



# **THIRTY-FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT**

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**JULY 1, 2020 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022**

**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](http://www.nmlegis.gov)

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# OVERVIEW



## **The 2020-2022 Biennium in Brief**

During the course of the 2020-2022 biennium, the legislature convened for two regular sessions and three special sessions, and legislators served on 52 interim committees, subcommittees, task forces and other working bodies. The Rural Economic Opportunities Task Force was created for the biennium, and the name of the Economic and Rural Development Committee was changed to the Economic Development and Policy Committee. Also, the Criminal Justice Reform Subcommittee, the Behavioral Health Subcommittee and the Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee were not re-created.

### ***Interims***

Coping with and adapting to the myriad challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic became the primary focus in the 2020 legislative interim. In order to maintain public health and safety, the State Capitol was closed to everyone except legislators, staff and the media. Committee meetings were webcast and held either entirely virtually or in a hybrid attendance in which some members participated virtually and some members and staff attended in person in the House or Senate chambers with masking and social distancing requirements in place. There was no traveling to meetings outside of Santa Fe. During meetings, public participation was done remotely.

COVID-19-related topics dominated the agendas for committee meetings in the 2020 interim, including economic support and recovery for individuals and businesses affected by public health closures and unemployment, educational issues with remote learning, the health consequences of the pandemic and the challenges presented by the November 2020 general election. Another frequent topic of conversation was the lack of adequate broadband infrastructure in much of the state, which had effects on working from home and virtual learning for students.

In addition, there was one special session during the 2020 interim, which lasted one day and had one bill passed and signed into law that provided immediate help to the unemployed and small businesses in New Mexico and appropriated money to several state agencies for COVID-19-related initiatives.

The 2021 interim began on a more hopeful note. In the spring, with vaccinations available for all adults who wanted them in the state, followed soon by adolescents, optimism bloomed for a return to the world before the pandemic hit. As a result, the legislature sought to implement a more typical interim, although committees were instructed to wrap everything up by the end of November, as the redistricting special session was anticipated to occur in December — three months later than the September redistricting special sessions of years past, largely due to a delay in the release of the 2020 census data that was caused by the pandemic. The State Capitol opened again to the public on April 28, 2021. For a time, masks were not required in most places.

While committee organizational meetings were all held virtually, after July 1, committees could travel around the state if the chairs chose to do so. At this time, no committees were allowed to meet virtually or in a hybrid fashion. In the following weeks, COVID-19 cases skyrocketed again throughout the state due to the more contagious delta variant that struck the unvaccinated particularly hard, although some vaccinated people were not spared. As a result, at the end of August, masks were again required in the State Capitol and, after several incidents of COVID-19-positive attendees at meetings, the legislature

decided that, at the discretion of the chairs, some scheduled out-of-town meetings could be moved to the State Capitol, where distancing was more feasible and webcasting more reliable. To compound matters, in August the governor ordered all executive staff to not travel and testify in meetings in person — it was back to virtual testimony. However, legislative committees were still required to meet in person during this time.

Webcasting became an indispensable way for the public, as well as a number of legislators during the first half of the pandemic, to watch and participate in meetings during the interims and sessions. The legislature continuously sought to expand and evolve its ability to webcast during this biennium.

On November 21, 2021, the New Mexico Legislative Council enacted a policy to ban all firearms in the State Capitol complex, with exceptions for certain individuals, effective on and after December 6, 2021, which was the first day of the redistricting special session.

### *Sessions*

Although it is certainly the obvious place to start, sufficient volumes have already been written about the COVID-19 pandemic and its seismic effects. Still, it would be impossible to tell the story of the 2021 session of the legislature, and the special sessions bookending it, without at least mentioning some of the ways the session intersected with the pandemic. Tempting as it may be to discuss the First Session of the Fifty-Fifth Legislature, and the events leading up to it, in terms of how monumentally different it all was, a broader view shows the legislature murmuring a refrain heard around the world, one of staying safe while finding unorthodox new ways to perform the same functions. By the end of 2020, in-person meetings had largely been replaced by video conferencing, just as restaurant meals were replaced by curbside pickup. It was similar for the New Mexico Legislature: constitutional provisions meant meeting, but the pandemic meant doing so in ways undreamt of in 2019.

By the middle of 2020, as the pandemic death toll continued to climb, businesses, schools, governments and families had all begun to make massive adjustments in order to perform even the most basic functions, all in the name of public health. Although a vaccine was developed and approved in late 2020, it was clear that its rollout would take months, at best. The writing on the wall said that things were still dangerous, and it was not safe to return to normal just yet.

Thus, the legislature had to develop entirely new ways of performing its duties, a task that began in preparation for a June 2020 special session. Rules put in place for the June special session were mostly kept in place for a one-day special session in November 2020 to continue to address pandemic relief measures.

While both the House and Senate had relatively different approaches to the first and second special sessions (the House allowed members to participate and vote remotely, while the Senate limited the number of members in the chamber at any one time), it became clear that what worked for short special sessions would need to be further developed for a full 60-day session. In the end, committee meetings for both chambers, and floor sessions for the House, were largely held via videoconference. The platform, while far from ideal, had some unforeseen-at-the-time benefits.

At the same time as the legislature was grappling with how to meet, two other national plot lines were developing. One, a national reckoning over racial justice, spurred by police shootings of minority



citizens, saw widespread protests and civil unrest in cities across the United States. Second, a fiercely contested presidential election led to unsubstantiated claims of voter fraud, which in turn led to an attack on the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021. As the start date for the regular session in New Mexico neared, concerns about the safety of the State Capitol, particularly in response to the events of January 6, resulted in erection of a fence around the State Capitol complex. Security checkpoints were set up for members, staff and media, and no other visitors were allowed inside. In the end, the switch to videoconference for committee meetings, because of health reasons, allowed the public to participate in the legislative process in an unprecedented way, as security reasons would likely have denied them the chance to participate in person anyway.

While many staff members and legislators were able to work and participate remotely, many others continued to work in the building. Although the fence around the State Capitol complex and security checkpoints were striking enough, the scene inside of the building was no less surreal. Long lines for COVID-19 testing replaced the bustle of displays and ceremonies in the rotunda, plexiglass barriers and hand sanitizing stations were placed throughout the building (including in both chambers) and the normal vibrant energy of the building was replaced with an eerie quiet. Joint sessions of the House and Senate, including the traditional opening day address from the governor, were scrapped, as were most other ceremonial proceedings that accompany other sessions.

Of course, the building's atmosphere was not the only thing replaced in 2021. The 2020 primary and general elections saw the defeat of a number of powerful legislators, including the sitting senate president pro tempore and the chair of the Senate Finance Committee, and the resulting election of many new faces. In all, 23 new members of the legislature, 12 House members and 11 Senate members, were sworn in on opening day. As a result, a handful of measures that failed to pass in recent sessions found success.

Despite calls to delay it, health and security concerns and new rules and untested procedures in place, the First Session of the Fifty-Fifth Legislature began on January 19, 2021 and adjourned on March 20, 2021. During that time, 735 bills were introduced: 316 House bills and 419 Senate bills. Of those, 158 passed (74 House bills and 84 Senate bills) and 140 were signed into law by the governor. One joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment was also passed.

