

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.

Contact Information:

Sunny Liu Fiscal Analyst Legislative Finance Committee 325 Don Gaspar Santa Fe, NM 87501 Telephone: 505.986.4550 Direct Line: 505.986.4572 sunny.liu@nmlegis.gov

I. Agency Contact Information

A. Please fill in the following chart.

Table	1: k	(ev	Agency	Contacts
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Position Title	Name	Address	Telephone & Fax Numbers	Email Address
Executive Director	Ismael "Izzy" Trejo	4900 Alameda NE	505-222-0709	Ismael.Trejo@state.nm.us
		ABQ., NM 87113	505-222-0713	

II. Key Functions and Performance

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

The mission of the Racing Commission is:

To provide regulation in an equitable manner to New Mexico's pari-mutuel horseracing industry to protect the interest of wagering patrons and the State of New Mexico in a manner which promotes a climate of economic prosperity for horsemen, horse owners and racetrack management.

The program operates six separate activities:

- **1.** Equine Drug Testing
- 2. Investigations and Enforcement
- 3. Licensing
- 4. Auditing and Financial Accounting
- 5. Race Meet Oversight
- 6. Administration and Support
- 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? Each of the above listed functions is essential to the successful operation of the agency as a whole with each area specializing in their respective area of expertise and overall contribution to regulation of NM horseracing.
- 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 New Mexico Racing Commission (NMRC) oversees and affects several stakeholders of the horse racing industry including all licensees such as owners, trainers, jockeys, grooms, vendors, track managements, as well as horse breeders, medical laboratories, chemists, farmers, feed supply stores, veterinarians, gamblers and patrons. The NMRC also affects and interacts with other state agencies such as New Mexico Gaming Control Board, Department of Public Safety, State Veterinary Board, New Mexico Livestock Board as well as other regulatory agencies in other states. Our role in regulating the state of New Mexico's horse racing industry sometimes enables us to work with Federal agencies such as the FBI, DEA, ATF and FDA. The NMRC also works with the media and special interest groups. In order to participate in horse racing under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Racing Commission all people must

obtain a license issued by this agency. For certain licenses such as a trainer, a person never before licensed as a trainer must take a test before the Board of Stewards and must pass in order to prove that the minimum qualifications to obtain the license are met. An FBI fingerprint background check must be done on all licensees. Those applicants that have been convicted of a felony or are on probation will have to go before the NMRC in order to receive a license.

- D. What evidence can your agency provide to show your overall effectiveness and efficiency in meeting your objectives? The number of drug positives does show that our screening process is effective and we are catching cheaters. We have recently implemented Out of Competition Testing. Since its inception in April 2016, the current trend indicates a decrease in drug positives. Less drug positives means less appeals which in turn has a direct effect on our agency's budget. Also, our ruling count is high compared to other jurisdictions, meaning the agency is regulating and catching rule violators and a high rate. If the decrease in drug positives continues, it should have an effect on the New Mexico racing industry's image on a national level. Once gamblers have confidence in our racing product, we should see an increase in handle, therefore having a positive effect on our industry.
- 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? Our mission is to stop all violators in order to provide an integrous environment for licensees to make a living as well as provide a gambling product that bettors trust. In order to help gain that trust and level the playing field, our rules are occasionally updated to keep up with the different issues facing horse racing. We have not approached the Legislature as of recent for any recommended changes to improve our agency's operations, but perhaps we will in the future.
- 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.

It should be noted that areas of the agency are require specialized training and can be difficult to find individuals with the knowledge and experience in areas such as equine veterinarians, racetrack oversight, licensing, investigations and auditing.

The NMRC is the only agency that oversees horse racing in the state. We have 7 accredited Stewards on staff located at the race tracks to represent the NMRC. The Stewards receive accreditation by attending Stewards school at the University of Arizona or the University of Louisville. They must pass examinations regarding race film analysis, general race track background, racing law, and medication. The Stewards judge the horse races and do administrative work, including conducting hearings, levying sanctions through rulings, and upholding the rules and regulations of horse racing on a daily basis. The Stewards are well versed in reading the rules, interpreting the rules, and creating rules. They are our people in the trenches and report any ongoing problems to the NMRC. Our base office in Albuquerque

is staffed with employees that must understand the rules of racing in regards to licensing procedures, stewards procedures, due process procedures, reconciliations with horsemen's and breeders associations and medications used legally and illegally on race horses. The agency does contract out an employee from SPO who is available to us on site three days a week for his services.

