent.
 - The Complaint Committee's recommendation is referred to the Board at their next scheduled Board Meeting and discussed in executive/closed session. The Board will:
 - Deliberate on the information presented and determine how to proceed:
 - dismiss due to no violations of the Board's Statutes and/or Rules, lack of jurisdiction, insufficient evidence to prove violations, etc.;
 - table for additional information; or
 - refer to the Attorney General's Office for the issuance of a Notice of Contemplated Action (NCA) with, or without, proposed early resolution.

- When the Board returns to open session, they will make motions and vote on the actions discussed in executive/closed session. Complaint Committee members abstain or recuse themselves from voting on action to avoid the appearance of any bias.
- Following the Board Meeting, the Compliance Liaison will complete the Board's directives
 which may include requesting additional information or documentation, referring to an
 investigator for investigation, sending closure letters to the complainant and respondent, and
 preparing a request/referral to the Attorney General's Office (AGO) Litigation Division for
 the issuance of a Notice of Contemplated Action (NCA).
- The AGO will determine whether they will prosecute or decline to prosecute the matter. They
 may also decide to propose an early resolution to the respondent without the need to issue a
 NCA or proceed to a formal hearing.
- If the matter does not result in an early resolution, the AGO may proceed with the issuance of a NCA and the respondent will be afforded an opportunity to request a hearing.
- After the NCA is issued the AGO will prosecute the matter at a formal hearing before a Hearing Officer appointed by the Board, and in accordance with the ULA.
 - o The AGO may resolve the matter through a settlement agreement; or
 - The matter will be referred to the Board for the issuance of a Default Order if respondent does not request a hearing.
- If the matter is resolved through a settlement agreement, the Board will review and consider the allegations and proposed resolution. The Board may:
 - o vote to accept the proposal, offer a counter proposal; or
 - o decline the proposal and refer to a formal hearing.
- If the matter goes through a formal hearing, the matter will be referred to the Board for deliberation within ninety (90) days after the hearing has concluded to consider:
 - o the Hearing Officer's Findings of Fact and Conclusions;
 - o the evidence and testimony presented at the hearing;
 - the appropriate disciplinary action for the violations identified, if any.
 - The Board will vote issue a Decision and Order through their Open Government Attorney and Compliance Liaison.
- If the matter is referred to the Board for the issuance of a Default Order, the Board will:
 - consider the allegations, violations, evidence and severity of the matter;
 - o determine the appropriate action to impose on the respondent; and
 - issue a Default Order through their Open Government Attorney and Compliance Liaison.
- The Compliance Liaison will monitor and assure compliance with all Board orders (Settlement Agreement, Decision and Order or Default Order).
- issues surrounding enforcement of unregulated activity, if applicable.

None. You are not legally required to have a license to practice as an Interior Designer in New Mexico.

J. What are your agency's biggest opportunities for improvement in the future? Are these included in your agency's strategic plan?

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N/A

K. In the following chart, provide information regarding your agency's key performance measures including outcome, input, efficiency, and explanatory measures.

Table 2: Key Performance Measures

No.	Performance Measure	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY16 Target	FY17 Target
1	Percent of phone calls and emails returned within twenty-four hours and respond to written correspondence within three days of receipt.		95%	98%	100%
2	Percent of initial applications and renewals processed within three days of receipt of completed application	85%	100%	95%	99%
3	Percent of complaints logged and processed within two days of receipt of written complaint, then investigated and presented at next board compliance meeting or no later than four months from receipt of complaint	80%	0 Complaints received	90%	99%
4	Percent of board meeting agendas available to the public posted to the website at least seventy-two hours prior to the meeting, and draft minutes shall be prepared and posted to the website within ten working days after the meeting	N/A	N/A	N/A	99%

L. If applicable, explain why certain targets for key performance measures were not met.

All performance measures in Fiscal Year 2015 were met, we expect to meet performance for FY16.

M. Provide a timeline of your agency's history and key events, including:

the date your agency was established;

The Board of Interior Design was created by state statute 61-24C-1 in 1989

the original purpose and responsibilities of your agency;

The purpose of the Interior Design Act was to ensure that the public is protected from the unprofessional, improper, incompetent and unlawful practice of interior design.

major changes in responsibilities or statutory authority;

No changes have been made since last sunset.

changes to your policymaking body's name or composition;

The policy making body remains the same.

significant changes in state/federal legislation, attorney general opinions, or funding;

No Major changes have occurred that significantly altered the purpose of the Board of Interior Design

• significant state/federal litigation that specifically affects your agency's operations; and key changes in your agency's organization (e.g., a major reorganization of the agency's divisions or program areas).