As required by the Constitution of New Mexico, one of those passed bills included a \$7.4 billion budget. Other notable measures enacted by the legislature and signed by the governor included liquor license reform, decriminalization of abortion, a significant tax package, COVID-19 relief for individuals and businesses, increased broadband internet access for New Mexicans, the New Mexico Civil Rights Act, paid sick leave for privately owned businesses and numerous environmental law and education changes.

Each session, a number of high profile bills fail to pass, and the same was true in 2021. Bills capping interest rates on installment loans and ending daylight savings time met their demise upon adjournment. However, the governor deemed one issue, legalization of recreational cannabis, important enough to call the legislature back into special session on March 30, a mere 10 days after the regular session adjourned.

The Second Session of the Fifty-Fifth Legislature, and the pair of special sessions closely

bookending it, accomplished an impressive amount of work in a few short months and by passing a relatively small number of bills to do so. The sessions took place against the backdrop of a world still grappling with the COVID-19 pandemic and a handful of changes to the legislative landscape.

While the fence that surrounded the State Capitol complex during the 2021 regular session was no longer standing, some issues pertaining to entry into the State Capitol were still within the realm of legislative discussion. For one, the New Mexico Legislative Council enacted a policy prohibiting deadly weapons inside of the State Capitol. Somewhat similarly, proof of vaccination against COVID-19 was also required of all visitors to the building.

The makeup of the legislature itself also underwent a few changes as three members of the House of Representatives had resigned, including the house majority floor leader, necessitating appointment or election of successors. Also, one member of the Senate changed his party affiliation from Democrat to Declined to State.

Over the course of 2021, COVID-19 and its variants wreaked havoc on attempts at normalcy. As an obscure but important example, federal decennial census data normally available the spring after a census year was delayed until August 2021. The special session for redistricting, normally held in September, had to be rescheduled for December.

For the most part, summer and fall legislative interim committee meetings featured the long-awaited transition from videoconferences to in-person meetings. However, the rise of COVID-19 variants as the special session approached necessitated continued tweaking of the rules to keep members, staff and the public safe, mostly by allowing virtual participation in certain circumstances. This also allowed members of the public to provide input on legislation in committee meetings without having to set foot in the State Capitol, proving that some of the COVID-19-related havoc could actually be useful.

The once per decade task of redrawing boundaries for congressional, legislative and Public Education Commission districts tends to be even thornier than the normal legislative briar patch. In addition to intensifying partisan divisions, the process can sometimes pit members of the same party against one another in a fight over various precincts. Another wrinkle was added in 2021: the formation of a Citizen Redistricting Committee, tasked with providing the legislature with suggestions for maps that did not account for political considerations.

Somewhat surprisingly, the Second Special Session of the Fifty-Fifth Legislature, called for the purpose of redistricting, began without much rancor and appeared to be headed toward a relatively quiet resolution. However, that sense of calm was relatively short-lived, as disagreement over the plan to redraw Senate districts exploded in committee and onto both the Senate and House floors. Additionally, the medical malpractice bill that had passed with the understanding that all interested parties were in agreement on not making any changes during the previous regular session had to be amended during the redistricting session, which also became somewhat contentious. In the end, plans for congressional seats, the House and Senate and the Public Education Commission, as well as the tweaked medical malpractice bill, were approved and signed by the governor just before the holidays.

Less than a month later, the Second Session of the Fifty-Fifth Legislature began, with the most significant influence on the legislature being a massive influx of money. First, a handful of members of the legislature prevailed in court over the governor regarding appropriation of over \$1.75 billion in federal pandemic stimulus funds, giving the legislature authority to determine how that money would be

spent. At the same time, increased oil and gas revenue provided the legislature with still more money to appropriate as it began the session focused on its primary task of crafting the state budget.

The result: a nearly \$8.5 billion budget, representing a 13.9% increase over the previous year's spending level. Key features of the budget were increased spending on public education (including significant pay raises for teachers), pay raises for other state employees, a \$15.00 per hour minimum wage for all state workers and almost \$400 million for transportation projects.

In addition to the budget, dozens of tax bills were introduced during the session and eventually combined into a massive tax package that featured provisions reducing the state's gross receipts tax by a total of .25% over two years (the first such cut in 40 years), exempting social security and military retirement pay from state income taxes and providing 2021 income tax rebates and a child tax credit.

Partly in response to rising crime rates, particularly in Albuquerque (where the record number of homicides was shattered in 2021), the legislature also passed an omnibus crime package that included provisions eliminating the statute of limitations on second degree murder, increasing penalties for certain violent crimes, providing retention bonuses for police officers and creating the crime of threatening a judge or a judge's family.

Other significant bills that the legislature passed during the regular session included changes to teacher residency programs, the creation of a fund earmarking gross receipts taxes for use by qualified land grants, requirements for cleanup of abandoned uranium mines and a lowering of the interest rate cap on small installment loans.

As with any session, several high-profile bills failed to pass. Those included authorization for a hydrogen hub in northwestern New Mexico; changes to the state's process for detaining criminal defendants before their trial; revisions to the Cannabis Regulation Act; and two bills changing several aspects of the state's Election Code.

In any given session, the threat of a filibuster during the final hours is always a possibility. As prescribed by the Constitution of New Mexico, sessions must conclude at noon on their final day. As that time approaches, each chamber often kicks into the legislative equivalent of warp speed: bills passing with no debate, rushed motions for concurrence and a flurry of messages from chamber to chamber. At the opposite end of that spectrum is one member rising to speak, and talking until 11:59 a.m., effectively killing any legislation that has not already passed. Such was the case at the end of the regular session in 2022, but some surprises still remained. First came a last-minute announcement by the speaker of the house of representatives that he would not be seeking reelection just as the curtain closed on the Second Session of the Fifty-Fifth Legislature.

Next, after the session, the governor took the curious step of vetoing in its entirety the so-called junior appropriations bill making appropriations to programs and projects favored by individual members, a bill she applauded only a year earlier. As talk of an extraordinary session to override the governor's veto began to swirl, the governor called the legislature back into special session to pass a slightly modified junior spending bill and another bill providing tax rebates to New Mexicans filing tax returns in 2021.

The four-month stretch from December until the first week of April featured one regular session; two special sessions (including one for the heavy lift of redistricting); court cases; a significantly increased state budget; a capital outlay package worth over \$800 million; sweeping tax

code and criminal justice packages; rebates for New Mexico taxpayers; culmination of the decades-long fight over installment loan interest rates; and a handful of bombshell announcements along the way. A long way in a short time, indeed.

THE  
NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



# The New Mexico Legislative Council

2021, 2022

<i>LC Membership 2021</i>	<i>LC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Brian Egolf, Co-Chair, Santa Fe	Rep. Brian Egolf, Co-Chair, Santa Fe
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Co-Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen	Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque	Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque
Rep. Daymon Ely, Corrales	Rep. Daymon Ely, Corrales
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque	Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington	Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup	Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec	Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia	Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<i>Special Advisory</i>	<i>Special Advisory</i>
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas	Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque	Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo	Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque	Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales	Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque	Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque	Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque	Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe	Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez	Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming	Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque	Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque	Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview	Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Raúl E. Burciaga	Raúl E. Burciaga
Amy Chavez-Romero	Amy Chavez-Romero
Jon Boller	Shawna Casebier
Anesa Serna-Espinoza	Anesa Serna-Espinoza
Jeret Fleetwood	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 or created during the biennium include:

- ◆ Legislative Council Policy 12, regarding the use of legislative space, amended at the council meeting on August 23, 2021;
- ◆ Legislative Council Policy 26, prohibiting firearms, explosives and other deadly weapons from the State Capitol, Capitol North and Walter K. Martinez memorial walkway, created at the council meeting on November 1, 2021 and effective on and after December 6, 2021; and
- ◆ a revised New Mexico Legislative Staff Code of Conduct, which was distributed on January 21, 2021.

