



THIRTY-FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

JULY 1, 2018 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2020

**NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
AND
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE**

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE

New Mexico Legislative Council Service
411 State Capitol
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
(505) 986-4600
www.nmlegis.gov

202.218215

CONTENTS

OVERVIEW

The 2018-2020 Biennium in Brief

Interims	3
Sessions	4

THE NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Membership	11
Historical Background	13
Duties	13
Policy Changes	15
Interim Committees	
Permanent	
Legislative Education Study Committee	19
Legislative Finance Committee	20
Statutory and New Mexico Legislative Council-Created	
Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee	25
Economic and Rural Development Committee	29
Indian Affairs Committee	33
Interim Legislative Ethics Committee	37
Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee	37
Land Grant Committee	41
Legislative Health and Human Services Committee	45
Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee	48
Mortgage Finance Authority Act Oversight Committee	50
New Mexico Finance Authority Oversight Committee	51
Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee	53
Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee	55
Science, Technology and Telecommunications Committee	57
Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee	60
Water and Natural Resources Committee	61
Subcommittees, Task Forces and Special Interim Bodies	
Behavioral Health Subcommittee	67
Capitol Security Subcommittee	68
Criminal Justice Reform Subcommittee	68
Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee	69
Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force	70
Senate Rules Committee	72
Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee	72
Appointments to Other Bodies	
Capitol Buildings Planning Commission	77
Commission on Uniform State Laws	78
Education Commission of the States	78
Additional Appointments	79

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE

Duties	83
Policies	84
Staff	84
Staff Changes	86
Activities	87
Library	88

Publications	88
Legislative Information System	91
Legislative Printing Services	91
Joint Mail Room and Bill Room	92

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, CAPITOL ART FOUNDATION AND INFORMATION AND TOUR SERVICES

Buildings and Grounds	95
Capitol Art Foundation	95
Information and Tour Services	96

APPENDIX

Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures of the Legislative Council Service	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019 and Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020	101
Legislative Council Policy Revisions	102
Anti-Harassment Policy 2020	118

OVERVIEW

The 2018-2020 Biennium in Brief

During the course of the 2018-2020 biennium, the legislature convened for two regular sessions and one special session, and legislators served on 56 interim committees, subcommittees, task forces and other working bodies. No new special-topic bodies were created for the biennium.

Interims

When looking back at the 2018-2020 biennium, it could be said that this span of time featured both the best of times and worst of times for New Mexico. During the vast majority of the biennium, the state enjoyed a windfall in revenues from the oil and gas industry, largely due to favorable oil prices and robust production in the Permian Basin, while also reaping the benefits of the thriving tourism and film industries. However, in March 2020 the economic good times came to a grinding halt as oil and gas prices plummeted and the COVID-19 pandemic invaded New Mexico, resulting in a public health emergency and stay at home order that caused the closure of schools, venues and many businesses as well as an increase in unemployment rates. The ensuing loss of revenue meant the solvency of the state's recently enacted budget was on shaky ground, with no end to the virus' deleterious effects in sight.

Against this backdrop, the legislature found itself with plenty of work to do during the interims. Before the pandemic, although the economy was doing well, there were still areas of concern for interim legislative bodies to address. Increasing concerns about the long-term solvency of the Public Employees Retirement Association's pension plans and the devastating effects of a possible recession greatly influenced the work of the Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee, eventually resulting in pension reform legislation. Persistently high crime rates, especially in Bernalillo County, were a major topic of discussion of the Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee. Several committees also heard presentations on diversifying New Mexico's economy beyond the oil and gas industry in areas such as renewable energy, outdoor recreation, new agricultural industries such as hemp farming and processing, film and tourism.

After the pandemic hit in March 2020, nearly every facet of life was affected, and the legislature was no exception. For the first time in anyone's memory, the State Capitol was closed to visitors, and many legislative staff were instructed to work remotely. The closure of the capitol was not without controversy, and a resulting case was heard before the New Mexico Supreme Court.

In a normal year, interim committees begin their work at the end of May and in June; in 2020, due to myriad logistical nightmares regarding holding meetings in the midst of a highly contagious virus, and because of an eventual special session in June to shore up the budget and address several other emergent pandemic-related problems, the interim committees did not begin work until July, with several notable changes. The New Mexico Legislative Council decided that the same interim committees from 2019 would continue in 2020, but these committees could only have 50% of the meetings scheduled in 2019. Additionally, committee chairs were given the option either to hold meetings completely virtually or to have meetings conducted in the House or Senate chambers in the State Capitol, with members allowed to participate virtually, with two exceptions permitted for the Legislative Finance Committee. The fallout from the pandemic promised to dominate the committees' work for the rest of the year and

possibly much longer.

Sessions

It may be a bit of an understatement, but busy is a good place to start in describing the 2019 legislative session. Most sessions begin slowly and build to a frenzied crescendo over the final several days. Others begin with a burst of activity as the legislature seeks to address particularly urgent matters, then taper off in intensity until the last push. In contrast, the 2019 session began at a furious pace, and kept that pace throughout, as the legislature went about its business with a fervor usually reserved for the endgame. A confluence of money, political circumstances and legal obligations provided the legislature with plenty to be busy about.

As with any session, the story of the 2019 session begins well before the third Tuesday in January. In some ways, its stage was set in the 2010 election, with the election of a governor that would spend two terms at almost constant odds with the legislative branch. Eight years later, election of a new governor aligned the political interests of both the executive and the legislature. The 2018 election was also marked by victories for Democrats in every statewide election, congressional races and an overall pickup of eight seats in the state House of Representatives, giving Democrats a 46 to 24 majority in that chamber. The election and its aftermath resulted in a total of 20 new members in the house and three new senators (due to two resignations and elevation of one member from the Senate floor to the lieutenant governor's desk). It is worth noting that after the election, in part because of national trends, New Mexico's political landscape, particularly the legislature, now features more women in elected positions than at any other time in its history. Lastly, voters overwhelmingly approved creation of a State Ethics Commission in the 2018 election, meaning that the legislature would have to develop language actually creating an ethics commission.

Two other important factors heavily influenced the work of the 2019 session well before it began. First, a district court judge ruled that New Mexico was violating the constitutional right of at-risk students to a sufficient education and ordered the legislature and the governor to establish a funding system that meets those constitutional requirements. Second, mostly because of increased oil and gas activity in the southeastern corner of the state, the state found itself with \$1.2 billion in additional revenue.

Once the curtain was raised on the session, work began almost immediately on the so-called "rocket docket", a package of 42 bills passed by the legislature during the 2017 and 2018 sessions with little or no opposition that had been vetoed by the previous governor. All 42 bills were given fewer committee referrals than is customary and received expedited hearings. They were each passed by the legislature and signed by the governor within the first three weeks of the session, and while none of them likely required such quick action, their passage helped set the tone for the weeks to come. In addition to the rocket docket, the House spent the first half of the session with a series of three-hour debates on more controversial bills, including repealing a statute that criminalizes abortion, election of the president by national popular vote, background checks on all firearm sales and increasing the minimum wage. Subtle rule changes allowed House leadership to bring matters up for debate on the floor more quickly, which led to the minority party using its limited but procedural ability to slow down the legislative process. Three-hour debates on controversial bills gave way to three-hour debates on

numerous other bills, and by the session's midway point, floor sessions were already stretching well into the night (another ritual traditionally reserved for a session's last several days).

One of the primary tasks for any legislative session is development of a state budget. After years of flat or declining revenue, the influx of additional revenue allowed the legislature to produce a \$7.7 billion budget — an 18.6% increase over the General Appropriation Act of 2018. Much of the increased spending went toward public education, but the legislature was also able to backfill some budget shortfalls left over from leaner years, as well as increase reserves significantly. 2019 also saw the return of so-called "junior" funding bills for the first time in over a decade.

The session was packed with high-profile bills, many of which managed to pass, including a massive tax package, a separate tax bill reworking the film production tax credit, criminal justice reform measures, the Energy Transition Act (which sets New Mexico on a path toward significantly increased reliance on renewable energy sources), a minimum wage increase, a so-called 50-year Election Code tune-up, two almost identical education bills addressing the policy requirements raised in the recent court ruling and a proposed constitutional amendment changing the makeup and appointment of members of the Public Regulation Commission. In any other session, just one of those bills would have kept the legislature busy enough.

As with any session, there were also a number of high-profile bills that did not pass. These included bills or resolutions to repeal unconstitutional abortion laws, legalize and tax recreational marijuana and increase distributions from the Land Grant Permanent Fund for early childhood education and dueling bills regarding daylight savings time.

Upon adjournment, the legislature had considered 1,307 substantive bills, passing 309 of them, numbers that dwarf the 2018 session and represent a sizeable increase over 2017's numbers. Of the 309 bills that passed, the governor signed 281, twice the number signed by the governor in the last 60-day session. Also considered were another 32 resolutions and joint resolutions and 261 memorials and joint memorials — a slight decline from previous years, due in part to an effort by house leadership to reduce the number of simple memorials proclaiming various days in the legislature.

Over the course of time, language evolves. New words creep into the lexicon, while other words become so overused that the gravity originally associated with them begins to fade. It is too early tell how history will look back on the year 2020 and the word "unprecedented". It may be true that the word has been tossed about entirely too often, but it is also true that few other words are quite as apt.

The story of the New Mexico Legislature in 2020 is impossible to tell without using terms like unprecedented and some of the new terms. First, however, it is important to establish some legislative context. At the conclusion of the 2020 regular session, the legislature had taken the required step of crafting a budget: a nearly \$8.38 billion package of recurring and nonrecurring spending (an 8.3% increase over the previous year's budget, made possible largely because of increased revenue due to oil and gas activity in the southeastern corner of New Mexico) that included nearly \$2 billion in operating reserves. Also passed were a \$320 million Early Childhood Education and Care Fund, created as a compromise between groups seeking to increase the distribution from the Land Grant Permanent Fund and others who warned such an increase could harm the corpus of that fund; a heavily compromised, yet still controversial, extreme risk protection order bill, which allows courts to order the temporary seizure

of firearms from individuals deemed a danger to themselves or others; solvency measures for the Public Employees Retirement Association; and a \$422.9 million capital outlay package. A normal publication would outline these measures, and many others, in much greater detail. However, predicting the future is a risky endeavor in any year, and unprecedented events were just around the corner.

It is important to understand some basics regarding New Mexico's budget and income sources. The oil and gas industry provides a significant portion of income for the state and for local governments. Fluctuations in the price per barrel of oil can have drastic impacts on the state's budget: every \$1.00 change in the price per barrel can translate into a \$10 million change in revenue to New Mexico. Despite some warning signs that oil and gas activity was showing signs of slowing down, the budget crafted during the regular session relied heavily upon oil drilling and production, and prices, remaining at close to 2019 levels.

As the regular session wound down, news of a deadly new virus that began in Wuhan, China, began to circulate. A global health alert was quickly issued. Extremely contagious and much deadlier than the common flu, the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, which causes COVID-19 (also known colloquially as the coronavirus) had already begun moving from Asia to Europe and the United States by the time the session ended. In response, governments began issuing shelter-in-place or stay-at-home orders to their citizens, as well as often closing down businesses deemed non-essential. As people stayed home and off of the roads and factories closed, world oil consumption dropped sharply. In response, in early March, OPEC and Russia tried to negotiate production limits to stabilize oil prices, which Russia ultimately backed away from, causing Saudi Arabia to increase production, cut oil prices and flood global markets — a potentially crushing blow to New Mexico's largely oil revenue-dependent budget.

Cognizant of the global situation, yet still within her 20-day period to sign or veto legislation, the governor used her line-item veto authority to strike some funding from the budget, along with much of the General Fund money set aside for capital outlay.

Unfortunately, the worst was yet to come. A few weeks later, the coronavirus began sweeping across the United States. The response varied wildly across all levels of government, with expert guidance often contradicted by politicians. In mid-March, Governor Lujan Grisham declared a public health emergency, first closing schools, then ordering state government employees to begin working at home and eventually closing all non-essential businesses. In keeping with health-related protocols, the State Capitol was also closed to the public. While the measures succeeded at slowing the spread of the virus, the effects on New Mexico's economy were devastating, and yes, unprecedented. With the crucial oil and gas component of the state's revenue stream already on life support, gross receipts tax revenue suffered as well, falling well short of projections.

The question about a special session to address budget solvency evolved fairly quickly from "if" to "when" to "how". Aside from the governor's public health order prohibiting gatherings of more than five people, the confluence of the virus's highly contagious nature, the high percentage of legislators classified as high risk to develop serious (and even fatal) symptoms from the virus and the widely held sentiment that the Roundhouse functions as something of a virus-laden petri dish when the legislature is in session made the prospect of holding a conventional special session a dangerous one. However, the notion of the physical presence of members is one that arises in numerous instances in both the

Constitution of New Mexico and the rules of both the House of Representatives and the Senate (which could only be changed to allow for any kind of remote participation by convening in Santa Fe with a minimum of two-thirds of the membership of each chamber in attendance).

As luck would have it, 2020 is also an election year. As March gave way to April and crept toward May, concerns about how to safely hold the primary election scheduled for early June began to grow. The New Mexico Supreme Court considered the question of allowing mail-in voting, asking both the governor and legislature about the viability of an almost immediate special session. In response, the governor said that she had no plans to call one quite so quickly, while the legislature expressed some doubt about how, exactly, it could meet safely and resolve the highly charged issue of mail-in voting without a significant amount of planning and negotiation. In turn, the court allowed for a modest expansion of absentee voting procedures for the primary election. The Supreme Court also heard arguments on a challenge to the New Mexico Legislative Council's direction to close the State Capitol to the public during the special session. A narrow 3-2 vote by the justices kept the doors closed to the public.

Once the dust finally settled on the primary election, the presiding senate president pro tempore, the chairs of the powerful Senate Finance Committee and the Senate Corporations and Transportation Committee (which typically reviews all proposed changes to tax laws), two members of the Senate appointed by the governor and another two senators were all defeated, likely leading to a dramatic shift in the landscape of the Senate in 2021.

About the same time New Mexico's governmental branches grappled with a special session and primary voters cast their ballots, people around the world (many of whom still remained at home) watched an entirely different scene unfold. News reports and (in at least one case) disturbing video of African Americans being killed by law enforcement officers drove thousands upon thousands into cities across the country to protest racial injustice, the vast majority of which were peaceful but with a small percentage that turned violent on which the media, the public and public officials focused. By the time the governor called the legislature into a special session in mid-June, social justice issues had joined budget solvency and election issues on the list of bills to consider.

While special sessions always entail certain unique elements, the 2020 special session could very well be in a class by itself. Convening on June 18, the First Special Session of the Fifty-Fourth Legislature began with each chamber changing its rules to keep members and staff as safe as possible, albeit with somewhat different approaches. The House allowed members to participate via remote, electronic means, while the Senate required members to be in the building, but not necessarily in the chamber. Somewhat controversially, the building complex remained closed to both the public and lobbyists. For the first time, public input on proposed legislation was relegated to either emailed comments or video conferencing platforms. Another first was the sight of staff and members alike lined up in the various halls of the Roundhouse, all waiting to have lengthy swabs shoved into at least one nostril as part of testing protocols.

The curtain rose on the special session with a number of items outlined by the governor's proclamation. These included several technical approaches to budget solvency, along with a number of social justice measures, election fixes and expansion of the public health emergency laws that allowed the governor to take the steps she initially did to shut down the state. As with most other sessions, a

number of bills not included in the governor's proclamation were also introduced. And, as 2020 would have it, the first day's webcasts were continually interrupted by a corrupted database file on the outside vendor's server that hosted the legislature's webcasts.

The First Special Session of the Fifty-Fourth Legislature lasted about four days (the latter three without webcast problems). Of the 37 bills introduced, seven passed. In order to help keep state government solvent, bills reducing funding to state government agencies and programs, transferring money, eliminating most raises for state employees, sweeping severance tax bond revenue and voiding inactive capital outlay projects (among other solvency measures) were passed. To address some of the social justice issues outlined in the governor's proclamation, the New Mexico Civil Rights Commission was created, and a bill requiring law enforcement officers to wear body cameras was passed. Taxpayer issues were addressed through passage of a bill waiving penalty and interest fees for certain state taxes due from April 15 to July 15, as well as doubling a distribution to cities and counties for gross receipts taxes collected by the state. Help for small businesses affected by months of being shut down was addressed in the Small Business Recovery Act of 2020. Several temporary changes to the Election Code in anticipation of the November general election were also approved. All seven of the bills passed by the legislature during the special session were signed by the governor, although she did partially veto two.

A global health pandemic, spreading like wildfire and killing hundreds of thousands, plunging both global and local economies into chaos; stay-at-home orders for huge swaths of the world's population; larger and longer-lasting protests for racial justice; injection of terms like "social distancing" and "flattening the curve" into everyday conversations; special sessions featuring participants either wearing masks or using video conferencing software; virtual birthday parties and commonplace use of remote learning and the postponement or outright cancellation of any number of traditional events... all without modern precedent. Hyperbole is a cherished, time-honored form of communication in legislative circles, and yet even there, "never like this" and "unprecedented" were seldom exaggerations in 2020.

THE
NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The New Mexico Legislative Council

2019, 2020

LC Membership 2019

Voting

Rep. Brian Egolf, Co-Chair, Santa Fe
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Co-Chair, Las Cruces
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa
Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

Special Advisory

Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque

Staff

Raúl E. Burciaga
Amy Chavez-Romero
Jon Boller
Anesa Serna-Espinoza
Jeret Fleetwood

LC Membership 2020

Voting

Rep. Brian Egolf, Co-Chair, Santa Fe
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Co-Chair, Las Cruces
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Daymon Ely, Corrales
Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

Special Advisory

Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque

Staff

Raúl E. Burciaga
Amy Chavez-Romero
Jon Boller
Anesa Serna-Espinoza
Jeret Fleetwood

The New Mexico Legislative Council is a 16-member permanent joint interim committee of the legislature. Its primary function is to serve as an interim board of directors for the legislature. It also directs general operations of the Legislative Council Service (LCS).

As a matter of policy, all members of the legislature serve as advisory members of the council. They are invited to all meetings of the council and, upon request, are furnished a copy of the minutes after approval.

The law concerning the council reads as follows.

2-3-1. NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CREATED.--There is created a legislative joint committee of the house and senate to be designated "the New Mexico legislative council", composed of sixteen members, eight from the house and eight from the senate. The president pro tempore and the minority floor leader of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives and the minority floor leader of the house shall automatically be members of the council. Six of the remaining members shall be appointed from the house of representatives by the speaker; provided that, if the minority is entitled to more than one member, the additional minority members shall be appointed by the speaker only from recommendations made by the minority floor leader, although the speaker shall retain the right to reject any such recommendations; and six of the remaining members shall be appointed from the senate by the committees' committee or, if the appointments are made in the interim, by the president pro tempore after consultation with and agreement of a majority of the members of the committees' committee. If the minority is entitled to more than one member, one of the remaining six members shall be appointed by the senate minority floor leader. The appointed members of the council shall be appointed from each house so as to give the two political parties having the most members in each house the same total proportionate representation on the council as prevails in that house; providing that in the computation, major fractions shall be counted as whole numbers, and in no event shall either of the two major parties have less than one member from each house. The members shall be appointed for terms of two years or less expiring on the first day of the regular session held in odd-numbered years. The term of any member shall terminate when such member ceases to be a member of the legislature. Provided, however, that members of the council reelected to the legislature shall continue to serve as members of the council until their successors are appointed. Vacancies on the council may be filled for the unexpired term by appointment from the house or senate respectively by the respective appointing authority which makes the original appointments and subject to the same recommendations; provided such new members must be from the same body of the legislature and the same party from which their predecessors were appointed. The council shall elect such other officers as may be deemed necessary from among its own members. The officers shall be elected for terms coterminous with their membership on the council. The speaker and the president pro tempore shall be co-chairmen of the council. No action shall be taken by

the council if a majority of the total membership from either house on the council rejects such action. This 1978 amendment shall not be construed to cut short the term of any member already appointed to the council.

Historical Background

As originally constituted in 1951, the New Mexico Legislative Council was a standing committee of the legislature and consisted of nine members. The lieutenant governor, as president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives were automatic members. The remaining seven members — three from the senate and four from the house — were appointed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house. Not more than two members appointed from each chamber could belong to the same political party. Senate members served for four years and house members for two years.

In 1955, the membership of the council was increased to 13, providing for two additional members from each chamber. The 1955 amendment also revised the bipartisan requirement to give political parties the same proportionate representation on the council that prevailed in each chamber.

The council was made a permanent joint interim committee in 1957. The lieutenant governor was removed as a member and replaced by the president pro tempore of the senate. The appointing authority was changed to conform with the rules by which standing committees of the respective chambers are appointed. The terms of all members were set at two years.

In 1978, the membership was increased to 16 members, providing equal representation from each chamber, and procedures were established for selection of minority members. Changes in voting procedures were also made whereby no action could be taken by the council if a majority of the total membership from either chamber rejected the action.

Duties

The duties of the New Mexico Legislative Council range in scope from directing the staff of the LCS to exercising the exclusive control of the buildings and grounds of the State Capitol and Capitol North annex.

Specifically, the duties of the New Mexico Legislative Council set out in statute are as follows.

2-3-3. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL--POWERS--DUTIES.--It shall be the duty of the legislative council:

- A. to adopt rules and regulations for the administration of this act in the conduct of the affairs of the council service;
- B. to formulate policies for the operation and conduct of the business of the council service, and generally to supervise all of the activities of such council service;
- C. to carry out the purposes of the council service as hereafter set forth;
- D. to create committees of legislators to study major problems during the periods when the legislature is not in session; provided that:
 - (1) no member of the council shall serve as an officer or voting member on an interim committee appointed or created by the council;

(2) all committees created by the council shall terminate on or before December 1 of the year in which they are created, unless the council subsequently extends the life of the committee for not more than one month;

(3) the minority party shall be represented on all council-created committees in the proportion the minority party is represented in each house;

(4) the relationship of the size of the house and senate shall be taken into consideration in determining the number of members from each house appointed to an interim committee created by the council; and

(5) members shall be appointed to council-created committees by the same appointing authorities that appoint the council members from each house, and subject to the same recommendations. The council shall name committee officers from among the committee members so appointed;

E. to adopt rules of procedure for all committees created by the council, including a rule that no action shall be taken by the committee if a majority of the total membership from either house on the committee rejects such action; provided that no member of the legislature shall ever be excluded from any meeting of any committee appointed by the council; and

F. to refrain from advocating or opposing the introduction or passage of legislation.

2-3-4. CONTROL OF BUILDING HOUSING LEGISLATURE, ADJACENT UTILITY PLANT AND SURROUNDING GROUNDS.--Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 6, Articles 1 and 2, NMSA 1953, the exclusive control, care, custody and maintenance of the building in which the legislature is housed, the adjacent utilities plant and the surrounding grounds are transferred from the capitol buildings improvement commission, and the capitol custodian commission, to the legislative council.