- G. In general, how do other states carry out similar functions? Other states operate for the most part very similar. Racing personnel are knowledgeable in specific facets of horse racing in order to maintain the level of expertise needed to regulate horse racing.
- H. What key obstacles impair your agency's ability to achieve its objectives? One obstacle that impairs our objectives is we do not have an official state veterinarian that works directly for us in operating our testing facilities. The NMRC contracts out the privilege to operate our test barns. The test barn is a restricted area where post- race urine and blood samples are collected from the winners of the race as well as other horses selected by the Board of Stewards. These vets handle all the post-race samples and the split samples as well. Most states have two to four state veterinarians on the payroll of their respective commissions. It is important to have someone in a sensitive position to have the same mission that the agency has.
- I. 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 has been subtle movement to place horse racing under Federal oversight.
- J. 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 ,initial and continuing requirements for licensure, registration, or certificate applicants;
 - the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities; follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified, sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance;
 - the number and types of complaints received for the past three fiscal years;
 - procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities; and
 - issues surrounding enforcement of unregulated activity, if applicable.;

Licensing is needed to ensure that integrity is maintained by allowing only those who meet the qualifications established by statute to participate in horse racing. Licensing also creates a revenue source for the state as the agency processed 4066 new licenses in FY2015 in 74 different categories. The NMRC licensing department keeps records of those licensees participating in horse racing under the jurisdiction of the NMRC in a database. Obtaining a license from the NMRC allows the state to take action against a licensee when they violate a rule of racing. We currently have one license clerk at each live race meet.

Before the beginning of each live race meeting, the NMRC does a walkthrough. A walkthrough consist of NMRC Investigators, Director, Stewards, and commissioners going to the race track and inspecting the facility and equipment to ensure that components required to conduct a race meet are up to standards. The Stewards represent the NMRC on a daily basis at live race meets. The Stewards are accredited

by the University of Arizona or the University of Louisville and approved by the NMRC before each race meet. They, along with State Investigators ensure that the rules of racing are enforced. The Stewards conduct administrative hearings and levy sanctions to the licensees that violate the rules. The Stewards are also responsible for having complete oversight of the actual races that are conducted live.

Auditing and Financial accounting is in place to ensure all financial transactions that are part of the regulation of the horse racing industry are carried out and the money transactions occurring during racing or simulcasting activities are accomplished properly and within the law. Auditing and Financial Accounting consist of the CFO, a NMRC Auditor as well as a contracted auditor, and a financial specialist. This team is tasked to prepare a budget, budget tracking, and all voucher processing. The NMRC also provides audit reports of findings. These reports are provided to and discussed with each track management and we require a management response to the findings.

The NMRC also conducts out of competition testing on a weekly basis. This testing is done to enhance the integrity of our sport as well as utilized as a deterrent to horsemen abusing illegal substances on their horses. The Board of Stewards randomly selects horses in which a contract vet and a NMRC investigator go and draw blood samples from. These samples are shipped with the "chain of custody" intact to our primary lab for analysis. If a sample is determined to be positive for an illegal substance, the trainer and owner of the said horse are provided due process. The trainer and the horse, by rule, may face a sanction. The NMRC also conducts a fairly extensive post-race sample testing program. The Board of Stewards always sends the winner of the race to be tested as well as another horse of their choice from the same race. In "stakes races" the Stewards may select to send the top four finishers of the race to the test barn for samples to be drawn. If any positives occur, the trainer, owner and the horse may be sanctioned.

Administration and Support is to ensure that the NMRC's functions are carried out efficiently and effectively. These functions include the operation and overhead of all major activities or functions of the NMRC. This division supports all other functions of the NMRC as well, including record keeping, inventory of supplies, printing, traveling, board expenses, telecommunications, technological equipment and support.

The Investigations and Enforcement is in place to ensure that the rules of racing are enforced and applied equally to all participants and to provide a standard of proficiency, professionalism and integrity. We have utilized an "Enforcement Team" consisting of several investigative agents coming from different jurisdictions to assist in details conducted at our race tracks. This team is usually brought in prior to trials or high dollar races to ensure integrity is maintained.

K. What are your agency's biggest opportunities for improvement in the future? Are these included in your agency's strategic plan? The NMRC is in a unique position that is rarely found in other racing jurisdictions. Our agency is deeply involved in a united front, shoulder to shoulder, to clean up the sport of horse racing with track managements, the New Mexico Horse Breeders Association, and the New Mexico Horsemen's Association. One could say,

"The moons have aligned". This type of unity is rarely found in any other jurisdiction. That is the agency's biggest asset in dealing with the abuse of illegal drugs used in horses for racing. On July 19, 2016, this agency will participate in an industry summit in Ruidoso, New Mexico. The aforementioned organizations will meet to discuss how to move forward in unity to regain the trust of the betting public and stakeholders in the industry.