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



## **PERMANENT INTERIM COMMITTEES**



# Legislative Education Study Committee

2021, 2022

<i>LESC Membership 2021</i>	<i>LESC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces	Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas	Rep. Brian G. Baca, Los Lunas
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs	Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec	Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia	Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque	Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque	Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Rep. Kay Bounkeua, Albuquerque
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque	Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Las Cruces	Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Silver City	Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Las Cruces
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Silver City
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe	Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral	Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde	Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque	Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, 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

2021, 2022

## LFC Membership 2021

### *Voting*

Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Chair, Gallup  
Sen. George K. Munoz, Vice Chair, Gallup  
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena  
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas  
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero  
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis  
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants  
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales,  
Ranchos de Taos  
Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Silver City  
Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque  
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs  
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque  
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec  
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe  
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces  
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming  
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

### *Designees*

Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan  
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell  
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho  
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad  
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo  
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque  
Rep. Ambrose Castellano, Serafina  
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos  
Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte  
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque  
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences  
Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell  
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas  
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces  
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice  
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo  
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo  
Sen. Martin Hickey, Albuquerque  
Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec  
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino  
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia  
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque  
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe  
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral  
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque  
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington  
Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde  
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque  
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales  
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque  
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces  
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque  
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington  
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez  
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces  
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque  
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque  
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

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 finance and management issues of state government.



*LFC Membership  
2022*

*Voting*

Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Chair, Gallup  
Sen. George K. Munoz, Vice Chair, Gallup  
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena  
Rep. Brian G. Baca, Los Lunas  
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas  
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos  
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero  
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants  
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales,  
Ranchos de Taos  
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Rep. Dayan Hochman-Vigil, Albuquerque  
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs  
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec  
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe  
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces  
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming  
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

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Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho  
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad  
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo  
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque  
Rep. Ambrose Castellano, Serafina  
Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte  
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque  
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences  
Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell  
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas  
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces  
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice  
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo  
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Rep. Javier Martinez, Albuquerque  
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Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque  
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington  
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez  
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces  
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque  
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque  
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

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

## 2021, 2022

<i>CCJ Membership 2021</i>	<i>CCJ Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Co-Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Co-Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Gail Chasey, Co-Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Gail Chasey, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque	Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque
Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso	Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque	Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque	Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque	Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell	Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque	Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
	Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque	Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen
Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen	Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas	Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque	Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec	Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque	Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque	Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe	Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	<i>Staff</i>
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	Sean Dolan
	Peter Kovnat
<i>Staff</i>	Nancy Martinez
Elisabeth Johnson	Grecia Duarte
Sean Dolan	
Erin Bond	

The Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

During the 2021 interim, the committee proposed to receive presentations on the following.

### (1) Courts

- ◆ an update from the Administrative Office of the Courts, including discussion of:
  - the Supreme Court order placing a stay on evictions;

protocols;

- court operations during the transition from COVID-19 pandemic

priorities;

- programs;
- the unified budget of the courts, budget priorities and legislative

- court interpreter accessibility;
- backlogs of cases on appeal; and
- court updates;

- ◆ court-sponsored mediation programs;
- ◆ court procedures for foreclosures;
- ◆ expungement of records by the Department of Public Safety and Supreme

Court rulemaking regarding expungement;

- ◆ 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; and

- ◆ 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.

## (2) Corrections

- ◆ an update from the New Mexico Sentencing Commission, including a discussion of the New Mexico Prison Population Forecast: FY 2021-FY 2030;
- ◆ an update from the Corrections Department, including discussion of:
  - staffing and staff training;
  - programs, budgets, budget priorities and legislative priorities; and
  - probation and parole;
- ◆ possible creation of a Corrections Department ombud;
- ◆ the influence of gangs in the prison system;
- ◆ transitional housing; and
- ◆ a report from the study group on private prisons, including input regarding cost-benefit analyses and larger economic effects of a proposed moratorium on private prisons.

## (3) Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Reform

- ◆ criminal justice reform and recommended legislation, including:
  - probation and parole reform; and
  - pretrial detention;
- ◆ a study and redraft of the Criminal Code by the New Mexico Sentencing Commission;

- ◆ animal abuse and human violence;
- ◆ domestic terrorism;
- ◆ shoplifting;
- ◆ criminal law issues related to recreational cannabis use; and
- ◆ juvenile justice.

(4) Policing and Law Enforcement

- ◆ law enforcement training reform, including:
  - prolonged restraint;
  - law enforcement training protocol;
  - law enforcement use of force; and
  - law enforcement hiring practices;
- ◆ the intersection of science and public safety; and
- ◆ federal Department of Justice oversight of the Albuquerque Police

Department.

(5) Elections

- ◆ updates from the secretary of state regarding proposed election law changes;

and

- ◆ redistricting.

(6) Violence Prevention and Children, Youth and Families

- ◆ a proposed State Indian Child Welfare Act;
- ◆ the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force; and
- ◆ violence intervention program legislation.

(7) Legislator Compensation.

(8) Tobacco Settlement Litigation.

(9) The New Mexico Civil Rights Act.

(10) Legislation for Committee Consideration.

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

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

- (12) updates on the *Kevin S.* settlement;
- (13) creation of a Children, Youth and Families Department ombud;
- (14) law enforcement officers and their interactions with persons with disabilities or mental health conditions;
- (15) updates from the Family Representation Task Force;
- (16) child abuse, sexual violence and domestic violence during the COVID-19

pandemic;

(17) revisions to the Family Violence Protection Act and a presentation from the Crime Victims Reparation Commission;

- (18) child testimony and increased trauma in a court setting; and

(19) the use of medication-assisted treatment in prisons.