In addition, the members of the New Mexico Legislative Council serve as ex-officio members of the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. The duties of the commission are set out in Section 11-2-2 NMSA 1978 as follows.

A. to carry forward the participation of this state as a member of the council of state governments;

B. to encourage and assist the legislative, executive, administrative and judicial officials and employees of this state to develop and maintain friendly contact by correspondence, by conference and otherwise, with officials and employees of the other states, of the federal government and of local units of government;

C. to endeavor to advance cooperation between this state and other units of government whenever it seems advisable to do so by formulating proposals for, and by facilitating:

- (1) the adoption of compacts;
- (2) the enactment of uniform or reciprocal statutes;
- (3) the adoption of uniform or reciprocal administrative rules and regulations;
- (4) the informal cooperation of governmental offices with one another;
- (5) the personal cooperation of governmental officials and employees with one another, individually;
- (6) the interchange and clearance of research and information; and
- (7) any other suitable process;

D. in short, to do all such acts as will, in the opinion of this commission, enable this state to do its part or more than its part in forming a more perfect union among the various governments in the United States and in developing the council of state governments for that purpose.

Policy Changes

Policies that were changed during the biennium include:

- ◆ revisions to all Legislative Council policies, which were amended at the council meetings on August 19, 2019 and January 20, 2020; and
- ◆ a revised Anti-Harassment Policy for legislators and legislative employees, which was distributed in January 20, 2020.

See the [Appendix](#) for the full text of these policies.

PERMANENT INTERIM COMMITTEES

Legislative Education Study Committee

2019, 2020

LESC Membership 2019

Voting

Rep. Christine Trujillo, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Sen. Candace Gould, Albuquerque
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe

Advisory

Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino
Rep. Tim D. Lewis, Rio Rancho
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque

LESC Membership 2020

Voting

Rep. Christine Trujillo, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Sen. Candace Gould, Albuquerque
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque

Advisory

Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia
Rep. Tim D. Lewis, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque

The Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC) was originally created in 1965, and members are appointed pursuant to the statutory authority contained in Section 2-10-1 NMSA 1978.

The LESC conducts a continuing study of all education in New Mexico, the laws governing such education and the policies and costs of the New Mexico educational system. As a permanent interim committee, the LESC publishes a separate report of its work, findings and recommendations.

Legislative Finance Committee

2019, 2020

LFC Membership 2019

Voting

Sen. John Arthur Smith, Chair, Deming
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Vice Chair, Gallup
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis
Rep. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales,
Ranchos de Taos
Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque
Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming
Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque

Designees

Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque
Rep. Paul C. Bandy, Aztec
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque
Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Rep. Joseph L. Sanchez, Alcalde
Sen. John M. Sapien, Corrales
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces
Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Rep. Jim R. Trujillo, Santa Fe
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

The Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) was established as a fiscal and management arm of the legislature in 1957. The committee makes budgetary recommendations to the legislature for funding state government, higher education and public schools. The committee also prepares legislation addressing financial and management issues of state government. The LFC conducts public hearings, usually once a month during the interim, to consider its budget recommendations and to pursue current

*LFC Membership
2020*

Voting

Sen. John Arthur Smith, Chair, Deming
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Vice Chair, Gallup
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque
Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming
Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque

Designees

Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque
Rep. Paul C. Bandy, Aztec
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Rep. Joseph L. Sanchez, Alcalde
Sen. John M. Sapien, Corrales
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces
Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Rep. Jim R. Trujillo, Santa Fe
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

finance and management issues of state government.

As a permanent interim committee, the LFC publishes a separate report of its work.

**STATUTORY AND NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL-CREATED INTERIM COMMITTEES**

Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee

2019, 2020

<i>CCJ Membership 2019</i>	<i>CCJ Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Gail Chasey, Co-Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Gail Chasey, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Co-Chair, Española	Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Co-Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque	Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque
Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen	Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen
Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque	Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque	Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso	Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque	Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque	Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque	Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque
Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque	Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas	Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo	Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe	Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque	Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque	Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque	Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque
Rep. William B. Pratt, Albuquerque	Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe	Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque	Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Mark Peralta-Silva	Mark Peralta-Silva
Elisabeth Johnson	Elisabeth Johnson
Erin Bond	Erin Bond

The Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee (CCJ) was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

During the 2019 interim, the CCJ proposed to receive presentations on the following:

- (1) criminal justice reform, including the Criminal Justice Reform Subcommittee's work on sentencing reform and recommended legislation:
 - ♦ evaluating criminal penalties, specifically second degree murder and human trafficking;
 - ♦ reviewing criminal penalties outside the Criminal Code, including penalties provided in the Motor Vehicle Code or imposed by the Department of Game and Fish;

- ♦ revising criminal penalties with aims of reducing recidivism and increasing rehabilitation;
 - ♦ reviewing the collateral consequences of a conviction;
 - ♦ considering the behavioral health of individuals affected by the criminal law system;
 - ♦ deterring metal theft; and
 - ♦ reviewing statutes of limitations;
- (2) specific proposed reforms to probation and parole, including input from the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys, the Corrections Department, the New Mexico District Attorney Association, the Office of the Attorney General, the Parole Board and the Public Defender Department;
- (3) pretrial detention, pretrial assessments, preliminary hearings and grand juries;
- (4) legislation related to firearms, including regulation of firearms in cases involving protection orders;
- (5) progress of the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force;
- (6) independent redistricting, updates regarding election legislation that passed last session, accessibility of polling places and felon disenfranchisement;
- (7) wildlife trafficking;
- (8) immigration and border issues, including detention of asylum seekers within the state, state sanctuary policy, state oversight of immigration detention facilities and children in these facilities and the presence of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement officials at state courts;
- (9) recreational cannabis;
- (10) towing regulation;
- (11) adequacy of file retention by district attorneys and public defenders regarding habeas corpus cases;
- (12) an update from the Administrative Office of the Courts, including discussion of:
 - ♦ staffing and staff training;
 - ♦ programs;
 - ♦ unified budget, budget priorities and legislative priorities;
 - ♦ court updates;
 - ♦ case management systems;
 - ♦ compliance with the Criminal Record Expungement Act;
 - ♦ statewide magistrate court caseloads; and
 - ♦ efficiency and effectiveness of the judges pro tempore;
- (13) an update from the Public Defender Department, including discussion of:
 - ♦ caseloads;
 - ♦ staffing and staff training; and
 - ♦ programs, budgets and budget priorities in each district and legislative priorities;
- (14) an update from the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys and the New

Mexico District Attorney Association, including discussion of:

- ◆ caseloads;
- ◆ staffing and staff training; and
- ◆ programs, budgets and budget priorities in each district and legislative

priorities;

(15) an update from the Children, Youth and Families Department, including discussion of:

- ◆ staffing and staff training;
- ◆ programs, budgets and budget priorities and legislative priorities;
- ◆ juvenile justice and the school-to-prison pipeline; and
- ◆ the Protective Services Division and its case management;

(16) an update from the Corrections Department, including discussion of:

- ◆ staffing and staff training;
- ◆ programs, budgets and budget priorities and legislative priorities;
- ◆ probation and parole;
- ◆ gender-specific policies and practices of the department, including treatment

of pregnant and lactating inmates;

- ◆ inmate housing and facilities;
- ◆ the use of isolated confinement and the department's compliance with the

Restricted Housing Act, including any applicable reports;

- ◆ the use of private prisons, contracts with private entities and the economy of

running a correctional facility;

- ◆ the status of efforts to reduce recidivism, increase rehabilitation and improve

public safety using the New Mexico Results First Initiative; and

- ◆ compliance with the Criminal Record Expungement Act;

(17) an update from the Department of Public Safety, including discussion of:

- ◆ updates regarding the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act;
- ◆ staffing and staff training;
- ◆ programs, budgets and budget priorities and legislative priorities;
- ◆ data collection;
- ◆ federal funding; and
- ◆ compliance with the Criminal Record Expungement Act;

(18) an update from the New Mexico Sentencing Commission, including discussion of:

- ◆ the 2019 New Mexico Prison Population Forecast; and
- ◆ the status of the criminal justice data-sharing network required by Laws

2019, Chapter 192;

(19) an update from New Mexico Counties, including discussion of issues affecting county jails;

(20) studies requested by legislative memorials, including:

- ◆ House Memorial 82 (2018), Encourage Pro Bono Legal Services;
- ◆ House Memorial 89 (2018), Services for Victims of Human Trafficking;

and

- ◆ House Memorial 106 (2018), Corrections Department Health Care System;

- ◆ Senate Memorial 38 (2017), Domestic Violence Task Force;

(21) legislation for committee consideration; and

(22) as necessary, examination of other issues relevant to courts, corrections and justice and criminal justice reform.

Additionally, the CCJ proposed to hold a joint meeting with the Legislative Health and Human Services Committee (LHHS), discussing issues involving public health and the criminal justice system, including:

- (23) guardianship;
- (24) law enforcement officers and their interactions with persons with disabilities or mental health conditions;
- (25) inmate health care;
- (26) the Uniform Child Witness Protective Measures Act; and
- (27) the medical consequences of incarceration.

For the 2020 interim, the CCJ proposed to receive presentations on the following:

- (1) the Family Representation Task Force, pursuant to Senate Joint Memorial 10 (2019);
- (2) the New Mexico Civil Rights Commission, pursuant to House Bill 5 (2020, 1st S.S.);
- (3) Senate Bill 8 (2020, 1st S.S.), requiring the use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement officers;
- (4) probation and parole reform;
- (5) police reform;
- (6) the use of force and the use of excessive force by law enforcement officers in the state, including training, oversight and discipline for excessive use of force;
- (7) the nature of law enforcement training provided by the New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy, including an evaluation of curriculum, the teaching of de-escalation techniques and best practices for officers when interacting with members of the public;
- (8) the use of algorithms in society, including pretrial risk assessments and determinations around housing;
- (9) election and redistricting issues;
- (10) the nature of residential evictions and possible legislative solutions during public health emergencies;
- (11) the work of the Supreme Court's Ad Hoc Pretrial Detention Committee and the nature of pretrial detention in light of COVID-19;
- (12) an update from the Administrative Office of the Courts, including discussion of:
 - ◆ staffing and staff training, programs, unified budget, budget priorities and legislative priorities;
 - ◆ court updates;
 - ◆ case management systems; and

- ♦ bail, pretrial release and detention;
- (13) an update from the Corrections Department, including discussion of:
 - ♦ staffing and staff training, programs, budget, budget priorities and legislative priorities;
 - ♦ issues related to COVID-19; and
 - ♦ the number of eligible inmates released during the public health emergency;
- (14) an update from the New Mexico Sentencing Commission, including discussion of the 2020 New Mexico Prison Population Forecast, the status of the criminal justice datasharing network required by House Bill 267 (2019) and the work of the commission's Reform Committee;
- (15) an update from LFC staff on prisoner classification by the Corrections Department and any other public safety research and findings; and
- (16) legislation for committee consideration.

Economic and Rural Development Committee

2019, 2020

The Economic and Rural Development Committee was created for the current biennium by the New Mexico Legislative Council on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

During the 2019 interim, committee proposed to explore and discuss major areas and specific issues affecting economic and rural development as follows:

- (1) the film industry, including a discussion pertaining to development of in-state jobs and workforce and of video game production;
- (2) professional and occupational licenses, including discussions of:
 - ♦ restrictions on obtaining licenses;
 - ♦ comparisons to other states;
 - ♦ the levels of occupational regulation; and
 - ♦ removal of limitations on reciprocity;
- (3) the hemp industry, including an update on regulatory and industry developments and increasing creation of value-added products;
- (4) Spaceport America, including a discussion of initiatives, recent activities and economic effects of the relocation of Virgin Galactic headquarters to New Mexico;
- (5) broadband, including:
 - ♦ an update on development progress and plans, including cybersecurity, from the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA), the General Services Department, the Public Regulation Commission and the Department of Information Technology; and
 - ♦ telehealth and telemedicine development;
- (6) airports, including federal subsidies and capital improvements to increase tourism and travel to rural airports;
- (7) rural electric cooperatives, including a discussion of possibilities to foster self-

*ERDC Membership
2019*

Voting

Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Chair, Pueblo of Jemez
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

Advisory

Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Tim D. Lewis, Rio Rancho
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Santa Fe
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces
Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

Staff

Randall Cherry
Peter Kovnat
Mark Edwards
Tabitha Enriquez

*ERDC Membership
2020*

Voting

Rep. Antonio Maestas, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Vice Chair,
Pueblo of Jemez
Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

Advisory

Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Tim D. Lewis, Rio Rancho
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Santa Fe
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces
Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

Staff

Peter Kovnat
Mark Edwards
Tom Kricka
Madelyn Lucas

governance, in response to 2019 House Memorial 61;

(8) liquor licenses, including equitable expansion of dispenser's license availability and issues concerning breweries and distilleries;

- (9) developments pertaining to industrial rail transloading facilities;
- (10) the federal decennial census, including a discussion of information accuracy;
- (11) state investment fees and the feasibility of a consolidated state investment agency;
- (12) economic development tools, including:
 - ◆ opportunity zones;
 - ◆ the federal new markets tax credit;
 - ◆ industrial revenue bonds;
 - ◆ tax increment financing;
 - ◆ foreign-trade zones;
 - ◆ public improvement districts;
 - ◆ gross receipts tax increment programs;
 - ◆ the Local Economic Development Act;
 - ◆ public-private partnerships;
 - ◆ other local authorities; and
 - ◆ methods to encourage businesses to relocate overseas operations to New

Mexico;

- (13) reports from state agencies and political subdivisions, which may include:
 - ◆ current and proposed programs and 2020 legislative priorities of the Economic Development Department, including the development of rules for administering the Local Economic Development Act and reporting on the Rapid Workforce Development Fund and its effectiveness in training and preparing employees and recruiting companies to the state;
 - ◆ current and proposed programs and 2020 legislative priorities of the Workforce Solutions Department, the Regulation and Licensing Department, the Tourism Department, the New Mexico Department of Agriculture and the Taxation and Revenue Department;
 - ◆ updates from the Workers' Compensation Administration and the State Workforce Development Board; and
 - ◆ a report from the Public Education Department on how schools encourage elementary school students to consider and prepare for adult employment;
- (14) recreational marijuana, including benefits and costs of legalization;
- (15) alumni associations, including a discussion of economic development through alumni outreach;
- (16) cloud seeding, including an overview and discussion of economic effects;
- (17) energy sector issues, which may include:
 - ◆ small business opportunities and challenges in oil and gas production;
 - ◆ hydraulic fracturing and natural gas venting and flaring;
 - ◆ carbon capture and sequestration, including power plants;
 - ◆ the future of oil and gas production, including the impact of electric-powered vehicles;
 - ◆ electric vehicles, power stations and equitable cost allocation for infrastructure;

- ♦ solar and wind energy development; and
- ♦ renewable energy and associated rural employment and equipment manufacturing opportunities;
- (18) outdoor recreation development opportunities, which may include:
 - ♦ state park maintenance and improvements;
 - ♦ opportunities in rural and tribal communities; and
 - ♦ ecotourism;
- (19) opportunities and challenges regarding drone manufacturing and testing;
- (20) economic effects of Facebook, Inc. and Intel Corporation expansions;
- (21) options to improve the business climate for entrepreneurs and small businesses, including developing or expanding support programs;
- (22) opportunities and challenges pertaining to protecting the health and sustainability of productive farms, ranches and forests;
- (23) opportunities and challenges pertaining to public banking;
- (24) a report from the Economic Development Innovation Task Force pursuant to 2019 House Memorial 16;
- (25) economic-development-related legislation, including legislation to encourage the growth of certain businesses and to streamline occupational permit processes;
- (26) potential effects of increasing minimum wages on businesses in small communities; and
- (27) additional topics relating to rural and economic development in the state.

During the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to explore and discuss major areas and specific issues affecting economic and rural development as follows:

- (1) current and proposed programs and 2021 legislative priorities of the Economic Development Department;
- (2) the economic outlook for New Mexico as provided by economists and academic experts;
- (3) the hemp industry, including an update on industry developments;
- (4) the state of the hospitality industry;
- (5) broadband access, including in rural areas;
- (6) variances to rules and ordinances to help restaurants and bars in the age of COVID-19;
- (7) liquor licenses, including equitable expansion of dispenser's license availability and issues concerning breweries and distilleries;
- (8) the state of tourism, particularly its effect on tribal economies;
- (9) an update on the New Mexico Outdoor Recreation Division of the Economic Development Department;
- (10) proposed 2021 legislative priorities of the Workforce Solutions Department and an update on unemployment insurance and programs to support the self-employed;
- (11) economic development tools for areas adjacent to the Rio Grande;

- (12) recreational cannabis, including benefits and costs of legalization; and
- (13) reports on the state of various industries in New Mexico.

Indian Affairs Committee

2019, 2020

The Indian Affairs Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

During the 2019 interim, the committee proposed to explore and discuss topics in major issue areas affecting Native Americans as follows.

(1) State-Tribal Relations:

- ◆ receive updates from Native American liaisons or similarly tasked individuals from state executive agencies to assess outreach efforts, challenges and successes;
- ◆ receive a report on priorities and initiatives from the Tribal-State Judicial Consortium;
- ◆ receive a report pursuant to House Memorial 51 (2019) on a tribal customary adoption plan, policies, procedures and legislative recommendations;
- ◆ receive a report pursuant to House Bill 548 (2019) on the education and training program to meet the demand for uranium mine cleanup;
- ◆ review funding for tribal capital projects;
- ◆ receive a presentation on programs for tribal elders; and
- ◆ receive an update from the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force.

(2) Economic Development in Indian Country:

- ◆ receive a report from the state and tribes on matters of mutual interest concerning Indian gaming in New Mexico;
- ◆ receive a report on the small loan marketplace, including proposed rules for small loans, the effect of the new annual percentage rate cap, an analysis of data collected from borrowers and lenders and the impact on Native Americans;
- ◆ receive presentations regarding tribal easements;
- ◆ receive a report on broadband access on tribal lands;
- ◆ receive a report regarding hydraulic fracturing in Sandoval County;
- ◆ receive a report from the Tribal Planners Roundtable;
- ◆ receive a report on the Energy Transition Act and its potential impact on Native American communities;
- ◆ receive a presentation regarding the state Tribal Libraries Program; and
- ◆ receive a report on hemp and tribal regulation of hemp.

(3) Education:

- ◆ receive a report from the NACA-Inspired Schools Network on Indian

<i>IAC Membership 2019</i>	<i>IAC Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Georgene Louis, Co-Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Georgene Louis, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Co-Chair, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Co-Chair, Tohatchi
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland	Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland
Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso	Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia	Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española	Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque	Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell	Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe	Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington	Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez	Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces	Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis	Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque	Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque	Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales	Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup	Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup
Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City	Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Silver City
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants	Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque	Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque	Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe	
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Lenaya Montoya	Lenaya Montoya
Randall Cherry	Sara Wiedmaier
Sara Wiedmaier	Tom Kricka
Shannon Rodriguez	

education issues;

- ◆ receive information on University of New Mexico key initiatives and program studies specific to Native American studies and the Indigenous Design and Planning Institute;
- ◆ receive a status update on the establishment of the Native American Social Work Studies Institute at the School of Social Work at New Mexico Highlands University;
- ◆ receive a report on the effects of federal impact aid on Native American schools; and
- ◆ receive an update on *Martinez/Yazzie v. State of New Mexico* and the results of legislative appropriations.

(4) Health:

- ◆ receive a report on nurse expansion funding and its effects on tribal college

and university nursing programs; and

- ◆ receive a report on the Native American culturally relevant residency program at Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health Care Services Hospital.

(5) Annual Reports from Executive Agencies:

- ◆ receive a report from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission regarding:

- the impact of not funding Aamodt settlement obligations and the effect on federal funding;
- the status of proposed Indian water rights settlements requiring state financing;
- the distribution of funds from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund to implement approved settlements and the proposed timing of the distributions; and
- recommendations on the level of funding for the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund necessary to timely implement Indian water rights;

- ◆ receive a report from the Indian Affairs Department regarding:
 - the compiled reports from all state agencies on activities pursuant to the State-Tribal Collaboration Act, including information on policies, plans, contact individuals, training, programs and services from each agency; and
 - the department's priorities and initiatives, as well as updates on current issues that tribal communities are facing;

- ◆ receive a report from the Tribal Infrastructure Board regarding the total expenditures from the Tribal Infrastructure Project Fund for the previous fiscal year, the purposes for which expenditures were made, an analysis of the progress of the projects funded and proposals for legislative action in the subsequent legislative session;

- ◆ receive a report from the Children, Youth and Families Department relating to expansion of behavioral health services in tribal communities; and

- ◆ receive a report from the Public Education Department regarding challenges and initiatives relating to the implementation of the Indian Education Act and related priorities.

(6) Honoring Senator John Pinto.

During the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to explore and discuss topics in major issue areas affecting Native Americans as follows.

(1) State-Tribal Relations:

- ◆ receive updates from Native American liaisons or similarly tasked individuals from state executive agencies to assess outreach efforts, challenges and successes;

- ◆ receive a report pursuant to House Bill 548 (2019) on the education and training program to meet the demand for uranium mine cleanup;

- ◆ review funding for tribal capital projects;

- ◆ receive an update from the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force;

- ◆ receive an update regarding Native American voting issues;

- ◆ receive a report on census data collection on reservations;

- ◆ receive an update from the Indian Affairs Department, the Department of Environment and the NMFA on water infrastructure needs on tribal land;
- ◆ receive a report pursuant to Senate Memorial 63 (2020) from the community solar working group; and
- ◆ receive a report from the New Mexico Film Office on the Senator John Pinto Memorial Fund.

(2) Economic Development in Indian Country:

- ◆ receive a report on broadband access on tribal lands; and
- ◆ receive a report from the Department of Finance and Administration regarding the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act grants to tribal governments.

(3) Education:

- ◆ receive an update on the *Zuni v. State of New Mexico* lawsuit and the state equalization guarantee distribution, impact aid and funding formula;
- ◆ receive an update on *Yazzie/Martinez v. State of New Mexico*; and
- ◆ receive a report from tribal schools on reopening.