None

Table 3: Agency History and Major Events

Year	Major Event
	See Attachment A

III. Policymaking Structure

A. Complete the following chart providing information on your policymaking body members.

Table 4: Policymaking Body

Member Name	Term/Appointment Dates/Appointed by (e.g., Governor, Lt. Governor, Speaker)	Qualification (e.g., public member, industry representative)	City
Connie Hines	1/20/2009-12/31/2011 Governor appointed	Professional member	Las Cruces
Margaret Favour	11/14/2014-12/31/2016 Governor appointed	Professional member	Albuquerque
Anna K. Lewis	1/22/2015-12/31/2015	Professional member	Santa Fe
Helen S. Pacheco	4/8/2010-12/31/2012	Public member	Santa Fe
Vacant		Public member	

B. Describe the primary role and responsibilities of your policymaking body.

Statue 61-24C-19 Board Powers explicitly describes the roles and responsibilities of the policy making body such as:

A. shall administer, coordinate and enforce the provisions of the Interior Designers Act [61-24C-1 NMSA 1978]. 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 performance and professional examination and licensure, reasonable license, application, renewal and late fees and the establishment of ethical standards of practice for a licensed interior designer in New Mexico;
- C. shall require a licensee, as a condition of the renewal of the license, to undergo continuing education requirements as set forth in the Interior Designers Act;
- D. shall maintain an official roster showing the name, address and license number of each interior designer licensed pursuant to the Interior Designers Act;
 - E. shall conduct hearings and keep records and minutes necessary to carry out its functions;
 - F. may adopt a common seal for use by licensed interior designers; and
- G. shall do all things reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of the Interior Designers Act.

C. How is the chair selected?

The Chair is selected by a vote of the Board in an open meeting at the first Board meeting of the calendar year.

D. Please list all vacant positions and the date of vacancy.

One public member vacant since 2012.

E. List any special circumstances or unique features about your policymaking body or its responsibilities. State if there are any specific requirements for public or professional members.

The board shall consist of five members appointed by the governor for staggered terms of three years, A board member shall not serve consecutive terms.

All members of the board shall be residents of New Mexico. No more than two members shall be appointed from the same congressional district. Three members of the board shall be licensed interior designers and two members shall be chosen to represent the public and shall not have been licensed as interior designers or have a significant financial interest, direct or indirect, in the occupation regulated. For purposes of this section, the interior designer members of the initial board shall have offered interior design services for at least five years, shall have passed the national council for interior design qualification examination.

F. In general, how often does your policymaking body meet? How many times did it meet in the current fiscal year? How many times did it meet in the previous fiscal year?

The Interior Design board met for a rule hearing June 6, 2014. Regular meeting: one in FY15 and one in FY16.

G. What type of training do members of your agency's policymaking body receive?

All new board appointees, both public and professional, receive a Board Member Training Manual that contains information on the duties and responsibilities of the board, with a separate section on the role of public members. The manual also contains the boards' statutes, rules and regulations, Open Meetings Resolution and the Open Meetings Act, the Uniform Licensing Act, the Mileage and Per Diem Act and other laws pertinent to licensing, regulation and board operation.

The Assistant Attorney General representing the Board offers training to individual members and continually works with the Board to assist them with all matters pertaining to the disciplinary process, board operations and any other issues that may arise.

The Director of Boards and Commissions (B&C) has identified board training as a priority. We will work to increase training to the various boards in the Regulation and Licensing Department. The training topics will include: How to conduct a Board Meeting, Executive Session, Compliance, Open Meetings, Sunset, and the Legislative Process.

H. Does your agency have policies that describe the respective roles of the policymaking body and agency staff in running the agency? If so, describe these policies.

The Board and staff is able to utilize the Administrative Producers Guide, Uniform Licensing Act, and Open Meeting Act to guide the Board and the staff in the proper procedures for carrying out board functions and duties legally and ethically.

I. What information is regularly presented to your policymaking body to keep them informed of your agency's performance?

At each meeting the Board is presented with a report containing information about board membership, issues pending and topics that can affect the Board, statute or rule changes wanted by the Board, numbers

of active licensees, and numbers of licenses issued since the last meeting, and information about disciplinary actions.

J. How does your policymaking body obtain input from the public regarding issues under the jurisdiction of the agency? How is this input incorporated into the operations of your agency?