For the 2022 interim and as time permits, the committee proposed to examine the following topics and receive presentations that address or include:

(1) Courts:

- ◆ an update from the Administrative Office of the Courts;
- ◆ updates from the judiciary, including from the supreme court, the dean of the University of New Mexico School of Law and the chair of the Appellate Judges Nominating Commission;

- ◆ 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;

- ◆ an update from the Administrative Office of the Courts, 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;

- ◆ justice reinvestment opportunities for the Administrative Office of the Courts, public defenders and district attorneys;

- ◆ peer support and divergence;
- ◆ sufficient court funding;
- ◆ data on race, ethnicity and gender; and
- ◆ rulemaking on expungement;

(2) Corrections Oversight:

- ◆ discussion of committee staff oversight;
- ◆ an update from the New Mexico Sentencing Commission; and
- ◆ an update from the Corrections Department, including discussion of:
  - staffing and staff training;
  - programs, budgets, budget priorities and legislative priorities; and
  - probation and parole;

(3) Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Reform:

- ◆ criminal justice reform and recommended legislation, including:
  - probation and parole reform;
  - pretrial detention;
  - fines and fees reform; and
  - justice reinvestment;
- ◆ a study and redraft of the Criminal Code by the New Mexico Sentencing Commission;



- ◆ an update from the Office of the Attorney General; and
- ◆ juvenile parole;
- (4) Policing and Law Enforcement:
  - ◆ a review of 2022 enacted legislation;
  - ◆ law enforcement training reform;
  - ◆ trauma-informed and culturally competent intervention;
  - ◆ an update from the New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy;
  - ◆ the status of federal oversight of the Albuquerque Police Department; and
  - ◆ return-to-work policies;
- (5) Gun Safety:
  - ◆ a discussion from a panel of stakeholders;
  - ◆ federal and state responses; and
  - ◆ constitutional issues;
- (6) Elections:
  - ◆ voter education and an independent redistricting commission; and
  - ◆ elections reforms sought during the 2022 legislative session;
- (7) Children, Youth and Families Department:
  - ◆ a model for a Children, Youth and Families Department ombud;
  - ◆ the *Kevin S.* settlement discussion regarding codification;
  - ◆ a discussion of the death of a child in Children, Youth and Families Department custody; and
  - ◆ implementation of the Indian Family Protection Act;
- (8) Topic Requests by Committee Members and the Public:
  - ◆ bankruptcy reform;
  - ◆ the Office of Family Representation and Advocacy;
  - ◆ the State Bar of New Mexico Equity and Inclusion Office;
  - ◆ the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research's preliminary results of its study regarding the modernization of the legislature;
  - ◆ an update on the Financial Disclosure Act;
  - ◆ organized crime;
  - ◆ drugged driving;
  - ◆ allegations of sexual abuse at the Central New Mexico Correctional Facility in Los Lunas;
  - ◆ regionalization of water systems;
  - ◆ separation of powers issues; and
  - ◆ mandatory independent investigation of police shootings;
- (9) legislation for committee consideration; and
- (10) as necessary, an examination of other issues relevant to courts, corrections and justice and criminal justice reform.

# Economic Development and Policy Committee

2021, 2022

The Economic Development and Policy Committee was created for the current biennium by the New Mexico Legislative Council on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

During the 2021 interim, the committee proposed to explore and discuss major areas and specific issues affecting economic development and policy as follows.

## **Broadband and Economic Development**

The committee proposed to hear updates from the Department of Information Technology on:

- (1) the state's ability to use broadband to create jobs and support businesses;
- (2) next steps to implement new broadband legislation;
- (3) the expected time line for the broadband rollout in communities around the state;
- (4) how economic organizations and public-private partnerships can apply for broadband grants to support economic development and how those funds can be leveraged;
- (5) the use of existing rights of way for utility lines to deliver broadband;
- (6) working with the Federal Highway Administration and addressing Anti-Donation Clause concerns pertinent to right-of-way acquisition; and
- (7) options for delivering broadband to rural communities.

## **Statewide Economic Development Initiatives**

The committee proposed to hear:

- (1) presentations on current, proposed and recently enacted legislative initiatives of the Economic Development Department, including the following topics:

- ◆ available economic development incentives;
- ◆ how economic development incentives work, their usage and the cost to the state; and

- ◆ areas of possible improvement and community outreach;

- (2) a presentation on the current status and needs of small businesses, including the following topics:

- ◆ applications for Paycheck Protection Program loans, Small Business Recovery and Stimulus Act loans and New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) grants;
- ◆ the amounts of PPP loans, Small Business Recovery and Stimulus Act loans and NMFA grants that have been provided to small businesses and the effects on small business and job creation;

- ◆ current Local Economic Development Act funding and ways to expand its usage;

- ◆ use of Local Economic Development Act funding for job training and certification, support for community college training programs and outreach for rural communities; and
- ◆ how COVID-19 recovery is progressing for restaurants and retail businesses;

- (3) an update from the Workforce Solutions Department, including the following topics:

*EDPC Membership  
2021*

*Voting*

Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Chair, Las Cruces  
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Vice Chair, Albuquerque  
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque  
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas  
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo  
Rep. Joshua Hernandez, Rio Rancho  
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola  
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino  
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque  
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe  
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral  
Rep. Kristina Ortiz, Taos  
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque  
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales  
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque  
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe  
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez  
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

*Advisory*

Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan  
Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland  
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena  
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas  
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla  
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque  
Rep. Ambrose Castellano, Serafina  
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos  
Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte  
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences  
Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque  
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces  
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque  
Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Silver City  
Rep. Pamelya Herndon, Albuquerque  
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo  
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia  
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup  
Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque  
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Santa Fe  
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington  
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell  
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque  
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe  
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque  
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces  
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos  
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming  
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque  
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara

*Staff*

Peter Kovnat  
Ariel MacMillan-Sanchez  
Samantha DeLap

*EDPC Membership  
2022*

*Voting*

Rep. Antonio Maestas, Chair, Albuquerque  
Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Vice Chair, Las Cruces  
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque  
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas  
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo  
Rep. Joshua Hernandez, Rio Rancho  
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola  
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Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque  
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe  
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez  
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview

*Advisory*

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Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos  
Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte  
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Rep. Pamelya Herndon, Albuquerque  
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo  
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia  
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup  
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington  
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell  
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque  
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe  
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque  
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces  
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos  
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming  
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque  
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara

*Staff*

Peter Kovnat  
Tom Kricka  
Erin Bond  
Martin Fischer

employees;

- ◆ the Unemployment Compensation Fund and the impact to employers and
- ◆ barriers to unemployment benefit access; and
- ◆ fiscal challenges and possible legislative action;

(4) an update from the Regulation and Licensing Department on adult-use recreational cannabis, including the following topics:

- ◆ the process of applying for the various cannabis licenses;
- ◆ implementation challenges that have arisen since legislation went into effect, including banking and grower expansion; and
- ◆ statewide and regional resources that may be available to adult-use recreational cannabis businesses;

(5) presentations on available support and opportunities for entrepreneurship, including:

- ◆ information on the angel investment credit expansion;
- ◆ methods to expand access to capital for early- to mid-stage start-up businesses;
- ◆ resources available to solo entrepreneurs and home industries;
- ◆ financial literacy classes in high school; and
- ◆ opportunities for remote work;

(6) presentations on opportunities for attracting businesses to New Mexico, including updates on:

- ◆ ports of entry and the economic impacts to the state;
- ◆ reshoring and tax incentives for out-of-state businesses;
- ◆ the economic benefits that out-of-state businesses may provide to New Mexico; and
- ◆ cryptocurrency, cybersecurity and blockchain technology;

(7) presentations on farming and livestock industries as economic generators, including:

- ◆ an update on state meat inspectors;
- ◆ an update on reinstating a meat processing plant in New Mexico;
- ◆ an update from the New Mexico Livestock Board;
- ◆ a report on the Texas Tech University School of Veterinary Medicine and its effects on rural veterinary practices in New Mexico;
- ◆ discussions of legislation pertinent to farmers of both small and large farms;

and

- ◆ reports on economic effects of cage-free egg production;

(8) a presentation on methods to overcome challenges in providing economic opportunities to certain populations, including the following topics:

- ◆ improving access to healthy food for rural communities;
- ◆ possible impacts of public banks for rural communities, small businesses and communities of color;