(4) Health:

- ◆ receive an update from the Department of Health on COVID-19 responses and efforts on tribal lands.

(5) Annual Reports from Executive Agencies:

- ◆ receive a report from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission regarding:
 - the impact of not funding Aamodt settlement obligations and the effect on federal funding;
 - the status of proposed Indian water rights settlements requiring state financing;
 - the distribution of funds from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund to implement approved settlements and the proposed timing of the distributions; and
 - recommendations on the level of funding for the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund necessary to timely implement Indian water rights;
- ◆ receive a report from the Indian Affairs Department regarding:
 - the compiled reports from all state agencies on activities pursuant to the State-Tribal Collaboration Act, including information on policies, plans, contact individuals, training, programs and services from each agency; and
 - the department's priorities and initiatives, as well as updates on current issues that tribal communities are facing; and
- ◆ receive a report from the Tribal Infrastructure Board regarding the total expenditures from the Tribal Infrastructure Project Fund for the previous fiscal year, the purposes for which expenditures were made, an analysis of the progress of the projects funded and proposals for legislative action in the subsequent legislative session.

Interim Legislative Ethics Committee

2019, 2020

<i>LEC Membership 2019</i>	<i>LEC Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i> Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Co-Chair, Rehoboth Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	<i>Voting</i> Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Co-Chair, Rehoboth Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<i>Staff</i> Jon Boller Raúl E. Burciaga Amy Chavez-Romero	<i>Staff</i> Jon Boller Raúl E. Burciaga Amy Chavez-Romero

The Interim Legislative Ethics Committee is created in Section 2-15-7 NMSA 1978 as the legislative body responsible for addressing all matters that arise during the interim pertaining to legislative ethics. As such, the committee does not meet on a regular basis but only when a situation arises within its purview.

Subcommittees of the committee met during the current biennium to consider matters relating to allegations against legislators. Its deliberations were conducted in compliance with statutory confidentiality provisions, and two advisory opinions were issued.

Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee

2019, 2020

The Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

For the 2019 interim, the committee proposed to:

(1) receive reports from the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA), the Educational Retirement Board (ERB) and the Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) on each agency's sustainability and solvency — as measured by actuarial valuation reports, unfunded liabilities, other actuarial metrics and experience studies and as influenced by funding policies — and on its plans for

<i>IPOC Membership 2019</i>	<i>IPOC Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. George K. Munoz, Chair, Gallup	Sen. George K. Munoz, Chair, Gallup
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque	Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque	Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Sen. Gregg Fulfer, Jal	Sen. Gregg Fulfer, Jal
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque	Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs	Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec	Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque	Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas	Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Sen. John M. Sapien, Corrales	Sen. John M. Sapien, Corrales
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell	Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo	Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Rep. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos	Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales	Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces	Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque	Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque
Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque	Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque
Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque	
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Anthony Montoya	Anthony Montoya
Carrie McGovern	Carrie McGovern
Rebecca Griego	Rebecca Griego

improving sustainability and solvency;

(2) receive reports from the State Investment Council (SIC), the PERA, the ERB, the RHCA and the Education Trust Board (ETB) on each agency's transparency, as demonstrated by the publications of its:

- ◆ asset allocation policies;
- ◆ investment committee policies;
- ◆ investment qualifications;
- ◆ financial reports, investment performance reports and, if applicable, actuarial reports;
- ◆ investment manager and consultant selection processes and required disclosures;
- ◆ investment management and consulting expenses, including base performance and incentive fees and costs, and whether those expenses are expensed or capitalized and on-budget or off-budget; custodial fees; investment transaction fees; commissions; and other investment-related expenses, if any; and
- ◆ audited financial statements and board and committee meeting minutes;

(3) receive reports from the SIC, the PERA, the ERB, the RHCA and the ETB on each

agency's value, as demonstrated by its economic impact and as compared to its peers;

(4) receive reports from the SIC, the PERA, the ERB, the RHCA and the ETB on each agency's strategic goals, including its plans and actions to reach those goals;

(5) receive reports from other state investment entities on each entity's costs of and returns on its investment activities;

(6) receive a report from the SIC on its investment of the Severance Tax Permanent Fund and the Tax Stabilization Reserve;

(7) receive a report from the PERA about public employee participation in its 457(b) plan;

(8) receive reports on the options and process for implementing alternative retirement savings programs;

(9) receive a report on the findings of the PERA Solvency Task Force;

(10) receive a report on the qualifications and performance of the boards of trustees for the various state investing and pension agencies and receive expert testimony and board member testimony on the question of board composition;

(11) receive reports on the disposition or progress of legal claims filed by, on behalf of or against state investing agencies;

(12) receive a report from the State Land Office on revenue generated from state lands and on distributions from the Land Grant Permanent Fund;

(13) review retirement, pension and investment plans from other states to compare and determine the efficiency of and potential improvements for state investment and pension agencies;

(14) receive a report on the efficiency and costs associated with employing professional investment staff within each investment agency;

(15) review potential funding and state investment plans for early childhood education;

(16) receive a report on the legal standards applied to policies relating to cost-of-living adjustments;

(17) review benefits of retiree health care recipients;

(18) review return-to-work policies of the PERA and the ERB;

(19) receive reports from the PERA, the ERB, the RHCA and the state auditor regarding the effects of certain Governmental Accounting Standards Board statements;

(20) receive expert testimony on issues relevant to the investment of public funds and the administration of pension programs;

(21) consider legislation relevant to these topics; and

(22) as necessary, examine other issues relevant to the investment of public funds and the administration of pension programs.

For the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to:

(1) receive reports from the PERA, the ERB and the RHMC on each agency's sustainability and solvency — as measured by actuarial valuation reports, unfunded liabilities, other actuarial metrics and experience studies and as influenced by funding policies — and on its plans for improving sustainability and solvency;

(2) receive reports from the SIC, the PERA, the ERB, the RHCA and the ETB on each

agency's transparency, as demonstrated by the publications of its:

- ◆ asset allocation policies;
- ◆ investment committee policies;
- ◆ investment qualifications;
- ◆ financial reports, investment performance reports and, if applicable, actuarial

reports;

- ◆ investment manager and consultant selection processes and required

disclosures;

- ◆ investment management and consulting expenses, including base performance and incentive fees and costs, and whether those expenses are expensed or capitalized and on-budget or off-budget; custodial fees; investment transaction fees; commissions; and other investment-related expenses, if any; and

- ◆ audited financial statements and board and committee meeting minutes;

(3) receive reports from the SIC, the PERA, the ERB, the RHCA and the ETB on each agency's value, as demonstrated by its economic impact and as compared to its peers;

(4) receive reports from the SIC, the PERA, the ERB, the RHCA and the ETB on each agency's strategic goals, including its plans and actions to reach those goals and the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic on those goals;

(5) receive reports from other state investment entities on each entity's costs of and returns on its investment activities and any loans made using public money;

(6) receive a report from the SIC on the New Mexico Recovery Fund and a report from the SIC and the NMFA on the Small Business Recovery Act of 2020;

(7) receive testimony from the Office of the Governor on public loans made to small businesses in response to the global COVID-19 pandemic and expenditures of money pursuant to the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act;

(8) receive a report on the qualifications and performance of the boards of trustees for the various state investing and pension agencies and receive expert testimony and board member testimony on the question of board composition;

(9) receive reports on the disposition or progress of legal claims filed by, on behalf of or against state investing agencies;

(10) review retirement, pension and investment plans from other states to compare and determine the efficiency of and potential improvements for state investment and pension agencies;

(11) receive a report on the efficiency and costs associated with employing professional investment staff within each investment agency;

(12) receive reports from the PERA, the ERB, the RHCA and the state auditor regarding the effects of certain Governmental Accounting Standards Board statements;

(13) receive expert testimony on issues relevant to the investment of public funds and the administration of pension programs;

(14) consider legislation relevant to these topics; and

(15) as necessary, examine other issues relevant to the investment of public funds and the administration of pension programs.

Land Grant Committee

2019, 2020

<i>LGC Membership 2019</i>	<i>LGC Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Chair, Cerrillos
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Vice Chair, Cerrillos	Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen	Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo	Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española	Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Santa Fe	Rep. Matthew McQueen, Santa Fe
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell	Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque	Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas	Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque	Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa	Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales	Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs	Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque	Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Mark Edwards	Mark Edwards
Michelle Jaschke	Michelle Jaschke
Anthony Montoya	

The Land Grant Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

For the 2019 interim, the committee proposed to focus on the following topics.

(1) Strengthening Governance Capacity:

- ♦ the potential for a recurring funding stream for land grants-mercedes;
- ♦ the parameters of authorizing land grants-mercedes to establish positions analogous to park rangers to prevent vandalism and theft of resources;
- ♦ development of programs at the University of New Mexico School of Law for land grants-mercedes and acequia associations in response to Senate Bill 244 (Laws 2019, Chapter 43), including:
 - an examination of client governance needs versus potential curriculum development; and

- a status report at the end of the interim on the development of new programs and their prospects for fiscal year 2021;
- ♦ management consultation for and intervention in caseload management for acequias that work with the New Mexico Acequia Association;
- ♦ coordinated capital outlay funding for priority expenditures;
- ♦ development of a training program for land grant-merced board members in areas of governmental finance, contracting, land use planning and economic development;
- ♦ status reports from the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty Division of the Office of the Attorney General; and
- ♦ the potential for land grants-mercedes to partner with state or county agencies to provide youth activity, youth drug prevention, library and other community enrichment programs.

(2) Land and Water Issues:

- ♦ continued examination of the land divisions at the Cristobal de la Serna Land Grant and the potential to rationalize those divisions into useful properties;
- ♦ continued dialogue with the Department of Game and Fish regarding traditional uses within wildlife management areas and stocking lakes, including a report on the status of the department's "cultural use" proposal;
- ♦ an examination of how access rights are managed at La Sierra for the Sangre de Cristo Land Grant in Colorado as a potential model for management of cultural use access by the Department of Game and Fish;
- ♦ an update on the revision process for U.S. Forest Service management plans;
- ♦ updates from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management regarding cultural and traditional uses on public lands;
- ♦ a report on the transfer of the Laguna del Campo stock pond to the Tierra Amarilla Land Grant-Merced and the management plan for the facility; and
- ♦ the potential and requirements for participation in the U.S. Natural Resource Conservation Service's Environmental Quality Incentives Program, known as EQIP, and other assistance programs land grants are eligible for under the 2018 federal Farm Bill.

(3) Economic Development:

- ♦ reports on the challenges and plans for development of the Piedra Lumbre Education and Visitor Center project near Abiquiu;
- ♦ presentations on building, or rebuilding, farm-based economies at land grant-mercedes and acequias, including:
 - the potential for hemp production and marketing and associated licensing requirements;
 - how to leverage the current New Mexico Acequia Association classroom and apprenticeship programs; and
 - what the U.S. Department of Agriculture's contracts for minority farmers may mean for farm production at land grants-mercedes and acequias; and
- ♦ status updates on business development projects at various land grants-mercedes.

(4) Reports from Individual Land Grants-Mercedes and Associated Entities:

- ◆ reports from various land grants-mercedes;
- ◆ review of the New Mexico Land Grant Council's programs and updates from the Land Grant Consejo and the University of New Mexico Land Grant Studies Program;
- ◆ reports from the New Mexico Acequia Commission and the New Mexico Acequia Association; and
- ◆ a status report on the development of a land grant and acequia archive at the University of New Mexico-Taos.

For the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to focus on the following topics.

(1) Strengthening Governance Capacity at Land Grants-Mercedes and Acequia Associations:

- ◆ the potential need to revise the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty Division statute to reflect case demand;
- ◆ potential updates to statutes governing elections for the boards of land grants-mercedes;
- ◆ the potential for a recurring funding stream for land grants-mercedes;
- ◆ the parameters of authorizing land grants-mercedes to establish positions analogous to park rangers to prevent vandalism and the theft of resources;
- ◆ the programs at the University of New Mexico School of Law being developed for land grants-mercedes, acequia associations and colonias in response to Senate Bill 244 (2019), including:
 - an examination of client governance needs versus potential curriculum development; and
 - continuing legal education courses and internship programs;
- ◆ coordinated capital outlay funding for priority expenditures;
- ◆ development of a training program for land grant-merced board members in areas of governmental finance, contracting, land use planning and economic development;
- ◆ status reports from the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty Division of the Office of the Attorney General, including an update on the pending litigation for the Amador Flores property;
- ◆ water transfers affecting acequia and land grant communities; and
- ◆ reports from land grant partitions.

(2) Land and Water Issues:

- ◆ examination of challenges deriving from the common waters of and the relationships that have evolved among land grants-mercedes and local acequia commissions and mutual domestic associations;
- ◆ continued examination of the land divisions at the Cristobal de la Serna Land Grant and the potential to rationalize those divisions into useful properties;
- ◆ continued dialogue with the Department of Game and Fish regarding traditional and cultural uses within wildlife management areas and stocking lakes;
- ◆ the potential of joint stewardship agreements with state and federal land management agencies and the potential for the transfer of some properties within the historic boundaries

of land grants;

- ◆ an update on the revision process for United States Forest Service

management plans;

- ◆ updates from the federal Bureau of Land Management regarding cultural and

traditional uses on public lands;

- ◆ an update on the transfer of the Laguna del Campo stock pond to the Tierra Amarilla Land Grant-Merced and its management plan for the facility;

◆ the costs and benefits of creating a natural resources officer position within the Land Grant Council to assist land grant boards in developing and implementing natural resource management policies;

◆ an update on the development of youth-conservation-type programs for land grants-mercedes and potential collaboration with state and federal agencies regarding these programs; and

◆ the challenges posed by drought and water management during pending adjudications or settlements.

(3) Economic Development:

◆ updates on the purchase and development plans for the Piedra Lumbre Visitor Center project near Abiquiu;

◆ presentations on building, or rebuilding, farm-based economies at land grants-mercedes and acequias, including:

- the potential for hemp production and marketing and associated licensing requirements;

- how to leverage the current New Mexico Acequia Association's classroom and apprenticeship programs; and

- what United States Department of Agriculture contracts for minority farmers may mean for farm production at land grants-mercedes and acequias;

◆ status updates on business development projects at various land grants-mercedes; and

◆ updates on farmer training projects and food security planning for more locally grown food.

(4) Reports from Individual Land Grants-Mercedes and Associated Entities:

- ◆ reports from various land grants-mercedes;

◆ a review of the Land Grant Council's programs, including a discussion of the most beneficial long-term administrative home for the council;

◆ updates from the Land Grant Consejo and the University of New Mexico Land Grant Studies Program; and

◆ reports from the Acequia Commission and the New Mexico Acequia Association.

Legislative Health and Human Services Committee

2019, 2020

Section 2-13-1 NMSA 1978, which creates the LHHS, directs the committee to conduct a continuing study of the programs, agencies, policies, issues and needs relating to health and human services.

During the 2019 interim, the LHHS proposed to continue to review the work of the state's health and human services agencies: the Department of Health and its public health and disability waiver services; the Human Services Department and its administration of the state's Medicaid program and cash and nutritional assistance; the Children, Youth and Families Department and its protective services, juvenile justice, foster care, child care assistance, domestic violence programming and other responsibilities; the Aging and Long-Term Services Department and its protective services and human services programs; the Corrections Department's work to safeguard the health and well-being of individuals under its custody and supervision; and other agencies, boards and commissions with health and human services functions.

Public Health and Facilities

The committee proposed to review issues relating to public health, including e-cigarettes; vaping; vaccinations; the rural health care workforce; the differences in the presence of disease, health outcomes and access to health care across different populations; and the institutions that serve public health in the state. The committee planned to examine harm reduction programs such as local needle exchange programs and hear reports on other harm reduction issues.

The committee proposed to examine the effect of social/structural determinants of health in the areas of housing, food security and transportation. The committee also planned to hear reports regarding newly available Medicaid funding and average per capita cost increases.

Inmate Health Care

The LHHS planned to hold a joint meeting with the CCJ to examine issues regarding the health and well-being of individuals in the custody and under the supervision of the Corrections Department. The LHHS also proposed to hear reporting on returning to a health care system directly administered by the Corrections Department in partnership with other state agencies.

Children and Families

The LHHS planned to hear reports and recommendations concerning dental care for children and the educational stability of children in foster care. The committee proposed to hear from agencies and advocates for children and families regarding early childhood education and the effect on New Mexico of federal guidelines meant to prevent child maltreatment.

Health Care System

The LHHS planned to continue its examination of the effectiveness of the Interagency Benefits Advisory Committee, factors that affect health care quality and cost statewide with a particular emphasis on creating a Medicaid buy-in program and strategies and policies to fulfill and improve services for victims of human trafficking statewide. The committee proposed to review issues related to bolstering the rural health care workforce, including loan repayment, scholarship rebates, increased number of residencies, innovative educational pipelining programs and barriers that prevent pharmacists from providing clinical services.

Health Care Information Technology

The committee planned to conduct an in-depth exploration of the current state of health care

*LHHS Membership
2019*

Voting

Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Vice Chair,
Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Sen. Gregg Fulfer, Jal
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell

Advisory

Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Rep. William B. Pratt, Albuquerque
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe

Staff

Andrea Lazarow
Sabina Gaynor
Karen Wells

*LHHS Membership
2020*

Voting

Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Vice Chair,
Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Sen. Gregg Fulfer, Jal
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell

Advisory

Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque

Staff

Andrea Lazarow
Sabina Gaynor
Nancy Martinez

information technology in New Mexico, including barriers to the standardization, portability and sharing of health data and medical coding; the meaningful use of electronic health records; and infrastructure needs for high-speed and wireless networks. The committee planned to hear issues relating to predictive tools for individual risk assessments, as well as patient engagement, privacy and security.

During the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to address the following topics.

Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

The LHHS proposed to focus on the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly its impact on the demand for and the delivery of health and human services programs. The committee proposed to begin

the interim by inviting the secretary of health and the secretary of human services to provide a joint presentation on the statewide response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, the committee proposed to invite the secretary of environment to discuss how the Occupational Health and Safety Bureau works with employers throughout the state when those employers have COVID-19-positive employees. Throughout the interim, the committee proposed to call on additional cabinet secretaries, as well as leadership from the health care industry and human services providers, to testify about the challenges associated with delivering services against the backdrop of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Aging and Long-Term Care Services

The LHHS proposed to focus on New Mexico's long-term care facilities, which have been heavily impacted by the spread of COVID-19. In addition, the committee proposed to hear testimony from the Aging and Long-Term Services Department's long-term care ombudsman and the department's Adult Protective Services Division in regard to growing concern for the well-being of vulnerable adults.

Children and Families

The LHHS proposed to invite the secretary of the newly launched Early Childhood Education and Care Department to report on the department's progress to implement its plan to align the support of young children through the state's prenatal-to-five services, as well as a range of federal programs. In addition, the committee proposed to invite the secretary of children, youth and families to testify about efforts to prevent child abuse and neglect when families are under increasing stress and are more isolated from their support networks and to report on the continuing shift to kinship care and access to community-based services.

Health Care Workforce

To address New Mexico's ongoing health care provider shortages, the LHHS proposed to invite the chair of the New Mexico Health Care Workforce Committee to present that committee's annual report. Additionally, the LHHS proposed to hear testimony from the Workforce Solutions Department, educational institutions and professional associations engaged in initiatives focused on growing the health care workforce in New Mexico.

Human Services

The LHHS proposed to assess the impact of budget cuts on programs that provide services to eligible low-income individuals and families, including income support and food assistance. The LHHS also proposed to invite representatives from programs that prevent homelessness, human trafficking, child abuse, domestic violence and sexual assault.

Health Insurance

In the context of concerns about unemployed New Mexico residents losing health coverage, the LHHS proposed to invite the superintendent of insurance to report on the availability and cost of health insurance benefits, network adequacy and carrier practices. The committee also proposed to hear testimony regarding the fiscal analysis of the proposed Health Security Act completed by KNG Health Consulting, LLC.

Medicaid

The LHHS proposed to examine different aspects of New Mexico's Medicaid program, including access to care, long-term care waiting lists, provider networks and reimbursement rates. In addition, the committee proposed to hear testimony about actions being taken by the federal Centers for

Medicare and Medicaid Services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and, in particular, the initiatives developed to allow state programs greater administrative flexibility in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Finally, the LHHS proposed to revisit the development of a Medicaid buy-in plan.

Pharmaceuticals

The LHHS proposed to hear testimony relating to efforts to control the cost of pharmaceuticals, including the wholesale importation of certain prescription drugs.

Scope of Practice and Licensure

In response to ongoing issues relating to changes in the scope of practice for professionals in the health and human services sector, the LHHS proposed to hear the perspectives of the boards, commissions, affected professionals and the community.

Task Force Reporting

The committee proposed to receive statutorily required and legislatively requested reports from various working groups and task forces.

Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee

2019, 2020

The Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee was first created by statute for the 2009 interim session and then permanently reauthorized by statute during the 2010 regular session.

For the 2019 interim, the committee proposed to:

- (1) receive updates from New Mexico's military installations;
- (2) study issues related to female veterans;
- (3) receive updates regarding college credit for military service from the Higher Education Department and Veterans' Services Department;
- (4) receive testimony regarding jobs and business opportunities for veterans;
- (5) study long-term care options for veterans;
- (6) study transportation to and from medical providers for veterans, particularly veterans living in rural areas of the state;
- (7) receive testimony pertaining to educational opportunities and outreach to veteran students offered by state educational institutions and public community colleges;
- (8) examine options for the prevention of homelessness and support for homeless veterans in areas throughout the state;
- (9) receive testimony pertaining to development of rules and policies by the Gaming Control Board regarding recent changes to statutes permitting the sale of pull-tabs by veterans' and fraternal organizations;
- (10) receive testimony regarding litigation between the State of New Mexico and military bases;
- (11) examine the effect of the federal VA MISSION Act of 2018 on health care

<i>MVAC Membership 2019</i>	<i>MVAC Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Harry Garcia, Co-Chair, Grants	Rep. Harry Garcia, Co-Chair, Grants
Sen. Bill Tallman, Co-Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill Tallman, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo	Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo	Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard	Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad	Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa	Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis	Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española	Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque	Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales	Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque	Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Jeret Fleetwood	Jeret Fleetwood
Nancy Martinez	Nancy Martinez

benefits for veterans;

(12) receive testimony regarding health care options both within the United States Department of Veterans Affairs system and outside of it;

(13) continue to examine professional license reciprocity for spouses of military personnel stationed in New Mexico;

(14) receive testimony regarding the potential effect of an income tax credit for military retirement pay;

(15) receive testimony regarding proposed locations for future veterans' cemeteries; and

(16) examine requirements for federally issued identification cards and access to military installations for issuance of identification cards.