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

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No.	Performance Measure	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY16 Target	FY17 Target
1	Number of equine tests per live race	2	3	2	4
2	Timely collections of penalty fees by licensee to the General Fund	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days
3	Percent of prior year audit findings resolved	100%	100%	100%	100%
4	Avg number of work days from receipt of a complete individual application and questionnaire to conclusion of a criminal background check	20	20	20	20
5					
6					

 Table 2: Key Performance Measures

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

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

- the date your agency was established;
- the original purpose and responsibilities of your agency;
- major changes in responsibilities or statutory authority;
- changes to your policymaking body's name or composition;
- significant changes in state/federal legislation, attorney general opinions, or funding;
- 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).

Table 3: Agency History and Major Events

Year	Major Event
1938	The NMRC created to provide regulation in an equitable manner to New Mexico's pari-mutuel horse racing industry to protect the interest of wagering patrons and the State of New Mexico in a manner which promotes a climate of economic prosperity for horsemen, horse owners and race track management.
1995	Slot machines legalized to operate at race tracks
2009	New Mexico owned Mine That Bird wins the Kentucky Derby shining the light on New Mexico horse racing
2012	New York Times featured article highlights negative state of horse racing in New Mexico
4/22/2016	The NMRC begins the onslaught of out of competition testing on a weekly basis.
6/25/2016	The NMRC votes to implement a new medication rule that will penalize the horse as well as the trainer. It is described by some as a monumental rule in regards to horse racing regulation.

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
Ray Willis	03/21/2011	Breeder	Roswell, NM

Beverly Bourguet	03/10/2011	Breeder	Alb., NM
Gayla McCullough	03/15/2011	Breeder	Farmington, NM
Jerry Cosper	03/15/2011	At Large	Los Lunas, NM
Ken Corazza	06/01/2016	Horse Owner	Alb., NM

- B. Describe the primary role and responsibilities of your policymaking body. The NM Racing Commission consists of five members, per 60-1A-4 set policy and direction for Commission staff and the NM horseracing industry.
- C. How is the chair selected? The Chairman of the Commission is Governor appointed
- D. Please list all vacant positions and the date of vacancy. To date, The NMRC does not have any vacant positions
- 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.
- F. In general, how often does your policymaking body meet? Commissioners meet on a monthly basis, excluding December. How many times did it meet in the current fiscal year? Five times to date. How many times did it meet in the previous fiscal year? There were eleven meetings.
- G. What type of training do members of your agency's policymaking body receive? Each Commissioner has the opportunity to attend a handful of seminars throughout the calendar year that discuss cutting edge issues pertaining to horse racing. The seminars are typically sponsored by the Association of Racing Commissioners International in conjunction with the Racing Officials Accreditation Program, the University of Arizona Race Track Industry Program and the University of Louisville.
- 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. There are policies, statutes and rules in place that address all functions of the agency.
- I. What information is regularly presented to your policymaking body to keep them informed of your agency's performance? The Executive Director provides a bi-weekly update on the activities of the agency. The Director also provides a monthly update of agency activities at each monthly meeting. We also provide them with any press releases that pertain to the agency.
- J. How does your policymaking body obtain input from the public regarding issues under the jurisdiction of the agency? Through monthly meetings. How is this input incorporated into the operations of your agency? The NMRC holds monthly meeting that adhere to the open meeting laws set forth by the State. The NMRC also holds rules, race date and medication committee meetings that also adhere to the same laws. All meetings are noticed and are open to the public. Public comments are permitted in the meetings. New rules that are intended to be implemented are registered and open for public comment.
- 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	Size/Composition/How are	Purpose/Duties		Legal Basis for
Advisory Committee	members appointed?		Fulpose/Duties	Committee

Medication Committee		Medications issues/rules				
Rules Committee	*See Note below	Rule updates/changes				
Race Date Committee	See Note below	Race date implementation				
Task Force		Address legislation				
The Commission Chairman appoints two Commissioners to head each committee. Committee members are selected via submittals or recommendations, typically with members from track managements, New Mexico Horse Breeders Association, industry experts, members from the New Mexico Horsemen's Association as well as select NMRC staff.						

IV. Funding

- A. Provide a brief description of your agency's funding.
- B. Please fill in the following chart.