- ♦ economic effects of private prisons;
  - ♦ effects of small loans and installment loans upon communities of color and rural communities and ways to improve access to financial resources; and
  - ♦ economic effects of affordable housing;
- (9) a presentation on renewable energy and conservation as an economic generator, including the following topics:
- ♦ development of the renewable energy industry for jobs and services;
  - ♦ use of outdoor recreation industries to foster tourism in rural communities, the renaming of White Sands National Park and the expanded use of recreation areas during the COVID-19 pandemic;
  - ♦ contributions of alternative energy sources toward economic development;
- and
- ♦ carbon capture technologies and blue hydrogen;
- (10) presentations on educational institutions and economic development, including:
- ♦ an update on job training programs at community colleges throughout the state;
  - ♦ the medical field's contributions to economic development in New Mexico;
  - ♦ an update from the Higher Education Department, economists and academics on economic contributions to New Mexico, including job creation and job training and placement;
  - ♦ how population growth and consumer trends affect small businesses; and
  - ♦ an update on crude oil drilling and production;
- (11) a presentation on proposed public-private partnership legislation;
- (12) an update on the economic effects of liquor law reforms;
- (13) an assessment of frontage road development;
- (14) a presentation on data center development and placement; and
- (15) a report on military bases' contributions to the economy.

During the 2022 interim, and as time permits, the committee proposed to explore and discuss major areas and specific issues affecting economic development and policy as follows.

### **Statewide Economic Development Initiatives**

The committee proposed to hear presentations on:

- (1) the state's water supply, including brackish water; New Mexico water law; beneficial use; and agriculture and urban land development;
- (2) hydrogen development;
- (3) supply chain opportunities for airports and ports of entry;
- (4) crude oil drilling and production and methane emissions;
- (5) roads, including Paseo del Volcan, as an economic engine;
- (6) tribal-state class III gaming compacts, sports betting opportunities and the horse racing industry and the New Mexico Racing Commission;
- (7) the filmmaking industry's economic impact and a review of film tax credit;
- (8) the Worker's Compensation Fund and its cost to the state, paid family leave and wages across the state;

- (9) liquor license reform and its economic impact;
- (10) professional and occupational licenses and permitting;
- (11) name, image, likeness rights for New Mexico athletes;
- (12) personal finance classes in high school;
- (13) the Sports Authority Division of the Tourism Department;
- (14) the New Mexico Outdoor Recreation Division of the Economic Development Department;
- (15) current, proposed and recently enacted legislative initiatives of the Economic Development Department;
- (16) the current status and needs of small businesses, including how COVID-19 recovery is progressing for restaurants and retail businesses and the effects of business closures;
- (17) adult-use recreational cannabis, including the following topics:
  - ◆ the process of applying for the various cannabis licenses and for accessing funds from the Local Economic Development Act and the Department of Finance and Administration;
  - ◆ implementation challenges that have arisen since legislation went into effect, including banking and grower expansion;
  - ◆ the rollout of adult-use cannabis sales;
  - ◆ county zoning and ordinances; and
  - ◆ cannabis banking options;
- (18) available support and opportunities for entrepreneurship, including:
  - ◆ information on the angel investment credit expansion;
  - ◆ methods to expand access to capital for early- to mid-stage start-up businesses;
  - ◆ resources available to solo entrepreneurs and home industries; and
  - ◆ opportunities for remote work;
- (19) opportunities for attracting businesses to New Mexico, including updates on:
  - ◆ international trade between New Mexico's Indian nations, tribes and pueblos and other countries and the economic impacts to the state;
  - ◆ cryptocurrency, cybersecurity and blockchain technology;
  - ◆ railroads; and
  - ◆ the New Mexico Innovation Triangle;
- (20) farming and livestock industries as economic generators, including:
  - ◆ an update on state meat inspectors;
  - ◆ an update on reinstating a meat processing plant in New Mexico;
  - ◆ an update from the New Mexico Livestock Board;
  - ◆ cattle ranching and elk management; and
  - ◆ sustainable agriculture;
- (21) methods to overcome challenges in providing economic opportunities to certain populations, including the following topics:
  - ◆ improving access to healthy food for rural communities;
  - ◆ possible impacts of public banks for rural communities, small businesses and

communities of color;

- ◆ public-private partnerships;
- ◆ effects of small loans and installment loans upon communities of color and rural communities and ways to improve access to financial resources; and
- ◆ economic effects of affordable housing;

(22) renewable energy and conservation as an economic generator, including the following topics:

- ◆ development of the renewable energy industry for jobs and services;
- ◆ use of outdoor recreation industries to foster tourism in rural communities;
- ◆ contributions of alternative energy sources toward economic development;
- ◆ carbon capture; and
- ◆ electric car charging stations;

(23) educational institutions and economic development, including:

- ◆ an update on job training programs and skills training throughout the state;

and

◆ an update from the Higher Education Department, economists and academics on economic contributions to New Mexico, including job creation and job training and placement and teacher training and placement;

(24) an update on the rollout of broadband infrastructure;

(25) the economic consequences of changes occurring in the New Mexico climate, including the opportunities and impediments they create for growth, reforestation, the economic sectors and geographic regions most affected by the changes and how to make the state resilient in the face of climate change;

(26) manufactured housing;

(27) development of the New Mexico Space Valley;

(28) development of New Mexico as a leader in quantum science; and

(29) bankruptcy reform.

## **Indian Affairs Committee**

*2021, 2022*

The Indian Affairs Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

During the 2021 interim, the committee proposed to explore and discuss topics in major issue areas affecting Native Americans as follows.

(1) State-Tribal Relations:

- ◆ presentations from Native American liaisons or similarly tasked individuals from state executive agencies regarding outreach efforts, challenges and successes;
- ◆ economic opportunities and challenges of uranium mine cleanup;
- ◆ funding for tribal capital projects;

<i>IAC Membership 2021</i>	<i>IAC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Georgene Louis, Co-Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Co-Chair, Rehoboth
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. Brittney Barreras, Albuquerque	Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso
Rep. Zachary J. Cook, Ruidoso	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola	Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia	Sen. Brenda G. McKenna, Corrales
Sen. Brenda G. McKenna, Corrales	Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell	Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque	Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington	Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez	Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis	Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque	Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants	Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales	Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces	Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque	Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Lenaya Montoya	Lenaya Montoya
Sara Wiedmaier	Sara Wiedmaier
Samantha DeLap	Shelia Keleher

- ◆ an update from the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force;
- ◆ impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and tribal gaming;
- ◆ an update from the Taxation and Revenue Department on internet sales tax agreements with Indian nations, tribes and pueblos;
- ◆ presentations from the Indian Affairs Department, the Department of Environment and the NMFA on water infrastructure needs on tribal land;
- ◆ cigarette tax revenues and effects on tribal communities;
- ◆ a report from the New Mexico Film Office on the Senator John Pinto Memorial Fund;
- ◆ legislation proposed to enact a State Indian Child Welfare Act;
- ◆ wild horse management;
- ◆ wild dog population control on tribal lands;