In the 2020 interim, although the committee held meetings, it did not have a work plan.

Mortgage Finance Authority Act Oversight Committee

2019, 2020

<i>MFA Membership 2019</i>	<i>MFA Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i> Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Chair, Milan Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Vice Chair, Santa Fe Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe	<i>Voting</i> Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Chair, Santa Fe Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Vice Chair, Milan Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
<i>Advisory</i> Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Rep. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque Sen. Richard C. Martínez, Española Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque	<i>Advisory</i> Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque Sen. Richard C. Martínez, Española Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i> Anthony Montoya Tabitha Enriquez	<i>Staff</i> Anthony Montoya Catherine Sayler Madelyn Lucas

The Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA) Act Oversight Committee was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 58-18-4 NMSA 1978.

In addition to carrying out its statutory responsibilities, the committee proposed to focus on the following areas of legislative concern during the 2019 interim:

- (1) regional housing and statewide housing programs and organizations;
- (2) changes to existing and proposed rules promulgated by the MFA;
- (3) MFA funding source and program overview, including the MFA's single-family mortgage products, the NM EnergySmart weatherization program and the Veterans Rehabilitation Program;
- (4) the Affordable Housing Act and the affordable housing tax credit;
- (5) trends regarding the affordability of rental housing;
- (6) federal housing policy and budget trends;
- (7) a briefing on the New Mexico Consolidated Plan;
- (8) the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund;
- (9) the MFA's budget and current strategic plan;
- (10) reports on bonds issued and financing strategies and a market update;

- (11) 2019 legislation and proposed legislation for the 2020 session; and
- (12) supportive housing and other housing options to assist homeless individuals.

For the 2020 interim, in addition to its statutory duties, the committee proposed to focus on the following areas of legislative concern:

- (1) regional housing and statewide housing programs and organizations;
- (2) changes to existing and proposed rules promulgated by the MFA;
- (3) MFA funding source and program overview, including the MFA's single-family mortgage products, the NM EnergySmart weatherization program and the Veterans Rehabilitation Program;
- (4) the Affordable Housing Act;
- (5) update on and proposed amendments to the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund;
- (6) the MFA's budget and current strategic plan;
- (7) reports on bonds issued and financing strategies and a market update;
- (8) housing issues related to the ongoing public health crisis; and
- (9) proposed legislation for the 2021 session.

New Mexico Finance Authority Oversight Committee

2019, 2020

The NMFA Oversight Committee was created with the enactment of the New Mexico Finance Authority Act to monitor and oversee the operations of the NMFA. In addition, the legislature assigned oversight of the Border Authority, the Spaceport Authority and the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority to the committee.

For the 2019 interim, the committee proposed to:

- (1) receive reports from the Border Authority, the Spaceport Authority, the Renewable Energy Transmission Authority, the Water Trust Board, the Tribal Infrastructure Board and the Colonias Infrastructure Board;
- (2) receive reports from the NMFA regarding the revenues, transfers, expenditures and status of projects funded from the Public Project Revolving Fund and the Economic Development Revolving Fund;
- (3) receive testimony from the Water Trust Board and representatives from small water systems on strategies to improve access to loans or grants for water delivery and water treatment projects;
- (4) receive testimony on strategies to provide or improve technical expertise and system maintenance assistance to small and rural water systems;
- (5) review other states' incentives to create economies of scale through mergers and consolidation of small water systems;
- (6) receive testimony from NMFA clients on the role that NMFA programs have in supporting economic development and identifying opportunities for improving the economic climate in the state;

<i>NMFA Membership 2019</i>	<i>NMFA Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Chair, Las Vegas	Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Vice Chair, Las Vegas
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas	Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla	Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces	Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero	Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants	Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo	Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino	Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española	Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe	Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington	Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe	Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque	Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque	Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral	Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces	Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe	Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants	Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque	Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming	Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview	Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Jeff Eaton	Tom Kricka
Tom Kricka	Erin Bond
Erin Bond	Clinton Turner

(7) receive testimony on legislation introduced in the 2019 legislative session related to public-private partnerships and the NMFA's potential role in a public-private partnership financing framework; and

(8) receive educational presentations or materials on topics of interest to committee members related to finance and programs under the committee's purview.

During the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to:

(1) receive reports from the Border Authority, the Spaceport Authority, the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority, the Water Trust Board, the Tribal Infrastructure Board and the Colonias Infrastructure Board;

(2) receive reports from the NMFA regarding the revenues, transfers, expenditures and

status of projects funded from the Public Project Revolving Fund and the Economic Development Revolving Fund;

- (3) receive testimony on emergency rule changes made by the NMFA Board of Directors on April 23, 2020 to establish the Essential Services Working Capital Program;
- (4) receive testimony on renewable energy transmission and storage in New Mexico;
- (5) receive testimony on the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the health care industry and the NMFA;
- (6) receive testimony on the outcome of litigation involving the Public Regulation Commission and the Energy Transition Act and the potential economic impacts of the commission's adoption of the Energy Transition Act plan;
- (7) receive testimony regarding the implementation of the New Mexico Small Business Recovery Act of 2020 and recommendations for economic stimulus for small businesses and nonprofits in New Mexico; and
- (8) receive educational presentations or materials on topics of interest to committee members related to finance and programs under the committee's purview.

Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee

2019, 2020

The Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee was created in 1979 pursuant to the provisions of the Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Act.

For the 2019 interim, in concert with the duties identified in Section 74-4A-11 NMSA 1978, the committee proposed to review:

- (1) environmental justice issues related to radioactive and hazardous materials;
- (2) Department of Environment programs and operations;
- (3) progress and effectiveness of the monitoring and remediation of sites contaminated by radioactive or hazardous materials, including contamination at military bases;
- (4) lead in drinking water;
- (5) issues pertaining to the historic and current operations of Los Alamos National Laboratory, including proposed plutonium pit production, progress on chromium plume cleanup and updates to the Compliance Order on Consent;
- (6) changes in operations of the federal Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board;
- (7) issues related to Holtec International's proposed consolidated interim storage facility in Eddy and Lea counties;
- (8) operations of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant;
- (9) the URENCO facility in Eunice;
- (10) recycling of produced water and agency rulemaking for produced water;
- (11) advances in stress test technologies;
- (12) a report from the Radioactive Waste Consultation Task Force;

<i>RHMC Membership 2019</i>	<i>RHMC Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Chair, Las Cruces	Rep. Angelica Rubio, Chair, Las Cruces
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Vice Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell	Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad	Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo	Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs	Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española	Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe	Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Rep. Joseph L. Sanchez, Alcalde	Rep. Joseph L. Sanchez, Alcalde
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen	Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo	Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Sen. Gregg Fulfer, Jal	Sen. Gregg Fulfer, Jal
Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque	Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants	Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia	Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Shawna Casebier	Shawna Casebier
Tom Kricka	Tom Kricka
Tabitha Enriquez	Sara Wiedmaier

(13) a report from the Carlsbad Brine Well Remediation Authority; and

(14) legislative recommendations.

During the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to review:

(1) radioactive and hazardous materials cleanup issues, including the Kirtland Air Force Base bulk fuel spill, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination and the cleanup of Los Alamos National Laboratory legacy waste, and the Department of Environment's funding requirements for ongoing cleanup concerns;

(2) Los Alamos National Laboratory operations updates, safety concerns and weapons production;

(3) Waste Isolation Pilot Plant updates;

(4) Holtec International's proposed consolidated interim storage facility in Eddy and Lea counties;

(5) the Workforce Solutions Department and the University of New Mexico's New Mexico Clean Energy Workforce Development Study; and

(6) a report from the Carlsbad Brine Well Remediation Authority.

Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee

2019, 2020

<i>RSTP Membership 2019</i>	<i>RSTP Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Chair, Questa	Rep. Javier Martínez, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Chair, Grants	Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Vice Chair, Grants
Rep. Javier Martínez, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas	Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque	Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington	Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque	Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup	Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington	Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup
Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming	Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Rep. James R.J. Strickler, Farmington	Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
Rep. Jim R. Trujillo, Santa Fe	Rep. James R.J. Strickler, Farmington
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	Rep. Jim R. Trujillo, Santa Fe
	Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<i>Designees</i>	<i>Designees</i>
Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque	Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad	Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo	Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla	Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque	Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe
Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe	Rep. Tim D. Lewis, Rio Rancho
Rep. Tim D. Lewis, Rio Rancho	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe	Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe	Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces	Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque	Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs
Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque	Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia	Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque
Sen. James P. White, Albuquerque	Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview	Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis	
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Pam Stokes	Pam Stokes
Ric Gaudet	Ric Gaudet
Rebecca Griego	Rebecca Griego
Anthony Montoya	

The Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee is created in statute by Section 2-16-1 NMSA 1978.

For the 2019 interim, the committee proposed to:

- (1) hear from national experts on best practice recommendations and state and local tax issues that could affect New Mexico;
- (2) relating to the gross receipts tax:
 - ♦ hear a presentation regarding compliance and reporting issues for taxpayers involved in the gig economy;
 - ♦ discuss the erosion of the gross receipts tax base in rural areas and options for counteracting that erosion;
 - ♦ review gross receipts tax sourcing rules for professional services and whether those rules should be changed to destination sourcing; and
 - ♦ continue discussions for reform of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act;
- (3) examine the effectiveness and value to the state of tax incentives and other economic development incentives and the state's ability to report and track the effectiveness of those incentives;
- (4) hear presentations regarding state revenues attributable to the oil and gas industry, including projections from representatives of the Federal Reserve and a comparative analysis study, performed by Moss Adams, LLP, of New Mexico and other oil and gas producing states;
- (5) review the state's primary revenue sources and options for revenue stabilization, including increasing the state's reliance on more stable resources, the use of projected record revenues attributable to the oil and gas industry and the risks associated with too much reliance on volatile revenue sources;
- (6) discuss the history of the Income Tax Act and the impact changes to that act, such as adjusting brackets and rates, may have on revenue stabilization;
- (7) discuss the history of the property tax, what the tax funds and how rates in New Mexico compare to rates in other states and analyze the fiscal impact of certain provisions of the Property Tax Code, including the 20-mill limitation and yield control;
- (8) analyze the implications of recent legislative attempts to legalize and tax recreational cannabis;
- (9) review early childhood education funding needs, the economic impact of increasing investments in early childhood education programs and services and options for increasing funding for those programs and services;
- (10) receive updates from the Taxation and Revenue Department on tax abatement and refund claim protests that pose a risk to revenue projections and on revenue losses due to the underground economy and how to capture that revenue; and
- (11) determine legislative actions necessary to implement changes identified by committee members that will improve the state's tax system and revenue stabilization.

For the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to:

- (1) review the state's primary revenue sources and the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on revenue from those resources, including discussions on the especially severe decline in revenue from volatile revenue sources on which the state relies and on how to lessen that

reliance and improve fiscal stability;

(2) hear presentations from the governor's Tax Policy Advisory Committee and Tax Practitioner Advisory Committee on those committees' work studying the state's tax system and their recommendations for changes to ensure fairness, efficiency and equity;

(3) receive a report from the Taxation and Revenue Department on the state's tax expenditures and how these expenditures impact the state's budget and economic development initiatives;

(4) receive a status report on the loans provided from the Severance Tax Permanent Fund to businesses and local governments pursuant to the Small Business Recovery Act of 2020 and other laws enacted by Senate Bill 3 (2020 1st S.S.);

(5) hear a presentation on investing a portion of the Land Grant Permanent Fund in early childhood education for economic development purposes;

(6) discuss the economic impact of legalizing recreational cannabis in the state; and

(7) determine legislative actions necessary to implement changes identified by committee members that will improve the state's tax system and revenue stabilization.

Science, Technology and Telecommunications Committee

2019, 2020

The Science, Technology and Telecommunications Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

For the 2019 interim, the committee proposed to hear testimony on:

(1) the needs and opportunities for expansion of high-speed broadband and telecommunications services statewide;

(2) cybersecurity challenges for government agencies and the development of local cybersecurity businesses;

(3) New Mexico's education and training programs designed to create pathways to jobs requiring science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) expertise;

(4) protection of digitally collected consumer information, including developing technologies and various approaches to governmental regulation;

(5) renewable energy technologies and the development of related industries and the education and training programs for the needed labor pool;

(6) economic development initiatives related to science, technology and telecommunications;

(7) intellectual property development at research institutions in New Mexico, including new and emerging technology and entrepreneurial programs at universities;

(8) technology transfers, related venture capital opportunities and results of past venture capital investment;

(9) status of intellectual technology projects: Department of Information Technology

<i>STTC Membership 2019</i>	<i>STTC Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Michael Padilla, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo	Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Daymon Ely, Corrales	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho
Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho	Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque	Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces	Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque
Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque	
Rep. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe	
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque	Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque	Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa	Rep. Daymon Ely, Corrales
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española	Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces	Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque	Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe	Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Rep. Joseph L. Sanchez, Alcalde	Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque	Rep. Joseph L. Sanchez, Alcalde
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque
	Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Mark Edwards	Mark Edwards
Ralph Vincent	Ralph Vincent
Sara Wiedmaier	

project updates and LFC quarterly reports on program management;

(10) space industry development and opportunities;

(11) updates on Sandia National Laboratories and Los Alamos National Laboratory;

(12) modern technology and methods in farming and nutrient enhancement in food

products;

(13) innovations in dispersed communications technologies for telecommunications and

internet services;

(14) updates on public safety programs, including E-911; the mobile public radio

system; and the status of integrating "big data" into crime prevention programs within the Second Judicial District;

(15) an update on the Department of Health's information technology project for the Medicaid distribution system;

(16) telehealth needs for rural and tribal communities;

(17) telecommunications regulation in New Mexico;

(18) in-state research on new methods to address water, energy and climate issues and the potential to migrate the research into governmental uses and private sector business development;

(19) the interconnections between STEM education, venture capital investment and various state initiatives that collectively promote the science and technology economic sector;

(20) status reports on the "centers of excellence" and similar state-funded STEM initiatives; and

(21) an examination of the projected effects of the growing market share of electric vehicles on international oil markets and what those effects may mean for New Mexico's energy sector.

For the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to hear testimony on:

(1) the needs and opportunities for expansion of high-speed broadband and telecommunications services statewide, including methods to develop coordinated approaches to meet the immediate needs and long-term challenges of distance learning, telemedicine and the development of in-state manufacturing of broadband platforms;

(2) security tools for handling debit and credit card payments;

(3) development of autonomous vehicles;

(4) the national market for data centers and how New Mexico is positioned within that market;

(5) regulation of telecommunications carriers, particularly with regard to rural service providers, changes to the State Rural Universal Service Fund program and implementation of recent changes to the New Mexico Telecommunications Act;

(6) cybersecurity challenges for government agencies and the development of local cybersecurity businesses;

(7) New Mexico's education and training programs designed to create pathways to jobs requiring science, technology, engineering and mathematics expertise;

(8) protection of digitally collected consumer information, including developing technologies and various approaches to governmental regulation;

(9) renewable energy technologies and development of related industries and the education and training programs for the needed labor pool;

(10) economic development initiatives related to science, technology and telecommunications;

(11) intellectual property development at research institutions in New Mexico, including new and emerging technology and entrepreneurial programs at universities;

(12) technology transfers, related venture capital opportunities and results of past venture capital investment;

(13) status of information technology projects: Department of Information Technology project updates, LFC quarterly reports on program management and recommendations from the Department of Information Technology on changes to procurement and project implementation to create cost savings;

(14) space industry development and opportunities;

(15) updates on Sandia National Laboratories and Los Alamos National Laboratory;

(16) potential new technology for recycling wind turbines and solar panels and the potential for New Mexico to get involved in this emerging national industrial sector;

- (17) outreach and technical assistance programs at the national laboratories to help small businesses that have been retooling to meet market demands for products and services related to addressing COVID-19 and its effects;
- (18) ongoing work on energy storage technologies at the national laboratories;
- (19) benefits and potential health risks of deploying fifth-generation mobile data service technology;
- (20) approaches to and benefits of data sharing and data integration among all units of state government;
- (21) updates on public safety programs, including E-911 and the mobile public radio system;
- (22) in-state research on new methods to address water, energy and climate issues and the potential to migrate the research into governmental uses and private sector business development;
- (23) ramifications of Nevada's use of technology to allow law enforcement to determine if phone use contributes to car accidents and whether New Mexico should adopt similar technology for law enforcement;
- (24) use of blockchain as a tool of commerce;
- (25) effects of pesticide use on bird populations; and
- (26) technological developments in the reclamation of produced water.

Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee

2019, 2020

The Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee is created in Section 2-19-1 NMSA 1978. For the 2019 interim, the committee proposed to:

- (1) review the status of the revenue for current and future fiscal years and reserves for the Tobacco Settlement Permanent Fund;
- (2) receive testimony regarding tobacco settlement-related issues, litigation and legislation;
- (3) receive testimony regarding the use of the appropriations from the Tobacco Settlement Program Fund by those programs recommended by the committee and funded by the legislature in prior years;
- (4) prepare recommendations to the LFC for program funding levels for fiscal year 2021 based on the committee's program evaluation process; and
- (5) make findings and recommendations, including proposed legislation, available to the legislature as part of the committee's final report.

For the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to:

- (1) review the status of the revenue for current and future fiscal years and reserves for the Tobacco Settlement Permanent Fund;
- (2) receive testimony regarding tobacco settlement-related issues, litigation and

<i>TSROC Membership 2019</i>	<i>TSROC Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i> Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Co-Chair, Silver City Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces Sen. Candace Gould, Albuquerque Rep. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming	<i>Voting</i> Sen. Gabriel Ramos, Co-Chair, Silver City Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces Sen. Candace Gould, Albuquerque Rep. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
<i>Advisory</i> Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque Rep. Jim R. Trujillo, Santa Fe	<i>Advisory</i> Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque Rep. Jim R. Trujillo, Santa Fe
<i>Staff</i> Elisabeth Johnson Lenaya Montoya Rebecca Griego	<i>Staff</i> Elisabeth Johnson Lenaya Montoya Rebecca Griego

legislation;

(3) receive testimony regarding the use of the appropriations from the Tobacco Settlement Program Fund by those programs recommended by the committee and funded by the legislature in prior years;

(4) prepare recommendations to the LFC for program funding levels for fiscal year 2022 based on the committee's program evaluation process; and

(5) make findings and recommendations, including proposed legislation, available to the legislature as part of the committee's final report.

Water and Natural Resources Committee

2019, 2020

The Water and Natural Resources Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

For the 2019 interim, the committee proposed to focus on:

- (1) water management, research, litigation and projects, including:
 - ◆ reports required by statute from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission;
 - ◆ Active Water Resource Management implementation and water banking;
 - ◆ Gila River planning process and projects (federal Arizona Water Settlements Act of 2004);
 - ◆ *Texas v. New Mexico* litigation;

*WNRC Membership
2019*

Voting

Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Co-Vice Chair,
Pueblo of Sandia
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Co-Vice Chair, Santa Fe
Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. Paul C. Bandy, Aztec
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces
Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque
Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces
Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Rep. James R.J. Strickler, Farmington
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

Staff

Shawna Casebier
Jeret Fleetwood
Pam Stokes
Sara Wiedmaier

Advisory

Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis
Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell
Sen. Gregg Fulfer, Jal
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. Tim D. Lewis, Rio Rancho
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque
Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

- ◆ Indian water rights and Aamodt settlements;
- ◆ implementation of the Water Data Act;
- ◆ reservoir storage capacities;
- ◆ interbasin transfer of water;
- ◆ aquifer recharge;
- ◆ long-term perspectives on water contamination mitigation;
- ◆ brackish water treatment technologies;
- ◆ updates and overview from irrigation districts;
- ◆ incentives to agricultural interests to transfer water rights;
- ◆ middle Rio Grande water concerns;
- ◆ acequia litigation; and
- ◆ budgetary process, personnel retention and policy reforms for the Office of

the State Engineer; and

- (2) agriculture, land use, natural resources and game and fish issues, including:
 - ◆ state parks;

*WNRC Membership
2020*

Voting

Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Co-Chair, Pueblo of Sandia
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Co-Chair, Santa Fe
Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. Paul C. Bandy, Aztec
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces
Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque
Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces
Rep. Melanie A. Stansbury, Albuquerque
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Rep. James R.J. Strickler, Farmington
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

Staff

Shawna Casebier
Jeret Fleetwood
Pam Stokes

Advisory

Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis
Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell
Sen. Gregg Fulfer, Jal
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. Tim D. Lewis, Rio Rancho
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque
Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Tomás E. Salazar, Las Vegas
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

- ◆ Department of Game and Fish species management;
- ◆ watershed health and implementation of the Forest and Watershed Restoration Act;
- ◆ crops and industrial hemp production;
- ◆ a proposed state-level environmental review act;
- ◆ leveraging federal Farm Bill programs;
- ◆ agricultural and food security;
- ◆ agricultural tourism and liability;
- ◆ foreign ownership of agricultural land;
- ◆ possible establishment of an agriculture and natural resources trust fund;
- ◆ outdoor recreation;
- ◆ renewable energy infrastructure;
- ◆ low-income energy efficiency opportunities and national and international

trends in accessible and affordable renewable wind and solar energy development;

- ◆ property tax on certain renewable energy systems;
- ◆ cooperative energy power provider options;
- ◆ climate change;
- ◆ implementation of the Energy Transition Act through use of efficiency and

conservation strategies;

- ◆ hydraulic fracturing;
- ◆ produced water and water midstream;
- ◆ oil and gas in Sandoval County;
- ◆ methane capture;
- ◆ State Land Office changes in lease and bidding procedures;
- ◆ remediation of the Carlsbad brine well; and
- ◆ Holtec International's proposed consolidated interim storage facility in Eddy

and Lea counties.

For the 2020 interim, the committee proposed to focus on:

- (1) water supply, management, adjudications and projects;
- (2) reports required by statute from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate

Stream Commission;

- (3) Gila River planning process and projects (federal Arizona Water Settlements Act of

2004);

- (4) *Texas v. New Mexico* litigation;
- (5) irrigation and stored water release issues;
- (6) water rights issues;
- (7) a report from the prescribed fire working group as required pursuant to House

Memorial 42 (2019);

- (8) Department of Game and Fish reform;
- (9) energy industry economic diversification and transition;
- (10) climate change impacts and policies;
- (11) environmental review;
- (12) oil and gas industry issues, including market updates, produced water rules and

methane capture rules;

- (13) the federal Great American Outdoors Act and federal Land and Water

Conservation Fund; and

- (14) proposed community solar legislation.