Table 6: Agency Bu				FY18
Category	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Budget	Projected
SOURCES				
General Fund Transfers	2,430,200	2,412,800	2,097,200	2,330,000
Other Transfers	350,000	664,900	960,300	1,000,000
Other Revenues				
Fund Balance				
SOURCES TOTAL	2,780,200	3,077,700	3,057,500	3,500,000
USES				
Personal Services and Employee Benefits	1,392,200	1,392,800	1,387,700	1,500,000
Contractual Services	1,271,400	1,447,400	1,441,800	1,600,000
Other Costs	116,600	237,500	228,000	230,000
Other Financing Sources (overhead)				
TOTAL USES	2,780,200	3,077,700	3,057,500	3,330,000
FTE				
Permanent	19.3	20.3	20.3	21.3
Term	.6	.6	.6	.6
Temporary	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
TOTAL FTE POSITIONS	21.7	21.7	21.7	22.7

C. If you receive funds from multiple federal programs, show the types of federal funding sources.

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.

T I I A **F**

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)		
Licensing	Depending license	on	Varies	\$312,000	General Fund		
Rulings	Depends infraction	on	Numerous	\$176,000	General Fund		
Pari Mutuel	Depends classification	on	4	\$162,000	General Fund		

- 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.
- F. If contracted expenditures are made through this program, please provide:

- a short summary of the general purpose of the 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 total projected balance remaining will be approximately \$34,200. These remaining balances can be attributed to vacancy savings in our 200 category. We will have a balance in our 300 category due to the EHV-1 outbreak at Sunland Park in which the NMRC ceased testing during the month of February of 2016 due to quarantine of equine athletes and fear of contamination.

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.

В.	Please	fill in	the	following	chart.
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Table 10: Agen	cy FTE and V	acancies	

	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Budget	FY18 Projected
Budgeted FTE Positions	21.7	22.7	23.7	25.7
Number of Actual FTE as of June 30	21.7	20.7	23.7	25.7
Annual Vacancy Savings (in dollars)	159.2	8.2		

C. If applicable, fill in the chart below listing 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)	
Downs at Albuquerque	Albuquerque, NM		4	*see note	
Ruidoso Downs	Ruidoso Downs, NM		4	*see note	
Sunland Park	Sunland Park, NM		4	*see note	
SunRay Park	Farmington, NM		4	*see note	
*NOTE-each of the above listed locations have racing seasons, employees are seasonal based on approved race days and each will have four employees while the live race season is active.					

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
Equine Drug Testing	2	2	\$142,097

Investigations and Enforcement	5	3	\$137,073
Auditing and Financial Accounting	3	3	\$149,736
Licensing	2/2 temp	2/2	\$145,954
Race Meet Oversight	7	7	\$392,064
Administration and Support	3	2	\$35,838

VI. Major Issues thoughts?

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. Drug Positives: The number of <u>drug positives</u> has posed a negative image on horse racing in New Mexico. The NMRC has acknowledged that and has taken a strong position to combat the issue. Recently, the NMRC has continued a more rampant approach to out of competition drug testing in which an average of approximately 30 horses are tested per week at our race tracks. Trainers are being brought to task with sanctions, including fines and suspensions. The horses are also being penalized by being prohibited to enter and race for a time period determined by the Stewards. While it is too early to determine whether the out of competition has had an immediate effect or will have a long term effect on drug positives, we have seen a decrease in drug positives since the elevation of this program in late April of 2016. Most recently, the NMRC voted to implement a rule that would prohibit any horse that tests positive for a penalty A class drug, clenbuterol, anabolic steroid, cobalt, or growth hormone type drug. If a horse does test positive for any one or more of the listed substances, the horse will automatically be put on the Stewards list for a minimum of 60 days, meaning that horse cannot participate in racing during that period.
- 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?
 - Who does this issue affect?
 - What is the agency's role related to the issue?
 - Mention any previous legislative action related to the issue.
- 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?
 - How will the proposed change impact any entities or interest groups?
 - How will your agency's performance be impacted by the proposed change?

- What are the benefits and possible drawbacks of the recommended change?
- What is the fiscal impact of the proposed change?