- ♦ a report from the Department of Transportation on tribal roads and construction;
  - ♦ agricultural efforts and needs in tribal communities;
  - ♦ water access in To'hajiilee; and
  - ♦ legislation regarding tribal gross receipts or sales taxes.
- (2) Economic Development:
- ♦ broadband access on tribal lands;
  - ♦ reports from the Department of Finance and Administration and the Indian Affairs Department regarding legislation passed during the 2021 legislative session dealing with Native American issues and the state budget;
  - ♦ effects of legalization of recreational cannabis on tribal communities; and
  - ♦ updates from the Economic Development Department, the Indian Affairs Department and the Workforce Solutions Department on the Energy Transition Act.
- (3) Education:
- ♦ the *Zuni v. State of New Mexico* lawsuit and the state equalization guarantee distribution, impact aid and funding formula;
  - ♦ an update on *Yazzie/Martinez v. State of New Mexico*;
  - ♦ teacher housing on tribal lands;
  - ♦ Native American teacher retention and professional development in tribal communities; and
  - ♦ ethnic studies in public schools.
- (4) Health:
- ♦ updates from the Department of Health and the Navajo Nation on COVID-19 responses and efforts on tribal lands;
  - ♦ an update from the Substitute Care Advisory Council on legislation pertaining to citizen substitute care review;
  - ♦ domestic violence shelters on the Navajo Nation; and
  - ♦ an update from the Institute for Indigenous Health Equality and Collaborative Wellness.
- (5) Annual Reports from Executive Agencies:
- ♦ reports from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission regarding:
    - Aamodt settlement obligations and effects 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;
  - ♦ 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
- ♦ 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 projects funded and proposals for legislative action in the subsequent legislative session.

During the 2022 interim, the committee proposed to explore and discuss topics in major issue areas affecting Native Americans as follows.

(1) State-Tribal Relations:

- ♦ presentations from Native American liaisons or similarly tasked individuals from state executive agencies regarding outreach efforts, challenges and successes;
- ♦ economic opportunities and challenges of uranium mine cleanup;
- ♦ funding for tribal capital projects;
- ♦ an update from the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Relatives Task Force;
- ♦ impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and tribal gaming;
- ♦ an update on veterans' affairs in tribal communities;
- ♦ presentations from the Indian Affairs Department, the Department of Environment and the NMFA on water infrastructure needs on tribal land;
- ♦ a report from the New Mexico Film Office on the Senator John Pinto Memorial Fund;
- ♦ a presentation on film education, culture and Native American language preservation through film;
- ♦ a report from the Department of Transportation on tribal roads and construction;
- ♦ an update from the secretary of state on tribal election issues and precinct changes post-redistricting;
- ♦ a presentation from the State Land Office on easements;
- ♦ a presentation from the Council of State Governments Justice Center on the States Supporting Familiar Faces program;
- ♦ an update on the federal Indian Boarding School Initiative; and
- ♦ proposed legislation regarding Native American affairs.

(2) Economic Development:

- ♦ broadband access on tribal lands;
- ♦ reports from the Department of Finance and Administration and the Indian Affairs Department regarding legislation passed during the 2022 legislative session dealing with Native American issues and the state budget;
- ♦ effects of legalization of recreational cannabis on tribal communities; and
- ♦ updates from the Economic Development Department, the Indian Affairs

Department and the Workforce Solutions Department on the Energy Transition Act.

(3) Education:

- ♦ the *Zuni v. State of New Mexico* lawsuit and the state equalization guarantee distribution, impact aid and funding formula;
- ♦ an update on *Yazzie/Martinez v. State of New Mexico* and the state's action plan;
- ♦ preservation of Native American languages;
- ♦ Native American teacher retention and increasing access to Native American teachers; and
- ♦ culturally relevant early learning programs.

(4) Health:

- ♦ updates from the Department of Health and the Navajo Nation on continued COVID-19 responses and efforts on tribal lands.

(5) Annual Reports from Executive Agencies:

- ♦ reports from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission regarding:
  - Aamodt settlement obligations and effects 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;
- ♦ 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
- ♦ 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

2021, 2022

<i>LEC Membership 2021</i>	<i>LEC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i> Rep. Daymon Ely, Co-Chair, Corrales Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho Rep. Cathryn N. Brown, Carlsbad Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	<i>Voting</i> Rep. Daymon Ely, Co-Chair, Corrales Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho Rep. Cathryn N. Brown, Carlsbad Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<i>Staff</i> Jon Boller Raúl E. Burciaga Amy Chavez-Romero	<i>Staff</i> Amy Chavez-Romero Raúl E. Burciaga Shawna Casebier

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

2021, 2022

The Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

For the 2021 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 —

<i>IPOC Membership 2021</i>	<i>IPOC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Vice Chair, Ranchos De Taos	Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Vice Chair, Ranchos De Taos
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell	Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo	Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque	Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque	Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales	Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque	Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque	Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe	Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo	Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque	Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces	Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec	Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Anthony Montoya	Anthony Montoya
Carrie McGovern	Carrie McGovern
Rebecca Griego	Rebecca Griego

and on its plans for improving sustainability and solvency;

(2) receive reports from the state agencies responsible for public pensions and the investment of public funds 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 State Investment Council (SIC), the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA on the value of the funds managed by each respective agency, as demonstrated by the

comparative fiscal performance of the funds;

(4) receive reports from the SIC, the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA on each agency's strategic goals, including its plans and actions to reach those goals and the ongoing 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 on the New Mexico Recovery and Reinvestment Fund and a report on the Small Business Recovery and Stimulus Act;

(7) receive a report on the qualifications and performance of the boards of trustees for the various state investing and pension agencies and receive testimony on the question of board composition, including policies to allow board members to provide clear dissenting opinions to actions of the board and clarifying the release of information relating to current employees and retirees;

(8) 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;

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

(10) review the current structure of pension contributions and potential changes to allow contributions to adjust based on annual investment returns;

(11) review investment performance-based compensation policies for employees of state investment entities;

(12) receive a report from the State Personnel Office on current recruitment efforts for and vacancies within state employment to review employee and employer pension contribution trends;

(13) review return-to-work policies and the effect of those policies on the actuarial valuation of the respective funds;

(14) review recent changes to the structure of cost-of-living adjustments for retirees;

(15) review common best practices for investment qualifications and investment policies to ensure quality and transparency;

(16) review reports and receive testimony related to the unfunded liabilities of the public pension funds and whether the goal of one hundred percent funded status is necessary;

(17) receive testimony on issues relevant to the investment of public funds and the administration of pension programs, including testimony from public and private organizations that represent current state and county employees and retirees;

(18) consider legislation relevant to these topics; and

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

For the 2022 interim, the committee proposed to:

(1) receive reports from the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA on each agency's sustainability and solvency;

(2) receive reports from the SIC, the Office of the State Treasurer, the PERA, the ERB and the RHCA on the value and investment of the funds managed by each respective agency;

(3) review the current investment and administrative structure of the existing pension

and retirement benefit programs and receive testimony on the challenges and strengths of those structures and potential alternatives, including:

- ◆ the organization of the state agencies responsible for the pension programs and testimony related to the arguments for and against consolidating certain functions of those agencies;
- ◆ the qualifications and performance of the investment staff and the boards of trustees for the pension agencies;
- ◆ a review of retirement, pension and investment plans from other states to compare and determine the efficiency of and potential improvements to the state's pension programs;
- ◆ testimony relating to retiree health care and prescription drug costs and information about the effectiveness of the Interagency Benefits Advisory Committee at controlling costs;
- ◆ the effect of implementing alternative retirement savings programs; and
- ◆ common best practices for investment qualifications and investment policies to ensure quality and transparency;

(4) receive testimony on recent legislative changes to the state's pension programs along with an evaluation of projections made at the time of those changes and actual results, including return-to-work policies and the effect of those policies on the actuarial valuation of the respective funds, changes to the structure of cost-of-living adjustments for PERA retirees and changes in employee and employer contribution rates;

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

(6) review proposals relating to alternative means of investing and capitalizing state funds, including legislation to establish a public bank;

(7) consider legislation relevant to these topics; and

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

## **Land Grant Committee**

***2021, 2022***

The Land Grant Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

For the 2021 interim, the committee proposed to focus on the following topics.