SUBCOMMITTEES, TASK FORCES AND SPECIAL INTERIM BODIES

Behavioral Health Subcommittee

2019, 2020

<i>BHS Membership 2019</i>	<i>BHS Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell	Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe	Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque	Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque	Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque
Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque	Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque
Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso	Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque	Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque	Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces	Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque	Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Lenaya Montoya	Lenaya Montoya
Andrea Lazarow	Andrea Lazarow
Karen Wells	Sara Wiedmaier

The Behavioral Health Subcommittee of the LHHS was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

For the 2019 interim, the subcommittee proposed to continue to examine the statewide incidence and available treatment options for "diseases of despair", including substance use disorder. The subcommittee planned to continue to review the state's capacity to meet the demand for behavioral health services statewide, particularly regarding new programs allowing counties and agencies to apply for grants to increase access to evidence-based behavioral health services and improve local indigent housing.

For the 2020 interim, the subcommittee proposed to, in response to increasing rates of substance use, anxiety and depression triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent economic downturn, turn its attention to the availability of behavioral health resources in communities throughout New Mexico. Additionally, the subcommittee proposed to examine issues pertaining to improving outcomes in the delivery of behavioral health services to individuals with developmental disabilities and to examine law enforcement's use of deadly force against individuals with mental illnesses.

Capitol Security Subcommittee

2019, 2020

<i>CSS Membership 2019</i>	<i>CSS Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i> Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Rep. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de Taos Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	<i>Voting</i> Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Albuquerque Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<i>Staff</i> Raúl E. Burciaga Jeret Fleetwood	<i>Staff</i> Raúl E. Burciaga Jeret Fleetwood

The New Mexico Legislative Council created the Capitol Security Subcommittee for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

Criminal Justice Reform Subcommittee

2019, 2020

<i>CJRS Membership 2019</i>	<i>CJRS Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i> Rep. Antonio Maestas, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Sander Rue, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	<i>Voting</i> Rep. Antonio Maestas, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Sander Rue, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i> Mark Peralta-Silva Elisabeth Johnson Erin Bond	<i>Advisory</i> Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque <i>Staff</i> Mark Peralta-Silva Elisabeth Johnson Erin Bond

The Criminal Justice Reform Subcommittee of the CCJ was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

The subcommittee, which has bipartisan leadership, proposed for the 2019 interim to focus on reforms to the state's sentencing laws and procedures.

For the 2020 interim, the subcommittee proposed to hear testimony on the following criminal justice reform topics:

- (1) probation and parole reform;
- (2) the Peace Officer's Employer-Employee Relations Act;
- (3) independent oversight over the Corrections Department;
- (4) professional licensing and other collateral consequences of conviction;
- (5) sentencing reform;
- (6) the work of the Reform Committee of the New Mexico Sentencing Commission;

and

- (7) the use of algorithms in the criminal justice area.

Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee

2019, 2020

<i>DCS Membership 2019</i>	<i>DCS Membership 2020</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Chair, Las Cruces	Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Chair, Las Cruces
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Vice Chair, Santa Fe	Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Vice Chair, Santa Fe
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo	Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque	Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque	Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque	Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque	Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Peter Kovnat	Peter Kovnat
Sabina Gaynor	Sabina Gaynor
Karen Wells	Nancy Martinez

The Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee is created in Section 2-13-3.1 NMSA 1978 as a permanent subcommittee of the LHHS and is charged with a continuing study of the programs, agencies, policies, issues and needs relating to individuals with disabilities.

For the 2019 interim, the subcommittee proposed to continue the review of issues relating to public and private disability rights, supports, services and employment, including the function and missions of disability agencies, the state developmental disabilities waiver and other waivers and issues relating to those with traumatic brain injuries.

For the 2020 interim, the subcommittee proposed to address expanding the authority and

oversight of the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council over guardianship and conservatorship. The subcommittee also proposed to discuss supported decision making in lieu of guardianship and to hear an update on the developmental disabilities and Mi Via waiver programs, including successes and challenges. Finally, the subcommittee proposed to consider measures to ensure that individuals with disabilities who are admitted to hospitals can be accompanied by support staff and advocates.

Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force

2019, 2020

The Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force is created in Section 22-24-7 NMSA 1978 as the permanent entity overseeing the implementation of the work of the Public School Capital Outlay Council and the Public School Facilities Authority.

For the 2019 interim, the task force proposed to:

(1) oversee the work of the Public School Capital Outlay Council and the Public School Facilities Authority as they perform functions pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act, particularly as the agencies implement the statewide process for making grant awards;

(2) monitor the existing permanent revenue streams to ensure that they remain adequate long-term funding sources for public school capital outlay projects;

(3) monitor the overall progress of bringing all public school facilities up to the statewide adequacy standards developed pursuant to provisions in the Public School Capital Outlay Act; and

(4) monitor the progress and effectiveness of programs administered pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act and the Public School Capital Improvements Act.

In addition, as time permits, the task force proposed to:

(1) evaluate the first-year implementation/phase-in of the Phase 2 funding formula;

(2) receive testimony on program development for federal impact aid districts' teacher housing;

(3) receive testimony on program development for awards to federal impact aid districts for projects with scopes of work outside of adequacy;

(4) receive testimony on developments resulting from legislation pertaining to attendance in early childhood education programs in public schools and the effects on facility space needs;

(5) receive an update on Public School Capital Outlay Council school security program awards and district (non-Public-School-Capital-Outlay-Council-funded) projects;

(6) receive testimony on bonding cost reduction strategies employed by New Mexico school districts and other states' school districts by issuing bonds through a state bank;

(7) evaluate the Broadband Deficiencies Correction Program's accomplishments and funding status;

(8) consider the potential for project delays and project cost escalation resulting from

<i>PSCOOTF Membership 2019</i>	<i>PSCOOTF Membership 2020</i>
<i>Legislative - Voting</i>	<i>Legislative - Voting</i>
Sen. William P. Soules, Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. William P. Soules, Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero	Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe	Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe
Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales	Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces	Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington	Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez	Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming	Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
<i>Legislative - Advisory</i>	<i>Legislative - Advisory</i>
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants	Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque	Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs	Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup	Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell	Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque	Sen. Sander Rue, Albuquerque
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque	Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda M. Trujillo, Santa Fe	Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview	
<i>Other</i>	<i>Other</i>
Martha "Marty" Braniff	Martha "Marty" Braniff
Greg Ewing	Greg Ewing
Carl Foster	Carl Foster
Kirk Hartom	Kirk Hartom
Mike Hyatt	Mike Hyatt
Cindy Montoya	Cindy Montoya
Antonio Ortiz	Antonio Ortiz
T.J. Parks	T.J. Parks
Richard A. Perea	Richard A. Perea
Mike Phipps	Mike Phipps
Stan Rounds	Stan Rounds
Eugene Schmidt	Eugene Schmidt
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Jeff Eaton	Raúl E. Burciaga
Raúl E. Burciaga	Michelle Jaschke
Michelle Jaschke	Lenaya Montoya
Lenaya Montoya	

construction material inflation and tariffs on building materials, the potential for fewer project bidders due to industry labor supply constraints and the level of statewide capital project activity;

(9) receive testimony on Public School Capital Outlay Council participation in community spaces (particularly in schools with school-based health centers and other community-school model areas);

(10) receive testimony on the effect of the Navajo business activity tax on Public

School Capital Outlay Council projects; and

(11) evaluate the potential effect of the shutdown of the San Juan Generating Station on the state-local match formula and local property tax revenues.

For the 2020 interim, although the task force held meetings, there was no work plan.

Senate Rules Committee

2019, 2020

<i>SRC Membership 2019</i>	<i>SRC Membership 2020</i>
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Vice Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Sen. Mark Moores, Ranking Member, Albuquerque	Sen. Mark Moores, Ranking Member, Albuquerque
Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen	Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales	Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque	Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque	Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces	Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell	Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants	Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i> provided by the Senate Chief Clerk's Office	<i>Staff</i> provided by the Senate Chief Clerk's Office

The Senate Rules Committee is the only standing committee of the legislature allowed to meet during the interim. Upon the approval of the voters in 1986, Article 4 of the Constitution of New Mexico was amended to add Section 42, which allows the committee to operate during the interim to conduct hearings and take testimony on the confirmation or rejection of gubernatorial appointments. The Senate Rules Committee then makes its recommendations to the next session of the legislature.

Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee

2019, 2020

The Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee of the New Mexico Legislative Council was created by the council for the current biennium on April 29, 2019 and again on July 7, 2020.

During the 2019 interim, the subcommittee proposed to review and discuss:

- (1) an update on the status of the state's transportation system;
- (2) strategic planning and the projected statewide investment in and expansion of transportation infrastructure funding and the need for maintenance and demand for new system capacity, including how to:

*TIRS Membership
2019*

Voting

Sen. John Arthur Smith, Chair, Deming
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis
Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales,
Ranchos de Taos
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

Advisory

Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces

Staff

Peter Kovnat
Nancy Martinez
Shannon Rodriguez
Mark Peralta-Silva

*TIRS Membership
2020*

Voting

Sen. John Arthur Smith, Chair, Deming
Rep. Patricio Ruiloba, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland
Rep. Daniel R. Barrone, Taos
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis
Rep. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Sen. Clemente "Memé" Sanchez, Grants
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

Advisory

Rep. Abbas Akhil, Albuquerque
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos de
Taos
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Rep. Rodolpho "Rudy" S. Martinez, Bayard
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces

Staff

Peter Kovnat
Nancy Martinez
Rebecca Griego

- ◆ better use state funds to leverage federal dollars;
 - ◆ capture vehicle use fees from electric and hybrid vehicles; and
 - ◆ stimulate local government revenue options and extended financing for debt payments associated with the New Mexico Rail Runner Express and roadways;
- (3) updates from local governments about their transportation infrastructure needs and current and planned projects;
 - (4) an update on remediation work being done to fill the Carlsbad brine well;
 - (5) the challenges associated with access, maintenance and upgrades to state roads crossing tribal and allotment lands and potential methods to meet those challenges;
 - (6) an update on and inventory of high-need roads in border counties that are used for border security;
 - (7) consideration of the schedule of and number of trips by the New Mexico Rail Runner Express;
 - (8) an update on the Interstate 25 interchange project in Los Lunas;

- (9) an update on the Paseo del Volcan extension;
- (10) an update on the suicide prevention options at the Rio Grande Gorge Bridge in Taos and the costs of body recovery;
- (11) the benefits and challenges of potential autonomous vehicle use in New Mexico and proposals to modify state statutes to authorize and regulate such use;
- (12) New Mexico's development as an international commercial logistics hub, including:
 - ◆ New Mexico's competitiveness with other states;
 - ◆ the potential to establish scalable rail and trucking logistics locations in communities around the state;
 - ◆ opportunities and methods to leverage logistics locations into a diversified economy; and
 - ◆ the creation of an offloading point for goods near Los Lunas;
- (13) an update from the New Mexico Municipal League and New Mexico Counties on transportation system projections;
- (14) consideration of adding strategically placed travel centers and truck parking;
- (15) funding for New Mexico State Road 128 and State Road 31;
- (16) the challenges associated with electric scooters being used on roads and highways;
- (17) creation of a standard specialty license plate;
- (18) consideration of naming a highway after Dr. John Pinto;
- (19) an update on the gig economy, including driver and passenger safety and alcohol delivery; and
- (20) an update on transportation issues at the United States border crossings at Santa Teresa and Columbus.

For the 2020 interim, the subcommittee proposed to review and discuss the following topics:

- (1) an update on the status of the state's transportation system;
- (2) strategic planning and the projected statewide investment in and expansion of transportation infrastructure funding and the need for maintenance and demand for new system capacity, including how to:
 - ◆ better use state funds to leverage federal dollars; and
 - ◆ capture vehicle use fees from electric and hybrid vehicles; and
- (3) updates on local government transportation infrastructure needs and current and planned projects.

APPOINTMENTS TO OTHER BODIES

Capitol Buildings Planning Commission

2019, 2020

<i>CBPC Membership 2019</i>	<i>CBPC Membership 2020</i>
<i>Legislative</i> Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe Sen. Stuart Ingle, Roswell Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces	<i>Legislative</i> Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe Sen. Stuart Ingle, Roswell Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
<i>Other</i> State Treasurer Tim Eichenberg Commissioner Stephanie Garcia Richard Sec. Debra Garcia y Griego Chief Justice Judith K. Nakamura Sec. Ken Ortiz Sec. Olivia Padilla-Jackson Sec. Michael Sandoval	<i>Other</i> State Treasurer Tim Eichenberg Commissioner Stephanie Garcia Richard Sec. Debra Garcia y Griego Chief Justice Judith K. Nakamura Sec. Ken Ortiz Acting Sec. Debbie Romero Sec. Michael Sandoval
<i>Staff</i> Michelle Jaschke Raúl E. Burciaga Jeff Eaton	<i>Staff</i> Michelle Jaschke Raúl E. Burciaga Clinton Turner

The Capitol Buildings Planning Commission is an intergovernmental agency that was created in 1997 to conduct long-range facilities master plans for all state agencies in Santa Fe. Over the years, its master planning jurisdiction has been expanded to include the major metropolitan areas of New Mexico and an inventory of all state facilities for the development of a statewide master plan, pursuant to Section 15-10-1 NMSA 1978. Since its inception, the commission has developed metropolitan area master plans, endorsed legislation to study and finance the construction of state government facilities and developed guidance materials for the review process of lease-purchase financing agreements. The commission works with the General Services Department and other state agencies in developing recommendations for addressing deferred maintenance on state facilities and disposal strategies for aging facilities no longer able to serve their mission. Using life-cycle costing, the commission works with the General Services Department in developing recommendations on whether the state should lease, lease-purchase or purchase needed additional facilities.

The commission consists of four members of the legislature, two from each house, appointed by the New Mexico Legislative Council, and the following public officials, each of whom may appoint a designee:

- (1) the secretary of general services;
- (2) the state treasurer;
- (3) the secretary of transportation;
- (4) the secretary of cultural affairs;
- (5) the secretary of finance and administration;
- (6) the chair of the Supreme Court Building Commission; and

(7) the commissioner of public lands.

The commission publishes an annual report of its work that may be found at www.nmlegis.gov.

Commission on Uniform State Laws

2019, 2020

<i>CUSL Membership 2019</i>	<i>CUSL Membership 2020</i>
<i>Legislative</i> Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque	<i>Legislative</i> Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
<i>Public</i> Jack Burton Philip Larragoite Raymond G. Sanchez Paula Tackett	<i>Public</i> Jack Burton Philip Larragoite Raymond G. Sanchez Paula Tackett

Chapter 2, Article 4 NMSA 1978 provides for the creation of a "commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States", whose purpose is to confer with commissioners from other states concerning uniform laws. The Commission on Uniform State Laws is the national organization to which New Mexico's commissioners belong. The director of the LCS and the dean of the University of New Mexico School of Law are ex-officio members.

Education Commission of the States

2019, 2020

New Mexico became a member of the Educational Commission of the States in 1967 when it entered into the Compact for Education. As enumerated in Section 11-8-5 NMSA 1978, the commission, now known as the Education Commission of the States, has the authority to:

- A. collect, correlate, analyze and interpret information and data concerning educational needs and resources;
- B. encourage and foster research in all aspects of education, but with special reference to the desirable scope of instruction, organization, administration, and instructional methods and standards employed or suitable for employment in public educational systems;
- C. develop proposals for adequate financing of education as a whole and at each of its many levels;
- D. conduct or participate in research of the types referred to in this article in any instance where the commission finds that such research is necessary for the advancement of the

*ECS Membership
2019*

Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces

*ECS Membership
2020*

Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces

purposes and policies of this compact, utilizing fully the resources of national associations, regional compact organizations for higher education and other agencies and institutions, both public and private;

E. formulate suggested policies and plans for the improvement of public education as a whole, or for any segment thereof, and make recommendations with respect thereto available to the appropriate governmental units, agencies and public officials;

F. do such other things as may be necessary or incidental to the administration of any of its authority or functions

pursuant to this compact.

Additional Appointments

In addition to interim committee work, members of the legislature served by appointment on committees and task forces of organizations such as the National Conference of State Legislatures, the Council of State Governments and the Energy Council. Although these are important assignments for the members serving on these bodies, the appointments are too numerous for inclusion in this report. A complete list of these appointments is available in the LCS library.

THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE

The Legislative Council Service

Duties

The LCS is the staff agency created by law to serve all legislators. Among the major services it provides are:

- ◆ bill drafting;
- ◆ capital outlay project drafting and research;
- ◆ research and preparation of information memoranda;
- ◆ preparation of other memoranda, including policy analyses and arguments for and against specified legislation;
- ◆ bill indexing;
- ◆ production of publications on legislative actions;
- ◆ daily bill location and cumulative action;
- ◆ reference and spot research;
- ◆ library services, including maintenance of the legislative research library;
- ◆ bookkeeping and accounting for the legislature, including the permanent house and senate chief clerks' offices and the leadership staff;
- ◆ staffing, research and drafting for interim committees;
- ◆ certain joint housekeeping functions for the House and Senate;
- ◆ preparation of major research studies;
- ◆ printing services; and
- ◆ information technology (IT) services and support, including website and network development and maintenance.

The LCS is, in effect, the drafting agency for the state. In addition to work drafted at the request of individual legislators, the LCS assists legislative committees and the executive and judicial branches with preparation of their bill drafts. By law, all requests are confidential unless released by the person making the request. Projects requiring a great amount of staff time must be requested through and approved by the New Mexico Legislative Council.

The LCS updates and issues many publications for use by legislators and the general public both during legislative sessions and during interims. These publications are available in hard copy from the LCS library and in electronic form via the legislature's website. A list of LCS publications may be found under the *Publications* subheading below.

Section 2-3-8 NMSA 1978 sets forth the duties of the LCS as follows:

- A. to assist the legislature of the state of New Mexico in the proper performance of its constitutional functions by providing its members with impartial and accurate information and reports concerning the legislative problems which come before them; and by providing digests showing the practices of other states and foreign nations in dealing with similar problems;

B. when so requested, to secure information for and to report to the legislators of this state on the social and economic effects of statutes of this state or elsewhere by cooperating with the legislative service agencies in other states and other reference agencies and libraries;

C. to furnish to the members of the legislature of this state the assistance of expert draftsmen, qualified to aid the legislators in the preparation of bills for introduction into the legislature;

D. to recommend to the legislature measures which will improve the form and working of the statutes of this state, and clarify and reconcile their provisions;

E. to provide for the legislature adequate staff facilities and to provide the adequate expert assistance without which no legislature can properly perform its required functions; and

F. to prepare and index for printing as promptly as possible after the adjournment of each session the session laws therefor, which compilation shall include all resolutions and acts which the legislature has adopted or passed during the session, and have received the approval of the governor when such approval is necessary.

Policies

The prime concern of the LCS remains in the field of assistance to legislators, particularly in bill drafting and in the compiling of data and memoranda.

The LCS is headed by a director who is hired by and responsible to the New Mexico Legislative Council. The staff of the LCS comprises such personnel as the director deems necessary. Because of the impartial and technical nature of the work of the LCS, employees are hired without regard to political party affiliation, and they refrain from participating in partisan politics.

The law permits the director to hire temporary personnel to handle the extra workload of legislative sessions. The LCS hires additional receptionists, proofreaders, word processors, capital outlay drafters, bill historians, bill clerks, billroom and mailroom clerks, central telephone operators and print service operators during each session. The LCS may also contract with experts to provide drafting services during the session.

Staff — as of June 30, 2020

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Krista Agnello	Financial Assistant I
Jeffrey Anaya	Print Service Manager
Jon Boller	Senior Staff Attorney
Erin Bond	Research Assistant II
Raúl E. Burciaga	Director
Jonathan Caldwell	Computer Specialist I
Shawna Casebier	Staff Attorney II

Amy Chavez-Romero	Assistant Director/Drafting
Angela Dakan	Word Processor I
Blanca DeLira	Financial Assistant I
Giancarlo Di Palma	Telephone Operator/Receptionist
Mark Edwards	Bill Drafter III
Jeret Fleetwood	Researcher II
Felipe Gabaldon	Print Service Operator II
Diann Garcia	Telephone Operator/Receptionist
Frederic Gaudet	Researcher III
Sabina Gaynor	Bill Drafter I
Rebecca Griego	Records Officer
Mark Guillen	LIS Manager
Laura Hamilton	Proofreader I
Michelle Jaschke	Researcher II
Elisabeth Johnson	Staff Attorney I
Peter Kovnat	Bill Drafter III
Thomas Kricka	Staff Attorney I
Andrea Lazarow	Bill Drafter II
Michelle Luna	Proofreader I
Angela Malcolm Stucker	Editor/Supervisor
Nancy Martinez	Research Assistant I
Carrie McCabe	Word Processor II
Carrie McGovern	Researcher II
Moya Melody	Library Assistant
Reina Meza	Financial Assistant I
Anthony Montoya	Staff Attorney I
Lenaya Montoya	Staff Attorney I
Seth Morris	IT Specialist
Eunice Moya	Human Resources Manager
Gabriel Pacheco	Computer Specialist I
Mark Peralta-Silva	Staff Attorney I
Isaiah Rivera	Print Service Operator I
Anita Rodriguez	Word Processing Supervisor
Catherine Saylor	Proofreader II
Anesa Serna-Espinoza	Financial Services Manager/CFO
Pam Stokes	Staff Attorney III
Roxanne Trujillo	Financial Assistant II
Clinton Turner	Fiscal Analyst
Joanne Vandestreek	Senior Legislative Librarian
Lynne Wallace	Proofreader I

Sara Wiedmaier
Patric Worth

Research Assistant I
IT Specialist/Network Administrator

Staff Changes — July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020

Additions

In 2019 Elisabeth Johnson was hired as a staff attorney I on April 20, 2019.
Andrea Lazarow was hired as a bill drafter I on May 18, 2019.
Laura Hamilton was hired as a proofreader I on May 18, 2019.
Amada Samora was hired as a financial assistant I on June 1, 2019.
Eunice Moya was hired as a human resources manager on July 13, 2019.
Joanne Vandestreek was hired as a senior legislative librarian on July 27, 2019.
Sabina Gaynor was hired as a bill drafter I on August 10, 2019.
Thomas Kricka was hired as a staff attorney I on August 10, 2019.
Reina Meza was hired as a financial assistant I on December 28, 2019.

In 2020 Michelle Luna was hired as a proofreader I on March 7, 2020.
Angela Dakan was hired as a word processor I on March 21, 2020.
Clinton Turner was hired as a fiscal analyst on June 13, 2020.

Resignations and Retirements

In 2018 Monica Ewing resigned from her position as a staff attorney II on July 27, 2018.
Tessa Ryan resigned from her position as a staff attorney II on December 28, 2018.