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

- D. Brief Description of Issue. Appeals: Appeals continue to be a burden on the agency from a financial aspect as well as a public perception view. When a respondent asks for a continuance, we feel that this is typically done, for the most part, frivolous reasons. We fully understand it is part of their due procedural rights, but it is the NMRC that burdens the expense of the hearing officer, the court reporter and the translator, when one is requested. Once the respondent is granted a continuance, their new hearing date is rescheduled up to 3-4 months later. This situation prohibits other stakeholders from getting purse money that should belong to them in a reasonable timeframe. The NMRC has two (2) prosecuting attorneys and three (3) hearing officers. One prosecutor is only available one day a week and the other prosecutor is new and has not informed the NMRC of his availability.
- E. 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?
 - Who does this issue affect?
 - What is the agency's role related to the issue?
 - Mention any previous legislative action related to the issue.
- F. 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?
 - How will the proposed change impact any entities or interest groups?
 - How will your agency's performance be impacted by the proposed change?
 - What are the benefits and possible drawbacks of the recommended change?
 - What is the fiscal impact of the proposed change?
- G. Brief Description of Issue. Bush Tracks: Bush tracks or illegal horse racing_as some like to call it continues to have a negative influence on our racing product. The culture of lawlessness spills into our sanctioned racing and causes issues for the NMRC in respects to drug positives and other rules of racing violations. In a recent detail conducted by our enforcement team, three (3) guns were found coming onto the race tracks by licensees. Also found during the same detail were illegal drugs. The NMRC has extended an offer to work with any state or county law enforcement unit or task force that is willing to conduct an investigation into the illegal gambling, alcohol sales, animal abuse, and drug trafficking that is alleged to take place at these events.
- H. 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?
 - Who does this issue affect?
 - What is the agency's role related to the issue?
 - Mention any previous legislative action related to the issue.

I. 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?
- How will the proposed change impact any entities or interest groups?
- How will your agency's performance be impacted by the proposed change?
- What are the benefits and possible drawbacks of the recommended change?
- What is the fiscal impact of the proposed change?
- J. Brief Description of Issue. Auditing issues: With the addition of an internal auditor, an allinclusive audit can be performed daily to ensure pari-mutuel, purse monies and gaming revenues. In the past the audits were conducted based on the live race meet and an audit findings were addressed after the audit was complete. The internal auditor can now address these issues on a daily basis (if needed). Currently the internal auditor is working with race track financial staff towards continuity in financial reporting and internal controls. Also in development stages is a comprehensive audit plan to ensure responsible racing oversight and the ability to keep up with the demand of a complex industry. Because of the high demand of daily monitoring needed, the agency will need to look into expanding the Audit Program area with possibly one to two more staff and until that time will continue to work with contracted auditors to address these issues successfully and continue to provide regulation in an equitable manner to the racing participants.
- K. 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?
 - Who does this issue affect?
 - What is the agency's role related to the issue?
 - Mention any previous legislative action related to the issue.
- L. 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?
 - How will the proposed change impact any entities or interest groups?
 - How will your agency's performance be impacted by the proposed change?
 - What are the benefits and possible drawbacks of the recommended change?
 - What is the fiscal impact of the proposed change?

VI. Other Contacts

A. Fill in the following chart with updated information on individuals or groups with an interest in your agency.

Table 15: Other Contacts

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Physical Address	Telephone Number	Email Address
NM Horsemen's Association	216 Palomas Dr NE	505-266-7056	www.newmexicohorsemen.com

	Albuquerque, NM		
NM Horse breeders	4836 Hardware Dr-Ste B Albuquerque, NM	505-262-0224	www.newmexicohorsebreeders.com
NM Livestock Board	300 San Mateo NE – Ste 1000 Albuquerque, NM	505-841-6161	www.nmlbonline.com
NM Gaming Control Board	4900 Alameda NE Albuquerque, NM	505-841-9700	www.gcb.state.nm.us
Downs at Albuquerque	145 Louisiana Blvd NE Albuquerque, NM	505-767-7171	www.ABQDowns.com
Ruidoso Downs	26225 US Highway 70 Ruidoso Downs, NM	575-378-4431	www.RaceRuidoso.com
Sunland Park	1200 Futurity Drive Sunland Park, NM	575-874-5200	www.sunland-park.com
SunRay Park	39 Road 5568 Farmington, NM	505-566-1200	www.sunraygaming.com
Zia Park	3901 W. Millen Drive Hobbs, NM	1-888-942-7275	www.ziaparkcasino.com

VII. Agency Comments

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

The New Mexico Racing Commission is proud and privileged to serve the residents of New Mexico as well as race fans throughout the country. Nationwide the possibility of horse racing restoring the glory it once felt is uncertain, but the NM Racing Commission continues to work to bring back the tradition of the sport that once was the heart of the local racing community and the NM Racing Commission.

The agency will continue to work towards the goal to bring back the integrity of the industry thru strict enforcement and racing oversight, making participants accountable for their actions. Management will also ensure staff is accountable and that the actions of the agency remain transparent to the people of the State of New Mexico. The Commission knows these goals can be challenging, but have made the commitment to restore the beauty of a long standing staple in NM culture.