(1) Strengthening Governance Capacity

- ◆ the potential to establish recurring revenue streams for land grants-mercedes;
- ◆ the development of programs at the University of New Mexico School of Law for land grants-mercedes and acequia associations, including:
  - an examination of client governance needs versus potential curriculum development; and
  - a status report on the development of the Community Governance

<i>LGC Membership 2021</i>	<i>LGC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Chair, Espanola
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Vice Chair, Espanola	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Vice Chair, Embudo
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo	Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Santa Fe	Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque	Rep. Matthew McQueen, Santa Fe
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque	Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque	Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
	Rep. Christine Trujillo, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants	Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Mark Edwards	Mark Edwards
Michelle Jaschke	Michelle Jaschke
Anthony Montoya	Anthony Montoya
	Martin Fischer

Attorney program;

- ◆ the management consultation and intervention caseload for acequias;
- ◆ 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;
- ◆ reports regarding programs to develop the next generation of leaders for land grant and acequia communities, including the higher education curriculum development work being done at New Mexico Highlands University and the youth training programs instituted by the Land Grant Council and the New Mexico Acequia Association; and
- ◆ the potential for land grants to partner with state or county agencies to provide youth activity, drug prevention, library and other community enrichment programs.

(2) Land and Water Issues

- ◆ natural resource protection options for land grants-mercedes;
- ◆ continued examination of the land divisions at the Cristobal de la Serna land grant and possible changes to the state's capital outlay voucher process to facilitate current efforts to consolidate those properties;
- ◆ continued dialogue with the Department of Game and Fish, the State Parks Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department and the State Land Office



regarding traditional use issues and stocking lakes, including a report on the status of the Department of Game and Fish's cultural uses initiative;

- ◆ updates on land use access and coordination of activities in regard to national forest lands, including the potential for wood clearing for use by land grants-mercedes;

- ◆ updates from the federal Bureau of Land Management regarding cultural and traditional uses on public lands, including the potential for wood clearing for use by land grants-mercedes;

- ◆ continued monitoring of the transfer of the Laguna del Campo stock pond to the Tierra Amarilla Land Grant-Merced and the management plan for the facility;

- ◆ the potential for land grants-mercedes to acquire historic lands as part of the anticipated divestment of land from the Archdiocese of Santa Fe;

- ◆ the potential and requirements for land grant-merced participation in the federal Natural Resources Conservation Service's Environmental Quality Incentives Program, known as EQIP, and other United States Department of Agriculture programs; and

- ◆ a presentation by the new professional surveyor at the Land Grant Council.

### (3) Economic Development

- ◆ continued monitoring of the 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 or cannabis production and marketing and associated licensing requirements; and

- possibilities to leverage current land grant- and acequia-oriented classroom and apprenticeship programs; and

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

- ◆ a report on the potential wind and solar energy development at Anton Chico Land Grant-Merced and whether the approach taken at that land grant-merced could be a model for similar economic projects at other land grants-mercedes.

### (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 and updates from the New Mexico 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.

For the 2022 interim, the committee proposed to focus on the following topics.

### (1) Strengthening Governance Capacity

- ◆ the Community Governance Attorney program, continuing legal education and other programs being developed at the University of New Mexico School of Law for land grants-mercedes and acequia associations, including an examination of client governance needs versus potential curriculum development;

- ◆ a review of the processes being developed to implement distributions from the Land Grant-Merced Assistance Fund enacted during the 2022 legislative session, including any training sessions or other programs by the Land Grant Council to allow land grants-mercedes to receive those funds and to learn about the limitations regarding the expenditure of public funds;

- ◆ the management consultation and intervention caseload for acequias experienced by the New Mexico Acequia Association particularly with regard to caseload increases due to wildfire recovery or response efforts and the potential benefits of acequia management of implementing water metering;

- ◆ status reports from the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty Division of the Office of the Attorney General; and

- ◆ the basis for designation as a land grant-merced pursuant to Chapter 49, Article 1 NMSA 1978 or as a land grant corporation pursuant to Chapter 49, Article 2 NMSA 1978 and an analysis of how a land grant-merced designation pursuant to one article may be changed to a designation pursuant to the other article, including a reexamination of the potential fire risk mitigation and fire response benefits of the partitioned land bill that passed the legislature in 2017, 2019 and 2021 but was not enacted.

#### (2) Coordination and Leveraging of Federal, State and Nongovernmental Assistance Funding

- ◆ the current, proposed or developing federal programs for project and programmatic assistance that land grants-mercedes or acequias could receive, particularly as those programs relate to infrastructure development or wildfire recovery; and

- ◆ resources, such as the council of governments, that may assist in grant writing, project planning or development of project finance controls.

#### (3) Fire and Natural Resource Issues

- ◆ natural resource protection options for land grants-mercedes, including the potential for including flagstone harvesting within the state's mineral extraction regulation statutes;

- ◆ continued examination of the land divisions at the Cristobal de la Serna Land Grant-Merced and other land grants-mercedes and potential methods to rationalize those divisions into useful properties;

- ◆ potential models for collaborative federal, state and land grant-merced programs for fire planning, risk mitigation and recovery programs;

- ◆ the feasibility of duplicating the Dona Ana waste management model to prevent illegal dumping in land grant-merced and acequia communities;

- ◆ updates on land use access and coordination of activities and issues in regard to national forest lands, including the potential for wood clearing for use by land grants-mercedes;

- ◆ updates from the federal Bureau of Land Management regarding cultural and traditional uses of public lands, including the potential for wood clearing for use by land grants-mercedes; and

- ◆ the potential and requirements for land grant-merced participation in federal wildfire recovery and fire risk reduction programs, such as the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Environmental Quality Incentives Program, known as EQIP, the Collaborative Forest Restoration

Program and other United States Department of Agriculture programs.

(4) Economic and Youth Development

◆ continued monitoring of the development plans for the Piedra Lumbre Visitor Center near Abiquiu;

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

- New Mexico State University's Center of Excellence in Sustainable Food and Agricultural Systems' CREATE BRIDGES initiative, which fosters entrepreneurial development within rural communities; and

- the current New Mexico Acequia Association classroom and apprenticeship programs;

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

◆ an examination of the potential for partnerships between land grants-mercedes and the Cultural Affairs Department or the Tourism Department to develop land grants-mercedes as tourism destination locations;

◆ reports regarding programs to develop the next generation of leaders for land grant-merced and acequia communities, including the higher education curriculum development being done at New Mexico Highlands University and the youth training programs instituted at the Land Grant Council and the New Mexico Acequia Association;

◆ the potential for land grants-mercedes to partner with state or county agencies or educational institutions to provide youth activities, drug prevention and library and other community enrichment programs;

◆ reports from land grants-mercedes and the Department of Information Technology about the need for broadband services and state programs to help expand broadband networks to rural areas, including land grants-mercedes; and

◆ an evaluation of whether the Property Tax Code could include an accommodation for land grant-merced common lands, similar to the special evaluation method for agricultural lands.