In 2019 Celia Ludi retired from her position as a staff attorney II on January 10, 2019.
Tamar Stieber resigned from her position as a proofreader I on February 8, 2019.
Leonard Granados resigned from his position as a computer specialist I on March 8, 2019.
Michael Hely resigned from his position as a staff attorney III on March 9, 2019.
Katherine Pacheco-Dofflemeyer retired from her position as an assistant director for administration on April 1, 2019.
Kathleen Dexter retired from her position as a researcher II on April 1, 2019.
Amada Samora resigned from her position as a financial assistant I on August 2, 2019.
Diego Jimenez resigned from his position as a research assistant I on August 9, 2019.
Robert Garcia resigned from his position as a financial assistant I on August 9, 2019.
Christopher Pommier resigned from his position as a staff attorney I on August 24, 2019.
Laurie Canepa retired from her position as a senior legislative librarian on December 1, 2019.

In 2020 Jeff Eaton resigned from his position as a fiscal analyst on March 6, 2020.
Randall Cherry resigned from his position as a staff attorney I on May 15, 2020.

Activities

A major function of the LCS is the drafting of legislation.

The *Legislative Drafting Manual*, which is published by the LCS, facilitates the production process by answering most of those questions relating to form and style that plague those who prepare legislation. Wide use of the manual by private attorneys, state agency staff attorneys and employees of the legislature promotes uniformity in bill drafts and amendments and reduces errors.

The greatest aid to rapid and accurate bill production by the LCS is the process developed and followed in detail for each request. When a bill request is made of the LCS, it is logged by number, name of requester and subject matter, and a file is opened. An entry is also made that includes, in addition to the above information, the name of the drafter assigned to the project. When a drafter has completed a given assignment, the file is sent to the Proofreading Department for an initial proofing and review of format, style and citations. From there, the file is sent to the Word Processing Department, where the contents are entered into the LCS word processing system and printed in the form and style specified in the drafting manual.

After the bill is in its final form and has been through two additional rounds of proofreading and correction, it is transmitted to a bill clerk for duplicating, and the required number of copies are assembled and sent to the delivery drawer. Upon delivery, a notation is made on the file copy of the date and the names of the persons making and taking delivery of the bill. The above procedure is the minimum process given to each request.

The drafter, in preparing a bill for introduction, must thoroughly research the matter involved and may find it necessary to hold several conferences with the requester or to confer, internally and confidentially, with those best informed about the subject. Such work inevitably adds many hours or even days to the processing time.

In addition to bills, the LCS is also responsible for processing capital outlay project requests. During the first half of each regular session, the LCS capital outlay staff drafts project descriptions for introduction on the floor of the House and Senate. Following the midpoint bill introduction deadline, the capital outlay staff drafts the capital outlay, reauthorization and, in certain years, general obligation bond bills based on final funding decisions. When deemed necessary by the legislature, the capital outlay staff also drafts bills to void appropriations from prior years and to change funding sources for ongoing projects. Capital outlay projects are reported through a separate locator system and are indexed by county and receiving agency.

Another vital function of the LCS is the research and preparation of information memoranda. Legislators may request a detailed and comprehensive summary of any information necessary to their deliberations. A memorandum may supply a single needed fact or an exhaustive survey of a field of interest. As with bill drafts, all memoranda are confidential by law, and not even the fact that they have been requested may be divulged to anyone, except upon permission of the requester.

The LCS receives many requests for information or services other than bill drafts or information memoranda. The staff produces non-campaign-related speeches; press releases; suggested language for House and Senate certificates of congratulations or condolence; compilations of bill sponsorship for legislators; and answers to legislators' requests for information, such as information on the laws of other states, statistics, material from other agencies and other data.

In addition to handling thousands of information requests during the biennium that required enough staff time to warrant a separate file, the LCS also received information requests by telephone, email and in-person contact. The legislature's website, which handles a great number of information requests that were once handled by staff, received several million hits during the same period. Requests come from members of the public, news media, legislative service agencies of other states, survey publications and private industry, as well as from legislators and state agencies. Questions cover a variety of subjects and include queries from students of all ages.

Library

The LCS library is an important resource in providing information for and about the legislative process. The library staff responds to requests from legislators and legislative staff members, governmental agencies and a wide array of members of the public in and outside of New Mexico.

Special print materials include a historical collection of New Mexico bills, house and senate journals, session laws and statute compilations. The library keeps a comprehensive database of state legislators from 1912 to the present, tracks significant internet resources and maintains a select collection of reports, online resources, periodicals and other material focusing on legislative issues.

The library staff prepares several LCS publications; issues daily and weekly alerts regarding online and digital resources on issues affecting New Mexico; and serves as liaison to the state publications program of the State Library.

Publications

The LCS publishes many annual reports and studies requested by the legislature, as well as other materials of importance to the legislature and the general public. Publications prepared during this biennium and available from the LCS include the following.

Biennial Report of the Legislative Council and Legislative Council Service 2016-2018

Committee Final Reports, Interim

*Constitutional Amendments Proposed by the Legislature in 2019 and 2020 — Summary
of and Arguments For and Against*

Drafting Manual, Legislative

Economic Summary, New Mexico

— a periodic review of economic trends and conditions in New Mexico and the
nation

Ethics Guide, Legislative

Highlights

♦ *of the Fifty-Fourth Legislature, First Session, 2019*

— a summary of legislation that passed and became law, as well as detailed
information about the general appropriation act, special appropriations,
revenue measures and capital outlay projects

Information Bulletins:

♦ *Capital Outlay: A Primer for 2019*

◆ *Capital Outlay: A Primer for 2020*

Inventory of Statutory Executive Boards and Commissions

Legislative Council Service — Who We Are, What We Do

Legisletter

— a biweekly calendar of interim committee meetings, locations and agenda items

New Mexico Legislature

— a booklet explaining the legislature and how a bill becomes law, prepared for legislators to give to constituents

Piecemeal Amendment of the Constitution of New Mexico, 1911-2018

Style Manual, Legislative

The LCS also prepares the following print and electronic reference publications during or shortly following each session.

Bill Locator

◆ *Daily*

◆ *Semifinal*

◆ *Final*

— a cumulative record of all action on bills, memorials and resolutions, current through the previous day (during session) or through the governor's final action

Bill Sponsorship List

— a record of all legislation introduced by each member of the legislature (reference copy only)

Bill Books

◆ *House Bills*

◆ *Senate Bills*

◆ *Memorials and Resolutions*

◆ *Passed Memorials - House*

◆ *Passed Memorials - Senate*

◆ *Vetoed Bills* (with executive messages)

Capital Outlay Publications

Capital Outlay Projects (list)

— lists of all capital outlay projects included for funding in the final capital outlay bill, by county and by agency

Capital Outlay Requests (list)

— lists of all capital outlay requests sponsored and introduced during the session, by county and by agency

Capital Outlay Requests - House (book)

— lists of all capital outlay projects introduced by each member of the House

Capital Outlay Requests - Senate (book)

- lists of all capital outlay projects introduced by each member of the Senate

Concordance

- a list of all bills and proposed constitutional amendments that passed both houses, arranged numerically by chapter to bill and bill to chapter

Conflicts List

- ◆ *Weekly*
- ◆ *Final*

- a list of all bills that propose to amend, repeal, compile, recompile or make other changes to the same section of law

Directory of Legislative Offices

Index to Bills, Memorials, Resolutions and Substitutes

- ◆ *Fifty-Third Legislature, Second Session, 2018*
- ◆ *Fifty-Fourth Legislature, First Session, 2019*
- a multilevel, cross-referenced index of all introduced legislation

Journal of the House and Journal of the Senate

- records of the proceedings of the House and Senate prepared by each chamber and formatted for publication by the LCS

Legislative Handbook

- a handbook that includes House and Senate rules; various committee and legislator information lists, including standing committees, committee assignments by committees and members, legislators' occupations, seniority lists, floor seating charts and preceding interim committee lists; parliamentary procedure information; information on current public officials; maps of congressional, Public Regulation Commission, judicial and Public Education Commission districts; information on executive departments, district judges, district attorneys and Public Education Commission members; lists of county offices; classification of counties; the official decennial census population of the state, counties and municipalities; a history of political control of legislative sessions; a list of legislative leaders since statehood; a list of governors and lieutenant governors and their terms; a list of female legislators since statehood; the legislative anti-harassment policy; and the legislative staff code of conduct

Subject Index to Bills, Memorials and Resolutions

- ◆ *Weekly*
- ◆ *Semifinal*
- ◆ *Final*

- a multilevel cross-referenced index of all subjects covered by introduced bills, memorials and resolutions

Table of Changes

- ◆ *Proposed (weekly)*

◆ *Final*

- a list of all substantive sections of law being amended, repealed, compiled or recompiled by bill (proposed) or chapter (final)

Voting Record

- roll call votes on final passage in the House and Senate

The LCS produces numerous lists and documents for the legislature and the public that pertain to interim committee work, including interim committee lists, as well as unofficial election candidate lists and lists of legislators' names, mailing addresses, phone numbers and email addresses.

Legislative Information System

Under direction from the New Mexico Legislative Council, the LCS developed the Legislative Information System (LIS), which is based on a multifaceted database that lies at the heart of the legislature's computer network. During the session, the LIS's *Daily Bill Locator* database serves as the foundation for the various indexes, capital outlay request lists, charts and other information produced by the LCS. The database also incorporates fiscal impact reports produced by the LFC, education bill analyses produced by the LESC staff and floor calendars and committee schedules produced by the chief clerks' offices. This information is also available on the legislature's website, along with a growing body of information about the legislature and the legislative process.

The LIS staff at the LCS provides support for the growing number of devices used by legislators, staff and the public and training to legislators and staff in the use of various computer equipment and software applications. The staff continues to develop and improve the LIS database and frequently updates the information about the legislature that is available to the public via the website. The staff maintains and enhances an infrastructure that supports a data center; a network of several servers and virtual servers; more than 850 workstations; a host of peripheral hardware; and wireless networks throughout the Capitol and Capitol North that provide intranet access for legislators and legislative staff and internet access for the public. At the direction of the legislature, the staff has set up webcasting capabilities for floor sessions as well as standing and interim committee meetings.

The information system staff also works with the LIS User Group to recommend needed changes and enhancements to the integrated information system.

Legislative Printing Services

Most legislative branch publications are produced by Legislative Printing Services in the LCS, a complete printing and binding facility that is housed on the third floor of the capitol and accessible to all legislators and legislative staff members. The Legislative Printing Services staff is responsible for a variety of duties, including large, professional duplicating jobs, printing services for all of the legislative agencies, logistical support for committees and, during special sessions, printing of all bills, memorials and resolutions. During regular sessions, Legislative Printing Services operates in shifts and brings in temporary employees to assist its three permanent staff members.

Joint Mail Room and Bill Room

During regular sessions, the joint Mail Room and Bill Room is maintained by the LCS staff. Here, introduced bills are received in quantity from the State Printing Office or Legislative Printing Services and are distributed as rapidly as possible upon written request to:

- A. each member of the House and Senate;
- B. each county clerk, district judge, radio and television station, newspaper and general library of each state-supported institution of higher learning;
- C. each state department, commission, board, institution or agency; each elected state official; each incorporated municipality; each district attorney; each ex-governor; each member of the New Mexico congressional delegation; and each public school district in the state; and
- D. any person who pays the amount specified by law.

The joint Mail Room and Bill Room also serves as one of the nerve centers of communication during a session. It contains mail and message boxes for each legislator. Thousands of pieces of mail are sorted and processed for delivery to legislators and staff members. The *Bill Locator*, daily calendars and other informational materials are all available here. The legislative switchboard and message center, located near the joint Mail Room and Bill Room, is staffed by highly qualified operators. Even during the haste and urgency of the next-to-last legislative day, the LCS, together with the joint Mail Room and Bill Room, keeps materials, information and messages flowing smoothly.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS,
CAPITOL ART FOUNDATION
AND
INFORMATION AND TOUR SERVICES

Buildings and Grounds

By law, the care, custody and maintenance of the State Capitol, Capitol North annex and surrounding grounds are vested in the New Mexico Legislative Council. The director of the LCS is responsible for all matters pertaining to these buildings and grounds and, by policy, is responsible for the care, custody, control and maintenance of the State Capitol parking facility.

Under the supervision of the building superintendent, crews of custodians, electricians, plumbers, mechanics, carpenters and painters perform the routine functions of maintenance and custodial services for the complex. Normal maintenance systems have been established to reduce major repairs and ensure operation of all equipment at maximum efficiency.

The landscape of the State Capitol was designed to conserve water and to reduce the hours of staff time necessary to maintain the well-groomed areas. Ongoing landscaping improvements include the replacement and addition of trees, shrubs and flowers.

The New Mexico Legislative Council is responsible for security at the State Capitol, including limited access to parking facilities, permit parking and a security force under the LCS that is enhanced during each legislative session.

Capitol North

Legislative Building Services continues to be responsible for the maintenance and custodial work at the Capitol North annex, the first three-branch building in the state. It provides offices for the LESC, LFC, secretary of state and Administrative Office of the Courts, as well as some legislative offices for members of the House of Representatives.

Capitol Art Foundation

The Capitol Art Foundation was created in 1992 in response to senate and house memorials passed by the legislature requesting the LCS and the Capitol Art Selection Committee to establish a nonprofit foundation to assist in the acquisition of art for display in the State Capitol. The New Mexico Legislative Council approves the membership of the foundation based on recommendations from the foundation board.

The mission of the Capitol Art Foundation is to collect, preserve, display and interpret works of art by New Mexico artists and other relevant works of art that reflect the rich and varied history, cultures and art forms of the state. The foundation also promotes public appreciation and understanding of the art, history and culture of New Mexico by displaying art and artifacts of historical or cultural significance in temporary exhibitions at the State Capitol. The foundation, which is composed of art professionals from around the state, is committed to public education programs that address the needs of a diverse audience, and it seeks to promote good will and understanding through its programs. Beginning in 1993, the foundation developed and continues to update and implement a five-year plan that addresses all aspects of the foundation's mission and day-to-day operation, keeping the interests of visitors foremost at all times.

The capitol art collection was established with the purchase of 14 works of art and 17 art furniture groupings, using funds set aside during renovation of the State Capitol for the purchase of art pursuant to the Art in Public Places Act. Subsequent acquisitions of art for the collection have been purchased with proceeds from fundraising activities and charitable donations to the foundation. Funds are used for framing; securing installations to protect the works from damage and theft; routine maintenance; occasional conservation and restoration; associated administrative costs; and the development and publication of educational materials to accompany the art, which is installed permanently in public areas of the State Capitol.

As the central mission of the Capitol Art Foundation, acquiring art for the collection is an ongoing project. The executive director/curator works with arts organizations, artists and art collectors throughout the state and region and the appropriate committees of the foundation to identify suitable works of art for the collection. Once a work of art is acquired, through purchase or gift, suitable framing or other preparation and installation occurs as soon as possible in fulfillment of the foundation's mission and its responsibilities to donors. The many thousands of people who visit the State Capitol each year see, under one roof, a collection of art that reflects the wide aesthetic, cultural and technical diversity and virtuosity that is New Mexico art.

The missions of the Capitol Art Foundation and New Mexico's fine art and folk art museums, while different, are complementary. Recognizing that New Mexico's art organizations can most benefit one another and the public by cooperating and sharing resources, many New Mexico museum professionals serve on the foundation's board of directors and on its various committees. Several projects and programs have been jointly developed by the foundation and other arts organizations. The foundation, with its unique and highly visible mission, and the capitol art collection have become welcome additions to New Mexico's arts community.

Information and Tour Services

Tens of thousands of visitors tour the State Capitol each year to see the capitol art collection, the building's unique architecture and the expansive and diverse landscaping. Information and tour services, which are an important part of the duties of the LCS, are provided by two full-time employees and, during the peak summer tourist season, by college students hired as seasonal guides.

Tours are given for such varied groups as senior citizens, students, art collectors, architects, conference attendees and foreign dignitaries. The spring season is a particularly active time for students from throughout New Mexico to tour the State Capitol. The tour is the first view of state government in action for the majority of these students. Others who tour the State Capitol come from throughout the United States and the world, including numerous visitors from Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia and France. Specialty tours are conducted for visiting foreign dignitaries, and publications about the State Capitol are available in both English and Spanish. Visitor tours include the rotunda, with its mosaic great seal; the Hall of History; galleries of the house and senate; the Wall of Honor, displaying the names of New Mexico's Medal of Honor recipients; offices of the legislators; committee

rooms; the capitol art collection, including temporary rotunda gallery exhibits; the governor's gallery; reception areas of the governor, lieutenant governor and secretary of state; and discussions of the symbolism of the building, the Zia sun symbol and other symbols of New Mexico.

To be well-versed in the history of the state and the operation of its government, the Information and Tour Services supervisor and the tour guides research New Mexico's prime legislative issues, cultures, current affairs, Native American history and the five state capitols that have housed the legislature. In addition, they research New Mexico art traditions and artists to provide comprehensive information about the capitol art collection. Information and Tour Services staff members field questions daily about state, city, county and federal departments, agencies and programs, as well as requests for printed materials and for information on the building and on local events. Staff members also maintain a catalog of the flora found in the Clay Buchanan Gardens surrounding the capitol, including the pollinator garden. Inquiries come in through phone, email and written requests, as well as in person at the reception counter located in the east ground-floor lobby.

APPENDIX

**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE**

Year Ending June 30, 2019

Appropriations	\$5,817,700
Expenditures	
personal services	4,047,397
contractual services	292,678
other costs	853,380
Total Expenditures	5,193,455
Reversion to General Fund	<u>\$624,245</u>

Year Ending June 30, 2020

Appropriations	\$6,280,400
Expenditures	
personal services	4,415,331
contractual services	228,555
other costs	858,021
Total Expenditures	5,501,907
Reversion to General Fund	<u>\$778,493</u>

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICIES

Revisions adopted at the August 9, 2019 and January 20, 2020 New Mexico Legislative Council meetings

1. GENERAL PURPOSE.--Pursuant to Subsection F of Section 2-3-3 NMSA 1978, which requires that the council refrain from advocating or opposing the introduction or passage of legislation, ~~[it is the policy of the council that, except for council memoranda which shall be reviewed and approved by the council before release to the public and the press:~~

~~A.]~~ the council merely provides and regulates the staff and facilities necessary to provide legislative services requested by individual legislators or committees; and

~~[B.]~~ drafts and memoranda prepared for individual members of the legislature, committees of the legislature and other eligible requesters ~~[are a staff product and]~~ are neither endorsed nor reviewed by the council.

2. ADVISORY MEMBERS.--All members of the legislature ~~[are appointed advisory members of the legislative council and]~~ shall receive invitations to all council meetings and, upon request, copies of minutes of council meetings after the minutes have been approved by the council. ~~[No]~~ Special advisory members of the council shall be ~~[paid mileage and]~~ reimbursed per diem and mileage for attending council meetings.

3. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.--

A. The council may, subject to budgetary and time limitations and upon the request of legislators or ~~[citizens]~~ others, create and appoint interim committees of legislators to study problems arising during times when the legislature is not in session. A member of the council shall not serve as a voting member of a council-created or -appointed interim committee, unless otherwise provided by law, but may serve as an advisory member of the committee. Advisory members shall serve as nonvoting members of an interim committee. Per diem and mileage of advisory members shall be paid out of council funds.

B. A regularly called meeting of an interim committee shall be one ~~[called by the chairman]~~ as established by the council-approved work plan with ~~[written]~~ notice given to all members of the committee at least ten days prior to the meeting. If time does not allow written notice of the meeting, all members shall be notified of the meeting verbally. If a quorum is not present at a regularly called meeting ~~[that requires member travel]~~, and a previously selected or appointed presiding officer ~~[either elected by the committee or appointed by the council]~~ is present, and there are also present at least four other voting members, two from each house representing each of the two political parties having the most members in each house, the presiding officer of the committee may constitute those members present as a special subcommittee. This special subcommittee shall be limited ~~[in its scope]~~ to (1) hearing matters previously scheduled for that meeting; and (2) reporting to the committee at its next regularly scheduled meeting. Alternatively, if a quorum is not present at a regularly called meeting ~~[that requires member travel]~~, advisory members and members present pursuant to Legislative Council Policy Number ~~[5(B)]~~ 4(A) may be counted to attain a quorum, but the scope of action shall be limited to that of a special subcommittee. If a member of a council-appointed committee ~~[misses]~~ is absent from three

consecutive meetings of the committee, the ~~[chairman]~~ chair may ask the council for a replacement member or a reduction in the size of the committee.

Members of council-created or -appointed committees shall receive the same per diem and mileage ~~[allowance]~~ reimbursement as members of the council within the available council-allocated funds. The council shall designate the chair and vice chair or co-chairs of all council-created or -appointed committees unless otherwise provided by law. The budgets of such committees shall be subject to the approval of the council, and the committee shall not obligate or encumber committee funds unless the purpose and object of such obligation or encumbrance is contained in the council-approved budget and comes within the purview of the council-approved work plan. The work plan and all projects of council-created committees shall be subject to the approval of the council, and such committees shall make reports of their projects and activities as may be required by the council. No council-created committee or any other committee whose work plan is subject to the approval of the council shall meet outside the state capitol after September 30 without the permission of the council.

C. ~~The [council shall give prior approval to the hiring and compensation of all staff of all council-created committees. Compensation of such staff shall not exceed that paid to the comparable staffs of other council-created committees or the permanent staff of the legislative council service. Whenever practical, council-created committees shall use the staff of the legislative council service in lieu of hiring independent staff. The staff of council-created committees shall be allocated office space by the director of the legislative council service]~~ legislative council service shall staff committees created or appointed by the legislative council, except as otherwise provided by law.

D. A subcommittee of a council-created committee shall be created only by majority vote of all voting members of the committee and with approval of the council. A subcommittee shall be composed of at least one member from the senate and one member from the house of representatives, and at least one member who is not a member of the political party having the most members in ~~[the legislature]~~ that member's house. All meetings and expenditures of a subcommittee shall be approved by the full committee in advance of the meeting or expenditure, and the approval shall be shown in the minutes of the committee.