The board intakes information from the public in several ways. Each meeting allows for public comment at which time members of the public may address the Board directly with concerns. More in-depth presentations can be made in front of the Board by requesting to be placed on the boards meeting agenda. The public may also contact the Board Office with any concerns via emails, or telephone. Concerns from the public can be routed to the most appropriate location (i.e. compliance section will address complaints, general comments, or suggestions may be reviewed by the board administrator, technical questions may be forwarded to the board chair, etc.) The input from the public is constantly incorporated into the operation of the board and addressed with the greatest level of concern.

K. If your policymaking body uses subcommittees or advisory committees to carry out its duties, fill in the following chart.

Table 5: Subcommittees and Advisory Committees

Name of Subcommittee or Advisory Committee			Legal Basis for Committee
Continuing Education	1	Meets with Board Investigator to review complaints and makes recommendations to BAOM for disposition. Identities are anonymous. Committee	61-24C-5(G)
Application committee	1	Review applications for initial licensure	61-24C-5(G)
Rules committee	1	For review of proposed language change for clarification of the Rules/Statute.	61-24C-5(G)
Compliance committee	1	Meets with Board Investigator to review complaints and makes recommendations to the Board for disposition. Identities are anonymous. Committee members do not vote.	61-24C-5(G)

IV. Funding

A. Provide a brief description of your agency's funding.

Historically, the Board's fees have been set to provide sufficient revenues to meet operational requirements and to maintain at least one year's operating budget in the Board's cash fund. Budgetary needs are analyzed by the number of projected new licenses issued, anticipated renewals.

B. Please fill in the following chart.

Table 6: Agency Budget Summary (dollars in thousands)

Category	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Budget	FY18 Projected
SOURCES				
General Fund Transfers				
Other Transfers				

Other Revenues	18.9	18.1	18.7	18.7
Fund Balance	0.0		5.0	5.0
SOURCES TOTAL	18.9	18.1	23.7	23.7
USES				
Personal Services and Employee Benefits	5.8			
Contractual Services				
Other Costs	7.3	6.0	11.0	11.0
Other Financing Sources (overhead)	2.1	5.6	12.7	12.7
TOTAL USES	15.2	11.6	23.7	23.7
FTE				
Permanent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Term				
Temporary				
TOTAL FTE POSITIONS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

C. If you receive funds from multiple federal programs, show the types of federal funding sources.-None

Table 8: Federal Funds/Other Grants

Type of Fund	State/Federal Match Ratio	State Share	Federal Share	Total Funding
N/A				
TOTAL				

D. If applicable, provide detailed information on fees collected by your agency.

Table 9: Fee Revenue

Fee Description/ Program/ Statutory Citation	Current Fee/ Statutory Maximum	Number of Persons or Entities Paying Fee	Fee Revenue	Where Fee Revenue is Deposited (i.e., Fund Name)
See ATTACHMENT B				

E. If fees are set by your agency, provide detailed information on how fees are determined. Include a description of any proposed changes to agency fee and revenue structure.

The fees are set and determined in accordance with state statutes.

- F. If contracted expenditures are made through this program, please provide:
 - a short summary of the general purpose of the contracts;

None - There are currently no contracts.

- the expenditure amount for the latest fiscal year;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.
- G. If applicable, provide a projection of ending cash balances for the latest fiscal year. If cash balances represent more than 5 percent of recurring appropriations, state reasons for this condition and any planned uses for remaining cash balances.

The projected current fund balance as of June 30, 2016 is \$20,802. During the 2016 legislature \$39,400.00 was reverted to the General Fund.

The Board has established fees to provide sufficient revenues to meet operational requirements and to maintain at least one year's operating budget in the Board's cash fund.

V. Organization

A. Provide an organizational chart that includes major programs and divisions, showing the number of FTE in each program or division. Details should include, if possible, department heads with subordinates and actual FTE with budgeted FTE. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field or regional offices are used, if applicable.

See ATTACHMENT C- 1 through C-2 (Organization and Flow Charts)

- C-1 Agency Organization Chart
- C-2 Application Review Process
- B. Please fill in the following chart.

Table 10: Agency FTE and Vacancies

	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Budget	FY18 Projected
Budgeted FTE Positions	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Number of Actual FTE as of June 30	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Annual Vacancy Savings (in dollars)				

C. If applicable, fill in the chart below listing field or regional offices.

RLD Boards & Commissions has no field or regional offices.