4. OTHER COMMITTEES AND MEETINGS.--

A. ~~[Subject to the availability of funds, legislative council members serving on a national committee (e.g., committees of the council of state governments, the national conference of state legislatures or the commissioners for the uniformity of state legislation) must be appointed by the legislative council as its representatives to that committee in order to be reimbursed for attendance at national committee meetings. If time does not allow for council appointment, a council member may secure prior approval for reimbursement for travel to a national committee meeting from the council chairman or vice chairman or co-chairmen and shall notify the legislative council service of such approval. Attendance at future meetings of the committee requires appointment and authorization from the legislative council.]~~

~~B. Subject to the availability of funds, legislators who are not members of the legislative council shall be reimbursed from the fund for legislative travel for service on a national committee (e.g., committees of the council of state governments, the national conference of state~~

legislatures, the commissioners for the uniformity of state legislation), provided they have received prior appointment from the legislative council as its representatives to the national committee.

C. ~~Subject to the availability of funds, a legislator may be reimbursed once each year for attendance of an out of state meeting of a legislative or public policy organization of which New Mexico is not a dues paying member, provided attendance at the meeting relates to the legislator's interim committee duties.~~

D. ~~Legislators who are members of interim committees created or funded by the legislative council and advisory members appointed by the council to an interim committee must have their out of state travel approved in advance by the council at a regularly scheduled meeting or by the co-chairmen of the council.~~

E. ~~Legislators who are members of any interim committee, other than legislative council members, must receive prior approval for travel from a majority of such committee at a regular committee meeting for payment of per diem and mileage. Only four members of any council appointed committee are authorized to attend the same out of state conference. Authorization for more than four members from the same interim committee to attend an out of state conference must be obtained in advance from the council chairman and vice chairman or co-chairmen. Only one advisory member from each house of an interim committee may attend an out of state conference which pertains to the work of the committee. The advisory member shall be recommended in writing by the chairman of the interim committee.~~

F.] Subject to the availability of funds and the appointment and approval of the appropriate co-chair of the legislative council, legislators may be reimbursed at the rates provided by law for attendance at:

(1) meetings of legislative or public policy organizations of which New Mexico is a dues-paying member;

(2) one out-of-state or in-state meeting per calendar year of a legislative or public policy organization of which New Mexico is not a dues-paying member; and

(3) meetings of interim committees of which the legislator is not a member, not to exceed five days of attendance per calendar year plus associated travel.

B. Subject to the availability of funds and the prior approval of either co-chair of the council, persons who are not legislators and who are appointed by the legislative council to the uniform law commission [~~for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States~~] may be reimbursed for their service on the commission by the legislative council service [~~at the rates~~] as provided for nonsalaried public officers in the Per Diem and Mileage Act.

5. PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.--

A. Per diem and mileage for approved travel or service in the interim that is required by the legislative council shall be in the amounts provided by law. Per diem shall be paid on a calendar day basis and shall be paid for each day of meeting, including meeting-related informational tours or field trips, and necessary travel for in-state and out-of-state meetings. A legislator who travels [~~to a location~~] one hundred or more miles [~~from the legislator's point of departure~~] one-way on the same day of [~~the~~] a meeting that begins before 12:00 noon in lieu of necessary travel [~~the day prior to the meeting~~] and who

claims per diem only for days of the meeting shall be entitled to one additional day of per diem. Only one legislator shall receive mileage reimbursement for each mile traveled in a privately owned vehicle or airplane. Staff travel shall be as provided for other state employees [~~except that as long as the law so provides~~], and out-of-state travel [~~will~~] does not require gubernatorial or executive branch approval.

B. [~~Subject to the availability of funds, a legislator may be reimbursed for attending interim committee meetings of which the legislator is not a member, provided:~~

(1) ~~the legislator obtains approval from the appropriate co-chair of the legislative council and that approval is communicated to the legislative council service prior to the day for which the legislator will claim reimbursement;~~

(2) ~~the legislator is not reimbursed for more than four such days of per diem and associated mileage during any one interim as authorized by this subsection, excluding travel days permitted pursuant to law and policy, except that for the 2011 interim, no legislator shall be reimbursed for more than three days unless the appropriate co-chair of the legislative council makes a specific exception to allow the legislator to be reimbursed for a fourth day; and~~

(3) ~~the legislator complies with all other per diem and mileage reimbursement policies.~~

C.] Subject to the availability of funds, a legislator serving in one of the following positions may be reimbursed per diem and mileage [~~for up to the following number of days in one calendar year~~] on an as-needed basis for performing administrative duties at the capitol: speaker of the house of representatives; [~~and~~] president pro tempore of the senate [~~eight days each~~]; majority and minority floor leaders [~~six days each~~]; and majority and minority whips [~~four days each~~].

6. PRIORITY OF SERVICE.--Priority shall be given to the legislative requests over all others. [~~No services shall be rendered to non-legislative requesters during October, November or December prior to a session year.~~] Any request for drafting from a state agency between January 1 and the end of a regular session, or during any special or extraordinary session, shall only be fulfilled upon identification by the agency of a legislative sponsor who has agreed to be the sponsor and point of contact for the request.

7. SERVICES PROVIDED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE STAFF TO LEGISLATORS.--

A. Any major [~~drafting or research~~] project requested by an individual legislator or committee of the legislature:

(1) that requires an unusual amount of staff time or [~~money~~] resources shall be referred by the director, with the knowledge and approval of the requester, for approval to the council in order that available [~~services~~] resources may be spread as equitably as possible among legislative requesters; and

(2) that is under consideration by or within the specific jurisdiction of a legislative interim committee, and until such time as the interim committee has reported or the time for making its report has elapsed, shall be referred by the director, with the knowledge and approval of the requester, for approval to the council in order that duplication of staff time, effort and expense shall

insofar as possible be avoided.

B. No member of the staff shall advocate or oppose the passage of any legislation pending before the legislature or ~~[committee thereof; provided that this subsection shall not preclude a member of the staff who has been assigned to a legislative interim committee as staff from appearing before legislative committees in support of legislation adopted, drafted and introduced in the session by the legislative interim committee or at the request thereof; provided further that a staff member assigned to an interim committee may sit with a member in the chamber while the interim committee legislation is being discussed;~~

~~C. No member of the staff shall attend any standing or special legislative committee meeting unless his presence is approved by the chairman of that committee or, in the event the chairman is absent, by the vice chairman of the committee. Except as provided in Paragraph B, the staff member's appearance at the committee meeting shall be for the sole purpose of assisting]~~ attend a meeting of a standing or special committee; provided that, at the request or approval of the chair of a committee, a staff member may appear before a committee to assist the committee with an explanation of the technical matters pertaining to a specific bill, resolution, memorial or report under consideration by the committee. The ~~[chairman]~~ chair of the committee ~~[should]~~ shall announce to those present at the meeting that the council service staff member is in attendance to advise the committee on the specific matter at hand and ~~[that he]~~ does not appear at the meeting in support of or opposition to the legislation or the report. ~~[In the failure of the chairman to so announce]~~ If the chair does not make the announcement, the staff member ~~[prior to his presentation]~~ shall make such announcement.

~~[D. Except as provided in Paragraph B]~~ C. No member of the staff shall sit with any member of the legislature in the chambers while that house is in session [unless a member has made a request to the chairman or vice chairman or co-chairmen of the legislative council. This request must be transmitted to the director of the legislative council service] except as provided by that chamber's rules.

~~[E. It is the policy of the legislative council that]~~ D. Attendance of staff members at committee meetings and in the chambers as provided in this section shall be confined to a period of time no longer than is necessary to [explain the draft or] provide the assistance specifically requested. In the event the services required by law of the council service for the legislature as a whole during a session are impaired or decreased by such excessive use of staff in committee meetings or in the chambers, the [chairman and vice chairman or co-chairmen] co-chairs of the legislative council may jointly order the director to temporarily suspend such use of staff members until the level of general service and efficiency for the legislature as a whole is restored.

~~[F.]~~ E. Members of the staff of the legislative council may upon [order] approval of the director of the council service attend public meetings of interim legislative committees not staffed by the legislative council service for the purpose of gathering information, but shall not participate in the meeting unless requested by the [chairman] chair of the committee, in which case, the announcement required in Paragraph [C] B shall be made.

8. ~~[SERVICES TO STATE AGENCIES.--The council service shall do minor research and drafting for state agencies which do not have lawyers on their payrolls. The council service shall, subject to the director's determination of available staff and time, provide only editorial and consulting~~

~~services relating to legislation for state agencies which have lawyers on their payrolls unless prior approval of the council is obtained.~~

9.] SERVICES TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS.--Except for information already available in the council library or files, no research services or [bill] drafting will be performed for private individuals or groups without council approval or sponsorship of ~~any individual~~ a legislator.

~~[10.]~~ 9. CONFIDENTIALITY OF REQUESTS.--As provided in Section 2-3-13 NMSA 1978, all requests made to the council service are confidential until specified otherwise by the requester. However, if several requesters make the same request, the information in one file may be used for the others in order to avoid criticism of providing more information to one requester than to the other and to conserve staff time.

~~[11.]~~ 10. MAILINGS.--Except for lists of legislators and legislative candidates, notices of ~~[council]~~ meetings and dates, minutes of the council, session publications and the biennial report of the council, no bulk mailing or mass emailing shall be made by the council service either to legislators or to private citizens without prior approval of the council. ~~[Requesters may, however, cause notice of available council publications to be mailed to incumbent and newly elected members of the legislature.~~

~~12.]~~ 11. PUBLICATIONS COSTS.--~~[Publications by the council service may be delivered to legislators, New Mexico state officials and legislative service agencies of other states in quantities of three or less if available in that quantity.]~~ Except [for the daily bill locator] as provided in the feed bill or records copied pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act, no charge shall be made for council service publications.

Legislative committee publications and publications of any other groups ~~[which]~~ that have not been financed from legislative council funds may, if delivered to the office, be distributed to requesters without charge.

12. LEGISLATIVE SPACE.--During periods when the legislature is not in session, the legislative chambers and auxiliary rooms on the first level will be reserved ~~[strictly]~~ for legislative use except that the chambers may be used with the permission of the legislative council for occasional educational purposes to teach students about legislative-governmental procedures. Use of chambers will be restricted by the prohibition of food and drinks and by restricting any activity that might harm the furniture or the building.

No other use of the legislative chambers or auxiliary rooms is permitted without the approval of the legislative council.

Committee rooms of the legislature shall be reserved for legislative use and, at any time when not used for legislative purposes, may be used for occasional meetings with the permission of the legislative council service. The director may not loan legislative furniture to other agencies without prior approval of the council at a regularly called meeting.

If a meeting of the council is scheduled after the requested date in question, the director of the

legislative council service may seek approval from the co-chairs of the council and advise the council at its next meeting.

[Generally] No fee shall be assessed for the use of legislative chambers, committee rooms, the rotunda or other areas of the capitol and capitol north if the use is limited to the hours when the capitol and capitol north are open to the public. If the use is authorized outside of these times, or if significant additional legislative building services resources are required during regular hours, the director of the legislative council service may assess a fee not to exceed the actual costs of providing those resources.

Offices of officers and members of the legislature will be reserved for their use when in Santa Fe except when the legislative council approves the use for interim committee offices or for use pursuant to Sections 8-2-1 and 8-2-2 NMSA 1978 (transition for a new governor-elect) and after notification of the member whose office is so used.

[14.] 13. LEGISLATIVE FACILITIES REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE.--

A. There shall be a legislative facilities review subcommittee of the legislative council composed of six members of the council: three members of the house of representatives and three members of the senate, appointed by the [~~co-chairmen~~] co-chairs of the council. The subcommittee [~~shall not be deemed an interim committee but an internal subcommittee of the council~~] is authorized to meet during legislative sessions [~~as well as during~~] and the interim.

B. All requests for architectural or structural changes to or space allocation within the buildings under the legislative council's control as provided in Sections 2-3-4 and 2-3-6 NMSA 1978 shall be referred to the facilities review subcommittee for review and approval.

C. The subcommittee shall review the requested change to determine if the requested change [~~impacts~~] affects the safety systems, code compliance or the functioning of the mechanical or electrical systems. If the subcommittee determines that the requested change does not [~~impact~~] affect code compliance or any of the systems, it may authorize the change. If the subcommittee determines that the requested change does [~~impact~~] affect code compliance or any of the systems, the change may not be authorized until the subcommittee receives recommendations regarding any mechanical and electrical work necessary to maintain the functioning of the systems, work necessary to maintain code compliance and any attendant costs.

D. The subcommittee shall make a report of its actions to the legislative council as deemed necessary by the [~~co-chairmen but not less than biannually~~] co-chairs.

[15.] 14. HOUSE AND SENATE CHIEF CLERKS.--The chief clerks of the house and senate are authorized to continue operations in the interim between legislative sessions in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2-14-2 through 2-14-4 NMSA 1978 (interim activities of chief clerks of house of representatives and senate) and the following policies [~~adopted by the legislative council to govern the interim activities of the house and senate chief clerks~~].

A. General Duties--Compensation--Staff--Expenditures.--The house and senate chief clerks and the necessary support staff employed by the chief clerks pursuant to Subsections A and B of Section 2-14-2 NMSA 1978 are paid from the [~~appropriation provided in Section 5 of Chapter 3 of Laws 1993, and subsequent~~] appropriations made for [~~the~~] that purpose, to provide services during the interim

between legislative sessions and during sessions. The chief clerks shall hire staff as authorized by Section 2-14-2 NMSA 1978 to carry out the responsibilities assigned to the offices of the chief clerks and shall fix the compensation of each employee within the appropriations made by the legislature. Employees shall be ~~[appointed]~~ hired without regard to party affiliation and solely on the grounds of fitness to perform the duties of the position for which they are hired. The legislative council service shall provide to the house and senate chief clerks regular financial ~~[status]~~ reports reflecting expenditures from and balances remaining ~~[from]~~ in the funds appropriated for the operation of the ~~[permanent]~~ chief clerks' offices. Funds appropriated for the operation of the offices of the house and senate chief clerks pursuant to Sections 2-14-2 through 2-14-4 NMSA 1978 shall be segregated from other appropriations to the legislative council service and used for no other purpose.

B. Conditions of Employment--Partisan Political Activity Prohibition.--Personnel policies and other laws, policies and rules, such as those pertaining to confidentiality, benefits, travel, reimbursement, purchasing and contracting, applicable to the director and members of the staff of the legislative council service are applicable to the chief clerks and members of their staffs employed pursuant to the authority granted in Sections 2-14-2 through 2-14-4 NMSA 1978 until replaced by similar policies adopted for the operation of the chief clerks' offices in the interim by the legislative council. Neither the chief clerks nor members of their staffs may engage in partisan political activity in the course of or in the performance of their duties. Neither the chief clerks nor members of their staffs may use any of their office time or the property or facilities of the legislature for partisan political activity.

C. Reporting.--The chief clerks are responsible to the legislative council for their activities and the activities of their staffs during the interim between legislative sessions. The chief clerks shall report to the legislative council not less than once each calendar quarter ~~[commencing no later than October 15, 1993]~~.

D. Constituent Services.--Consistent with Subsection D of Section 2-14-3 NMSA 1978, the house and senate chief clerks' offices shall assist legislators in responding to "routine legislative requests for constituents regarding the availability of and access to existing programs and services of state government", subject to the following guidelines:

(1) assistance shall be provided without regard to the legislator's political affiliation ~~[status]~~ or seniority;

(2) assistance shall be provided only upon request from a legislator;

(3) requests from the chief clerks' offices to state agencies shall be limited to information or requests for review of actions consistent with existing policies and procedures. In no event shall the house and senate chief clerks or their staffs request preferential treatment on behalf of a constituent; and

(4) when requested by the house and senate chief clerks, the legislative council service, the legislative education study committee and the legislative finance committee shall assist the house and senate chief clerks in responding to an inquiry.

E. Assistance with General Correspondence.--Pursuant to Subsection A of Section 2-14-3 NMSA 1978, the house and senate chief clerks are authorized to assist individual legislators with general correspondence related to the performance of a member's legislative duties and shall do so without regard to the legislator's political affiliation ~~[status]~~ or seniority. Assistance on general

correspondence shall be provided upon a specific request made by or on behalf of an individual member to the house or senate chief clerk or their designees. "General correspondence" shall not be construed to mean correspondence of a personal nature, newsletters, mass mailings or correspondence related to a legislator's election campaign or any partisan political matter.

F. Pre-session Duties.--To assist in carrying out the provisions of Subsection C of Section 2-14-3 NMSA 1978, the house and senate chief clerks will cooperate and work closely with the director of the legislative council service in planning for upcoming legislative sessions and, upon request, shall present joint reports of the status of pre-session preparation to the legislative council.

G. Inventories.--The chief clerks and the director of the legislative council service shall develop ~~[a procedure]~~ procedures for conducting annually ~~[an]~~ accurate ~~[inventory]~~ inventories of the property of the legislature. The ~~[inventory]~~ inventories shall be available for inspection by members of the legislative council ~~[on or after June 30 of each year in the offices of the legislative council service. Inventories of the respective houses shall also be available in the offices of the house and senate chief clerks]~~ upon request.

[16.] 15. INTERIM LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMITTEE.--

A. The interim legislative ethics committee is the body to which shall be referred matters relating to the ethical conduct of legislative members which arise during the interim, including conduct which may give rise to constitutional discipline under Article 4, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico.

B. The interim legislative ethics committee shall be appointed by the legislative council in accordance with the recommendations of the respective floor leaders of each house. The two major political parties in each house shall have equal representation on the committee. Members of the legislative council may serve on the interim legislative ethics committee. There shall be co-chairs of the committee, one from each house of the legislature. To the extent feasible, the committee shall be comprised of members of the standing committees of the house and senate responsible for ethics matters during legislative sessions.

C. The interim legislative ethics committee is authorized, during the interim, to issue advisory opinions and letters on matters relating to the ethical conduct of legislators in accordance with the provisions of these policies. The committee is also authorized, during the interim, to conduct investigations and hearings concerning the ethical conduct of legislators in accordance with the provisions of these policies. Except in an extreme emergency, the committee shall meet no more than once a month during the interim.

D. Advisory opinions shall be issued by the full committee and shall be dealt with in the following manner.

(1) Any legislator may seek an advisory opinion relating to the interpretation and enforcement of principles of ethics with respect to a situation affecting that legislator.

(2) A request for an advisory opinion shall be submitted in writing by the requesting legislator. The question may describe a real or hypothetical situation and request an advisory opinion establishing an appropriate standard of ethical conduct for that situation. Neither the contents nor the nature of a request for an opinion shall be revealed to any person outside of the committee or the staff

to the committee except with the consent of the legislator requesting the opinion.

(3) The committee shall issue a written opinion regarding each inquiry or explain in writing why no opinion will be issued. Opinions shall be prospective only. Once issued, opinions shall be public documents, except that no opinion shall identify the requesting legislator without the legislator's consent.

(4) A requesting legislator may rely upon an advisory opinion of the interim legislative ethics committee, and any legislator acting in good faith reliance upon such an advisory opinion shall be immune from sanctions for conduct allowed by the opinion, unless the advisory opinion has been rejected by the relevant standing committee prior to the conduct in question.

(5) Committee advisory opinions shall be forwarded to the relevant standing committees for adoption or rejection in accordance with their respective procedures.

E. In dealing with charges brought against a legislator or a referral relating to the conduct of a legislator, the committee shall function through investigative and hearing subcommittees.

(1) Hearing subcommittees shall be comprised of the members of the committee from the house of the charged member that were not members of the investigative subcommittee.

(2) Investigative subcommittees shall be comprised of an equal number [~~of members of the hearing subcommittee~~] from each party of the committee members of the charged member's respective house selected by the appropriate [~~co-chairman~~] co-chair of the council in accordance with the recommendations of the appropriate majority and minority floor leaders.

(3) Subcommittees may only act by a majority vote of their members.

(4) Special legal counsel, arbitrators, hearing officers or other professionals may be [~~authorized~~] hired by the legislative council [~~to assist~~] service as authorized by the investigative subcommittees, hearing subcommittees [~~and~~] or the interim legislative ethics committee to assist the subcommittees or committee with their respective duties and responsibilities.

F. Except as provided in Subsection H, any charge seeking the discipline of a member of the legislature during the interim shall be in writing, under oath or affirmation, signed by a member of the legislature or a member of the public, verifying the truthfulness of the allegations in the complaint, addressed to the respective co-chair of the legislative council and filed with the legislative council service at the state capitol. The complaint shall state with reasonable particularity the relevant facts upon which the charge is based and the substantive ethics rule or law which the legislator is charged with violating.

G. The respective [~~co-chairman~~] co-chair of the legislative council and the relevant majority and minority leaders shall determine whether the complaint raises an issue implicating the charged member's role as a legislator under the substantive ethics rules or laws governing legislative conduct.

(1) Unless all three agree that the complaint does not raise an ethics issue implicating the charged member's role as a legislator under the applicable rules or laws, the complaint shall be forwarded to the interim legislative ethics committee. If all three agree that the complaint does not raise an ethics issue, the complaint shall be dismissed and a copy of the dismissal and an explanatory letter shall be sent to the complainant.

(2) The ~~[relevant co-chairman]~~ respective co-chair of the legislative council and the respective majority and minority leaders may also determine whether, under the particular circumstances of the case, the matter is best left to the appropriate standing committee of the relevant house during the next session of the legislature. If all three agree that the matter is best left to the appropriate standing committee, the case shall be referred to that committee rather than to the interim legislative ethics committee.

H. During the interim, the speaker of the house of representatives or the president pro tempore of the senate, in conjunction with the ~~[appropriate]~~ respective majority and minority leaders, may also refer any ethics matter affecting a member of the respective house which might require investigation to the interim legislative ethics committee, including, when appropriate, requests by legislators which ask the speaker or the president pro tempore to provide for an investigation of the requesting legislator's own conduct. Such requests by a legislator shall be in writing addressed to the speaker or president pro tempore and shall state with reasonable particularity the conduct to be investigated and the reason for the request.

I. The complaint, ~~[or]~~ referral or self-referral shall be delivered to the appropriate investigative subcommittee and shall be dealt with as follows.

(1) A legislator against whom a complaint is filed or with respect to whom a referral is made shall immediately be given a copy of the complaint or referral.

(2) The investigative subcommittee shall conduct a confidential investigation, resulting in a recommendation to the hearing subcommittee as follows.

(a) If the investigative subcommittee finds no probable cause to believe a charge is warranted, it shall recommend that the hearing subcommittee close the investigation or dismiss the charge. Dismissal by the hearing subcommittee shall be communicated to the complainant, and the member charged shall not be subject to further charges for the same act.

(b) Before the investigative subcommittee may move forward with a finding of probable cause with respect to a referral made pursuant to Subsection H of this section, it shall obtain a written statement under oath or affirmation verifying the truthfulness of the allegations in the complaint or subject of the referral from a person with firsthand knowledge of the subject of the referral.