Table 11: FTE by Location

Headquarters, Region, or Field Office	Location	Co-Location? Yes/No	Number of Budgeted FTE (latest fiscal year)	Number of Actual FTE as of June 1 (latest fiscal year)
N/A				

D. List each of your agency's key programs or functions, along with expenditures and FTE by program.

Table 12: List of Program FTE and Expenditures

Key Function/Strategy	Number of Budgeted FTE (latest fiscal year)	Number of Actual FTE as of June 1 (latest fiscal year)	Actual Expenditures
BUS OPS SPEC-A/Board Administrator: Monitors and enacts all Board initiatives set forth in all meetings or committees. Gathers all information requested by the Board and also keeps the Board Office functioning on a daily basis. Monitors all budgets to ensure all requirements and needs are met. Responds to public questions and concerns and is the liaison between the public and the Board itself. Provides meeting support to ensure all OMA and ULA standards are met during licensure, meetings and compliance.	0.07	0.07	
COURT, MUNCI/LIC CLK-A/Licensing Specialist: Review, process and issue new and renewal license applications, compose letters, forms and documents; database entry, run queries, reports; merge and maintenance; answer phones. Assist call center and receptionist on biweekly basis. Record and inventory management. Archive applications and	0.04	0.04	

other important documentation. Maintain		
filing systems, scan board documents		
into licensing system.		
Total Expenses		\$2,469.9

VI. Major Issues

The purpose of this section is to briefly describe any potential issues raised by your agency, the Legislature, or stakeholders that Sunset could help address through changes in statute to improve your agency's operations and service delivery. Inclusion of an issue does not indicate support, or opposition, for the issue. Instead, this section is intended to give the Sunset Review committee a basic understanding of the issues so staff can collect more information during our detailed research on your agency.

Some questions to ask in preparing this section may include: (1) How can your agency do a better job in meeting the needs of customers or in achieving agency goals? (2) What barriers exist that limit your agency's ability to get the job done? Emphasis should be given to issues appropriate for resolution through changes in state law. Issues related to funding or actions by other governmental entities (federal, local, quasigovernmental, etc.) may be included, but the Sunset Review committee has no authority in the appropriations process or with other units of government. If these types of issues are included, the focus should be on solutions which can be enacted in state law. This section contains the following three components.

A. Brief Description of Issue

Since the amendment to the Interior Designers Act in 2007, which prohibited the use of the designation of licensed Interior designers by unlicensed persons, the active licensee count has dropped noticeably to 64 active licensees. 12 licenses were issued from January 2013 to December 2015.

B. Discussion. Include enough information to give context for the issue. Information helpful in building context includes:

What specific problems or concerns are involved in this issue?

New and active licensee numbers have dropped which reduces the revenue needed to operate.

Who does this issue affect?

This affects the Interior Design Board as a whole. It cannot provide sufficient revenues to meet operational requirements.

What is the agency's role related to the issue?

The agency continues to operate under the current laws and regulations. We recommend that the Interior Design Board is Sunset. The Board's licensee count is continually decreasing which reduces the revenue needed to operate. Since this is a Practice Act and licensure is not required to provide services to the public, the agency feels strongly that public safety is not affected by eliminating the board.

Mention any previous legislative action related to the issue.

The amendment to the Interior Designers Act in 2007, which prohibited the use of the designation of licensed Interior designers by unlicensed persons.

C. Possible Solutions and Impact. Provide potential recommendations to solve the problem. Feel free to add a more detailed discussion of each proposed solution, including:

• How will the proposed solution fix the problem or issue?

Below are two solutions:

Sunset the Board of Interior Design, since the current act is a practice act and allows Interior Designers to practice without a license as long as they do NOT use the term "Licensed Interior Designer";

The second solution is to change legislation and require that any person providing Interior Design services to the public is required to hold a New Mexico Interior Design license. This would theoretically increase revenue and require all Interior Designers to meet the current qualifications for licensure. However, from a practical standpoint this would be very difficult to execute and we would rely on "unlicensed" interior designers voluntarily coming forward. Because the fund balance is so low, outreach and publicity would be difficult.

How will the proposed change impact any entities or interest groups?

The impact would affect the licensees following current rules and regulations, versus those practicing as Interior Designers while not applying for Professional State recognition.

How will your agency's performance be impacted by the proposed change?

The board has 64 active licensees and is assigned a 0.1 FTE. This FTE would be absorbed by RLD and redirected to other Boards.

What are the benefits and possible drawbacks of the recommended change?

This would cause less confusion in the design industry and the public as to why some interior designers can practice without being licensed.

What is the fiscal impact of the proposed change?

The boards current fund balance is to cover the last year of operations.

Complete this section for **each** issue. Copy and paste components A through C as many times as needed to discuss each issue.

VII. Other Contacts

A. Fill in the following chart with updated information on individuals or groups with an interest in your agency. None

Table 15: Other Contacts

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Physical Address	Telephone Number	Email Address

VIII. Agency Comments

Provide any information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of your agency