~~[(b)]~~ (c) If the investigative subcommittee finds probable cause to believe that the charge is warranted, it shall recommend that the hearing subcommittee initiate a formal hearing.

J. A formal hearing is initiated by the issuance of a written finding of probable cause by the hearing subcommittee and the service of a copy of that document on the legislator being charged. The written finding of probable cause shall be limited to matters reasonably related to the original charge and shall become the formal charging document.

(1) A member or members of the investigative subcommittee or special legal counsel to the investigative subcommittee shall become the charging party and present the case against the legislator being charged. ~~[If an investigative subcommittee member, rather than special legal counsel, becomes the charging party who prosecutes the case, that member shall be excused from deciding the case.]~~ Members of the investigative subcommittee shall not serve as members of the hearing subcommittee and shall avoid ex parte communications with members of the hearing

subcommittee regarding matters referred for investigation.

(2) The hearing subcommittee shall hear the matter. Members of the hearing subcommittee shall avoid ex parte communications regarding matters referred for hearing. Good cause excusal of a member from investigating, hearing or voting on a matter may be granted only by a majority vote of the hearing subcommittee. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority in the same manner as the original appointment.

(3) If a charge is brought against a member of either house who has appointing, investigative or hearing responsibilities to carry out under this policy, that member shall be relieved of those responsibilities for purposes of that charge. The respective co-chair of the legislative council, in accordance with the recommendations of the ~~[appropriate]~~ respective floor leader, or succeeding appropriate party leader if necessary, shall appoint a substitute from the same political party to act in the stead of that member.

(4) If the charge involves conduct that is the subject of a pending civil or criminal proceeding in which the charged party is a defendant, the hearing subcommittee shall determine whether the public interest is best served by suspending the disciplinary proceedings pending resolution of the civil or criminal charges or whether portions of the formal proceedings shall be kept confidential, and notice thereof shall be forwarded to the appropriate standing committee of the relevant house.

K. At the formal hearing, all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard, to request the presence of witnesses and the production of relevant evidence and to cross-examine witnesses against them. The member being charged may be represented by counsel at the member's own expense.

L. At the time a formal hearing is scheduled, the hearing subcommittee shall establish and notify the parties of the preliminary schedule and the procedures to be followed, including those for making opening and closing statements and for the presentation of evidence. The hearing subcommittee shall not be bound by the rules of evidence applicable in the courts of New Mexico and may hire legal counsel to assist the subcommittee.

(1) The procedures shall include notice that all testimony shall be taken under oath and that the hearings shall be open to the public, except that the hearing subcommittee may designate specific information or portions of the hearing to be confidential in order to protect the integrity of an ongoing investigation or prosecution or to preserve the privacy of third parties or for any other lawful purpose.

(2) All testimony at the formal hearing shall be recorded. The recorded testimony, together with all other evidence, shall be compiled as the record of the formal hearing.

M. If the hearing subcommittee determines that the legislator being charged has not committed an offense that justifies the imposition of sanctions, it shall recommend in its report to the ~~[full interim legislative ethics]~~ appropriate standing committee that the complaint be dismissed.

N. If the hearing subcommittee determines that the legislator has committed an offense that justifies the imposition of sanctions, it shall make such a recommendation, including the severity of the sanction, in its report to the ~~[full interim legislative ethics]~~ appropriate standing committee. Recommended sanctions may include but are not limited to the following.

(1) Reprimand -- a reprimand is normally appropriate for a single, relatively minor act of unethical conduct.

(2) Censure -- censure is normally the appropriate sanction for more serious or repeated acts of unethical conduct, although repeated or aggravated violations may merit expulsion. Censure normally carries with it a stripping of leadership and chairmanship positions for the remainder of that legislator's current term in office.

(3) Expulsion -- the extraordinary power of expulsion generally should be reserved for very serious breaches of legal or ethical responsibilities of members that directly relate to their duties as members of the legislature and that impugn the integrity of the legislature, reflect adversely on the legislature or otherwise undermine public trust in the institution of the legislature.

O. In accordance with the report from the hearing subcommittee [~~the interim legislative ethics~~] and the respective house's rules, the appropriate standing committee shall either dismiss the complaint or refer the matter to the appropriate house of the legislature with the recommendations of the subcommittee, [~~If the matter is referred, the committee's report and the record of formal hearing shall be forwarded to the member being charged and to the relevant~~] with the understanding that the ultimate authority lies with the appropriate house of the legislature pursuant to its rules. (As amended January 20, 2020.)

[17-] 16. BIENNIAL REPORT.--The biennial report of the council and the council service shall be prepared on a fiscal year basis and [~~should be completed and distributed~~] made available to all members of the legislature. [~~in July of the year preceding a regular legislative session.~~

~~18-]~~ 17. CAPITOL RECOGNITION SUBCOMMITTEE.--There shall be a capitol recognition subcommittee of the legislative council composed of six members of the council: three members of the house of representatives and three members of the senate, appointed by the [~~co-chairmen~~] co-chairs of the council. The subcommittee [~~shall not be deemed an interim committee but an internal subcommittee of the council~~] is authorized to meet during legislative sessions [~~as well as during~~] and the interim.

The subcommittee shall consider and make recommendations on requests to honor New Mexicans with suitable displays in the capitol and capitol north, including in the [~~Walker~~] Walter K. Martinez memorial walkway and the capitol grounds. In performing its duties, the subcommittee shall:

A. limit its recommendations to those New Mexicans judged to be of extraordinary stature, honorable character and outstanding accomplishment or achievement whose deeds would be of interest to a large number of New Mexicans and visitors to the capitol;

B. include in its recommendations a statement of whether a display is intended to be permanent or temporary;

C. consider consolidated displays for those New Mexicans of similar accomplishments to be honored;

D. ensure that the nature of a proposed display, including its suggested location, style and size, is appropriate and in concert with the symbolism and decor of the capitol, capitol north, Walter K. Martinez memorial walkway and [~~capitol grounds~~] the Homer Clay Buchanan memorial gardens; and

E. make any other recommendation regarding a display that it deems appropriate.

The subcommittee's recommendations shall be made directly to the legislature through the introduction of a joint memorial. No displays honoring New Mexicans shall be erected unless

recommended by the subcommittee and unless the joint memorial approving the display is approved by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting separately in each house.

~~[19.]~~ 18. LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM.--

A. ~~[It is the policy of the Legislative Council that]~~ The legislature shall maintain a unified information system to promote the effective and efficient use of information technology resources while recognizing the need for flexibility to address the specific needs of the separate legislative agencies.

B. The legislative information system user group is created to carry out this policy. The chief clerks of the house and senate, or their designees, which may include leadership staff; and the directors of the legislative council service, legislative education study committee and legislative finance committee, or their designees, are appointed as members of the user group. The user group shall meet regularly with the legislative information system staff of the legislative council service to discuss issues of mutual concern and foster communication on all aspects of the legislative information system between the information system staff and the legislative agencies. The user group shall advise the legislative council as requested on information system issues.

C. To ensure the security of the legislative information system, a legislative employee or legislator shall not connect, install, ~~or~~ attach ~~[any device to]~~ or modify any ~~[equipment]~~ hardware or software connected, installed or attached to the legislative information system without the permission of the director of the legislative council service. ~~[The director shall advise the co-chairs of the legislative council and the user group of any such request prior to acting on the request.]~~

D. To ensure the efficient workload management of the limited information technology staff, requests to configure personal devices to access the legislative information system email server will be handled on an individual basis and will be prioritized relative to the other duties of the information technology staff that affect more users.

~~[20.]~~ 19. LYING IN STATE.--~~[It is the policy of the legislative council that]~~ Persons eligible to lie in state are those persons who at the time of their death held or previously held an office created by the constitution of New Mexico or the United States constitution and who made extraordinary contributions to the state of New Mexico. A request to lie in state shall be made to the director of the legislative council service who shall approve the request only after receiving the approval of the co-chairs of the legislative council and ensuring that the arrangements provide for a closed casket, display of the flags of the United States and the state of New Mexico, a definitive and reasonable amount of time for lying in state, continuous attendance upon the casket by an honor guard and other reasonable and necessary parameters.

~~[21. PERMANENT]~~ 20. YEAR-ROUND LEGISLATIVE STAFF CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION PLAN.--Job titles and compensation for legislative staff shall conform to the classification and compensation plan as adopted and periodically revised by the legislative council. The legislative council service shall publish the plan with any changes approved by the council and shall automatically adjust the compensation ranges by any cost-of-living compensation increase approved by

law.

[22-] 21. LEADERSHIP STAFF.--

A. The leadership of the house and the senate are authorized to employ staff to assist them in their duties as leaders, subject to sufficient funds being appropriated ~~[for this purpose]~~ through the budget of the appropriate chief clerk. The speaker of the house, president pro tempore of the senate and the majority and minority leaders and whips of the house and the senate shall cooperate in adopting staffing patterns and budgets for their respective offices based upon the appropriations enacted for this purpose. Leadership staff are employees of the chamber of which their leader is a member, but each works at the pleasure of, the direction of and under the supervision of the respective leader.

B. The administrative policies and procedures applicable to the director and employees of the legislative council service, including leave policies, are applicable to leadership staff. Leadership staff shall be provided with suitable office space and related facilities and services at the state capitol, including the use of the reception desk at the legislative council service as a message center and other services to facilitate the day-to-day coordination of activity and communication between leadership staff and their respective leaders. Administrative support for leadership staff in the form of assistance with payroll matters, employee benefits, accrual of leave and similar matters shall be provided by the legislative council service.

C. If the office of the speaker, the office of the president pro tempore or a majority or minority leadership office becomes vacant for any reason, the respective chief clerk shall be responsible for supervising and directing the work of the affected leadership staff until the vacancy is filled. In assuming the duties and responsibilities to direct and supervise leadership staff, the chief clerk shall take into account the needs of the body and the affected caucus for continuity in staff assistance.

[23-] 22. LEGISLATIVE LOSS CONTROL AND PREVENTION.--

A. The "legislative loss prevention and control staff committee" is created. The committee consists of the directors of the legislative council service, the legislative education study committee and the legislative finance committee, the chief clerks of the house and the senate and the capitol building superintendent, who shall also serve as the legislative loss control and prevention coordinator. The committee shall be chaired by the director of the legislative council service.

B. The committee, which shall meet regularly as necessary, shall seek to prevent and limit insurable losses by analyzing claims, promoting employee training on safety- and employment-related issues, recommending the mitigation of hazards and conditions that may lead to claims or losses and engaging in other activities as it believes necessary. The committee shall report to the legislative council and shall cooperate with the appropriate state agencies to prevent and limit insurable losses.

[24-] 23. STATE CAPITOL PARKING FACILITY.--The state capitol parking facility shall be managed by the director of the legislative council service, ~~[(LCS) in accordance with this policy]~~ who, under the direction of the legislative council, shall perform all duties necessary for the care, custody, control and maintenance of the parking facility.

A. ~~[State]~~ Legislative Agency and Capitol Tenant Parking.--

(1) Legislative agency employees and capitol tenants assigned a parking space shall be issued a card for entry into and exit from the parking garage. The assigned card will also allow a cardholder to enter the parking garage at the north door. If the cardholder ~~[is observed using the card for more than one vehicle in a given period of time]~~ abuses the use of the card, the card will be revoked.

(2) The cards will be assigned to a ~~[state]~~ legislative agency or capitol tenants and will be issued by that agency to ~~[state]~~ its employees. A list of the card numbers with a corresponding list of the employees to whom the cards have been issued must be submitted to legislative building services (LBS). The agency shall notify LBS if the assigned card is transferred to another employee. LBS shall maintain a list of cards issued to other capitol tenants.

(3) A parking stall may not be used as a storage or repair area.

(4) If a card is lost, a replacement fee ~~[will]~~ shall be charged in the amount of \$20.00.

B. Public Parking.--

(1) Remaining parking spaces will be available free of charge on a first-come, first-served basis.

(2) The director ~~[of the LCS]~~ shall determine the days and hours of operation.

(3) The director ~~[of the LCS]~~ may reserve spaces for high-occupancy vehicles to encourage carpooling.

~~[(4) Under the direction of the legislative council, the director of the LCS shall perform all duties necessary for the care, custody, control and maintenance of the parking facility.]~~

24. WEBCASTING OF INTERIM COMMITTEE MEETINGS.--The legislative council service shall ensure that interim committee meetings are webcast when practicable and in substantially the same manner as the webcasts produced during the legislative session. The video shall be publicly available online for five years following the end of the interim.

25. CAPITOL KITCHEN FUND.--No later than sixty days after adjournment of each session, the balance of the capitol kitchen fund, created by Laws of 2004, Chapter 1, Section 10, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) shall be transferred to the state capitol maintenance fund. The legislative council service is authorized to expend funds from the capitol kitchen fund for startup costs, supplies and other costs necessary to operate the house concessions and for incidental expenses of interim committees and the biennial orientation of new members.

REVISIONS.--The New Mexico Legislative Council reviewed and updated these policies on August 19, 2019. Any subsequent revision of a policy will include the date of revision at the end of that policy's text.

ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

Revisions adopted at the January 20, 2020 New Mexico Legislative Council meeting

It is the policy of the New Mexico Legislature that all persons who work for the legislature or participate in the legislative process, whether in the State Capitol or another legislative setting, be able to do so in an environment in which they are treated with dignity and respect and that is free from all forms of harassment or discrimination. Through adoption, implementation and enforcement of this policy and through continuing education and training, the Legislature will seek to prevent, correct and discipline any behavior that violates this policy.

Harassment

The Legislature prohibits harassment of any kind, including sexual harassment, and will take prompt and appropriate action in response to complaints or knowledge of violations of this policy. Harassment is any verbal or physical behavior that a reasonable person would find threatening, intimidating or coercive.

Harassment is a form of discrimination that is generally based on race, religion, color, national origin, age, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical or mental disability, serious medical condition or spousal affiliation. Harassment generally involves conduct, comment or display that a reasonable person would find insulting, intimidating, humiliating, hurtful, demeaning or degrading or that causes offense, discomfort or personal humiliation or embarrassment to a person or persons.

Harassment can include such behavior as slurs, demeaning jokes or comments, innuendoes, unwelcome compliments of a personal or intimate nature, use of racial or ethnic epithets or racially offensive words or phrases communicated in any language, cartoons, pictures, pranks, hazing, stereotyping comments, derogatory descriptions or other similar verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct. It is not necessary that the behavior be intentional to be considered harassment. Harassment can be a single serious incident or a series of incidents over time.

Under the Constitution of New Mexico, legal action generally cannot be taken against members of the Legislature for their legislative acts. Harassment does not include conduct, such as heated discussions, pointed questioning and vigorous attempts to persuade, which is generally accepted as a regular and necessary part of the legislative process.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment includes forms of harassment that can be quid pro quo (i.e., this for that) or a hostile work environment (i.e., intimidating, offensive or demeaning environment in which to work) and warrants separate emphasis. Complaints of sexual harassment will be evaluated using a reasonable person standard.

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. submission to such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of a person's employment;
2. submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting that person;
3. submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for decisions or actions related to the support or opposition of legislation or other legislative processes; or
4. such conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with a person's work or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

The following are examples of conduct that may constitute sexual harassment under this policy:

Verbal harassment — requests or demands for any type of sexual favor; repeated requests for a date; sexual innuendoes; suggestive comments; use of sexually offensive words or phrases in any language; jokes of a sexual nature; or "kidding", teasing and threats, any of which are unwelcome and sexual in nature.

Nonverbal harassment — distribution or display (including written, hard copy or electronic communications) of any graphic material, such as calendars, posters and cartoons, that is sexual in nature; or insulting sounds, leering, staring, whistling and obscene gestures.

Physical harassment — unwelcome physical contact, such as touching, tickling, pinching, hugging, patting, cornering, kissing, fondling and forced sexual intercourse or assault.

Reporting Harassment

A person who has experienced or observed harassment is strongly encouraged to identify the offensive behavior and advise the offender to stop and to report the harassment as provided in this policy. Legislative staff in supervisory positions have a duty to report harassment as provided in this policy. Early reporting and intervention have proven to be the most effective way to resolve actual or perceived incidents of harassment. Delays in reporting harassment can affect the ability to take appropriate action and resolve the matter. Accordingly, reports of harassment should be made as soon as possible after experiencing or observing the harassment so that prompt and appropriate action can be taken.

A legislative employee with a workplace harassment complaint may pursue the complaint with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and New Mexico's Human Rights Commission as provided by law.

Sexual assault should be reported to law enforcement immediately.

Confidentiality

A report or complaint of harassment and documents related to any investigation shall be maintained confidentially to the extent possible pursuant to applicable law, rule or policy, including the Inspection of Public Records Act. The expressed wishes of the person reporting or complaining will be considered in the context of the legal obligation to act on the allegations and the right of the respondent to obtain information.

No Retaliation

The Legislature prohibits any retaliation against any person who reports harassment or files a complaint or cooperates as a witness under this policy.

Complaint Procedure

Complaints against legislative staff

If the person alleged to have violated this policy is a legislative employee or working for the Legislature (including year-round, temporary or contract), the person making a complaint of harassment may report it to the employee's agency director, chief clerk or any legislative staff in a supervisory position. The person receiving the complaint shall promptly cause an investigation to be conducted and may delegate the investigation to a person with appropriate training, including an assistant or deputy director, a deputy chief clerk or outside counsel who is experienced in employment law and in the investigation of claims of harassment. Each complaint shall be investigated promptly, impartially and discreetly. The investigation shall begin within five business days of having received the complaint. The individual responsible for the investigation shall keep the complainant and respondent advised of the status of the investigation, notify them when the investigation is complete and advise them of corrective action to be taken, if any. Disciplinary action against a legislative employee who is found to have violated this policy includes verbal reprimand, written reprimand, suspension or termination. The complainant and the respondent may appeal within 10 calendar days, in which case an individual who is experienced in the investigation of harassment matters and was not involved in the initial investigation will review the investigation to determine if it is satisfactory or if further action is required. A record of each complaint and resolution shall be provided to and maintained by the Legislative Council Service.

Complaints against a person who is not a legislator or a legislative employee

If the person alleged to have violated this policy is not a legislator or a legislative employee (e.g., a member of the public, a lobbyist or a vendor), the person making the complaint shall report it to an agency director, chief clerk, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one of the floor leaders of the House or Senate or legislative staff in a supervisory role. The person receiving the complaint shall promptly cause an investigation to be conducted and may delegate

the investigation to a person with appropriate training, including an assistant or deputy director, a deputy chief clerk or outside counsel who is experienced in employment law and in the investigation of claims of harassment. Each complaint shall be investigated promptly, impartially and discreetly. The investigation shall begin within five business days of having received the complaint. The individual responsible for the investigation shall keep the complainant and respondent advised of the status of the investigation, notify them when the investigation is complete and advise them of the corrective action to be taken, if any. The complainant and the respondent shall be informed of the results and may appeal within 10 days, in which case an individual who is experienced in the investigation of harassment matters and was not involved in the initial investigation, recommendation or corrective action will review the investigation to determine if it is satisfactory or if further action is required. Disciplinary action against a member of the public who is found to have violated this policy includes any appropriate action authorized by law, including a protective order, removal from or denying access to legislative buildings or activities and notifying the individual's employer or clients. A record of each complaint and resolution shall be maintained by the Legislative Council Service.

Complaints against a member of the Legislature

If the person alleged to have violated this policy is a member of the Legislature, and the person making the complaint is a legislative employee or working for the Legislature (including year-round, temporary or contract), the person making the complaint may report it to the employee's agency director, chief clerk or any legislative staff in a supervisory position. If the person making the complaint is anyone other than a legislative employee, the person making the complaint shall report it to the Director of the Legislative Council Service or the chief clerk. If the complaint is against a member of the House, the person receiving the complaint shall report it to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the floor leaders of the House; if the complaint is against a member of the Senate, the person receiving the complaint shall report it to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the floor leaders of the Senate. If the person making the complaint requests that the complaint be resolved informally, the respective legislative leaders shall investigate the complaint, and if the complaint is resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant and respondent, a record of the resolution shall be filed with and maintained by the Legislative Council Service, which shall remain confidential; provided that the record may be considered in a subsequent investigation to establish a pattern of conduct of a respondent. If the complaint is not resolved to the satisfaction of the person making the complaint or the person against whom a complaint is made, or the person making the complaint makes a formal written complaint, the respective legislative leaders shall consult with outside counsel who is experienced in employment law and in the investigation of claims of harassment and determine whether the complaint should be investigated further. If any one of the legislative leaders or outside counsel determines that the complaint should be investigated further, the complaint shall be forwarded to an investigative subcommittee of the appropriate ethics committee within five business days. The investigative subcommittee shall retain special counsel, who shall not be the same person as outside counsel, to investigate the complaint and submit to the subcommittee a report containing the special counsel's findings, conclusions and recommendations regarding further action. If the person making the complaint

did not submit a formal written and sworn statement verifying the truthfulness of the allegations in the complaint, the special counsel must obtain such a written, sworn statement from the complainant before making a formal recommendation to the subcommittee. The special counsel shall recommend dismissal of a complaint if the person making the complaint does not submit such a written, sworn statement. Upon receipt of the special counsel's recommendations, the investigative subcommittee shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe a formal charge is warranted. If the subcommittee determines probable cause exists, it shall cause to be prepared and presented a charging document to the appropriate ethics subcommittee during the interim or standing committee during session. The ethics subcommittee or committee shall hear the matter in accordance with its procedures and make a recommendation to the body. Sanctions against a legislator who is found to have violated this policy include reprimand, censure or expulsion. Sections 2-15-7 through 2-15-12 NMSA 1978; Senate Rules 9-13-1 through 9-13-6; House Rules 9-13-1 through 9-13-7; or Legislative Council Policy No. 15 shall apply to the process regarding complaints against legislators, as appropriate for the respective legislative body and whether in session or during the interim. A record of each complaint and resolution shall be maintained by the Legislative Council Service.

Implementation of This Policy

The Legislature will ensure that this policy is disseminated and posted on the Legislature's website, included in the appropriate employee handbooks and posted throughout the State Capitol. The policy shall be reviewed at least once every two years. All legislators and employees must be trained on the policy for a minimum of four hours every two years by an individual or entity that specializes in harassment prevention. A complaint of harassment or other information provided in support of the complaint that is found to be intentionally or recklessly dishonest or malicious will be deemed a violation of this policy. (As amended January 20, 2020.)