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

◆ reports from various land grants-mercedes;

◆ a review of the Land Grant Council's programs and updates from the New Mexico 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

2021, 2022

<i>LHHS Membership 2021</i>	<i>LHHS Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Christine Trujillo, Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Christine Trujillo, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena	Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces	Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Sen. Martin Hickey, Albuquerque	Sen. Martin Hickey, Albuquerque
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque	Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque	Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell	Rep. Phelps Anderson, Roswell
Rep. Deborah A. Armstrong, Albuquerque	Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque
Rep. Brittney Barreras, Albuquerque	Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Rep. Karen C. Bash, Albuquerque	Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo	Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque	Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque	Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Silver City
Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Albuquerque	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Silver City	Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque	Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe	Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde
Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde	Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Rep. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque
Rep. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras	
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	<i>Staff</i>
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque	Andrea Lazarow
	Zander Dawson
	Grace Balderamos
	Hexuan Li
<i>Staff</i>	
Andrea Lazarow	
Sabina Gaynor	
Nancy Martinez	
Christian Carrillo	

The LHHS is a permanent joint committee of the legislature created pursuant to Section 2-13-1 NMSA 1978 and is responsible for studying the programs, agencies, policies and needs relating to health and human services, in addition to programs and services for children, families and the aging population.

Because the Behavioral Health Subcommittee and the Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee were not created for the 2021 interim, the LHHS proposed to hear presentations on subjects that would otherwise

be covered in the course of the work of those subcommittees. The topics that the LHHS proposed to discuss during the 2021 interim include the following.

### **Agency Updates**

The LHHS proposed to invite the secretaries of the Department of Health, the Human Services Department, the Children, Youth and Families Department, the Aging and Long-Term Services Department and the Early Childhood Education and Care Department, as well as the executive vice president of the University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center, to present updates relating to the delivery of services, particularly challenges and innovations precipitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, and to hear budget and legislative priorities. Additionally, the committee proposed to invite representatives from the Public Education Department to discuss the department's plans and policies for safe school re-openings and representatives of school-based health centers to discuss their role in protecting public health.

### **Aging and Long-Term Care Services**

The LHHS proposed to revisit concerns about New Mexico's long-term care facilities, raised in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the committee proposed to hear testimony from the Aging and Long-Term Services Department's long-term care ombuds concerning the well-being of long-term care facility residents.

### **Behavioral Health**

The LHHS proposed to address the demand for and availability of behavioral health services and new initiatives, including implementation of the proposed 988 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and the operation of crisis triage centers. Additionally, the LHHS proposed to hear testimony regarding services for substance use disorders, including the provision of medication-assisted treatment services in correctional facilities.

### **Children and Families**

In addition to hearing updates from the Early Childhood Education and Care Department and the Children, Youth and Families Department, the LHHS proposed to hear presentations about issues pertaining to child well-being, including infant and maternal mortality prevention, perinatal care and reforms to the foster care system.

### **Disabilities**

The LHHS proposed to examine changes to guardianship oversight and explore supported decision making. The committee proposed to invite the Department of Health to report on the status of various Medicaid waivers for individuals with disabilities. The committee also proposed to address the demand for and services available for people living with autism, as well as those with traumatic brain injury; employment issues for people with developmental disabilities; and techniques for police deescalation when interacting with people with disabilities or behavioral health issues.

### **Health Care Finance**

The LHHS proposed to call on leadership within the health care industry to provide updates regarding the ongoing financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The committee also proposed to hear testimony regarding global hospital budgets.

### **Health Care Workforce**

The LHHS proposed to hear the University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center's annual workforce report. The LHHS also proposed to address initiatives for training physicians and other providers

to serve in rural and underserved parts of the state as well as the expansion of the role of primary care. Another topic that the committee proposed to examine is the various forms of home health care.

### **Human Services**

The LHHS proposed to assess the impact of COVID-19 on programs that provide services to eligible low-income individuals and families, including income support and food assistance. Other topics that the committee proposed to examine include: combating human trafficking; sexual assault survivor services; fighting food insecurity; eviction prevention; and housing the homeless.

### **Insurance**

In the context of concerns about New Mexico residents without health care coverage, the LHHS proposed to invite representatives from the Office of Superintendent of Insurance, beWellnm and the New Mexico Medical Insurance Pool to report on the availability and cost of coverage, network adequacy and carrier practices. The committee also proposed to hear reports on newly passed legislation regarding consumer protection from medical debt, the health insurance premium surtax and amendments to the Medical Malpractice Act.

### **Licensing**

The LHHS proposed to invite the Regulation and Licensing Department to testify twice: first, to address issues pertaining to streamlining the professional licensing process to make health care more accessible, and second, to address the Regulation and Licensing Department's oversight of recreational cannabis use, in particular, its impact on the medical cannabis program.

### **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 initiatives developed by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic that allow state programs greater administrative flexibility in delivering services.

### **Prescription Drug Pricing**

The LHHS proposed to hear a presentation from the National Conference of State Legislatures regarding prescription drug pricing and policy initiatives from sister states to control drug costs. The committee also proposed to provide an opportunity for representatives of consumers and the pharmaceutical industry to provide their perspectives on this issue.

### **Previously Introduced Bills**

The committee proposed to hear testimony from sponsors who plan to reintroduce bills that were not signed into law.

### **Task Force Reporting**

The committee proposed to receive statutorily required and legislatively requested reports from various working groups and task forces. Task forces not required by statute to present a report to the LHHS were asked to submit the task force's annual report to LHHS staff for email distribution to committee members.

During the 2022 interim, the LHHS proposed to address the following topics. Because the Behavioral Health Subcommittee and the Disabilities Concerns Subcommittee were not created for the 2022 interim, the LHHS proposed to address the issues that would otherwise be covered in the course of the work

of those subcommittees.

At its organizational meeting, the LHHS chairs proposed and the members agreed to try a new approach to the interim. The committee proposed to use the first half of the interim to focus on three issues: behavioral health, prescription drug costs and health care coverage.

During the first day of each meeting, the committee proposed to hear testimony from stakeholders, including national experts, state agencies, advocates and members of the public, pertaining to one of these issues. At the end of the first day of each meeting, the committee chairs proposed to lead a wrap-up session.

The committee proposed to reserve the second day of each meeting to hear brief presentations on additional issues of concern.

On the third day of each meeting, the committee proposed to revisit the issues heard on the first day by discussing the testimony received, formulating follow-up questions and engaging in brainstorming sessions in an effort to reach a consensus regarding legislative action necessary to address the issues. Once consensus was reached, the chairs assigned follow-up tasks and research questions to committee members and staff, who worked together to craft proposed legislation for discussion at the subsequent meeting. After receiving feedback, staff worked with the committee to revise the proposed legislation in time for the LHHS chairs to present it to the LFC when the LFC considers budget priorities in the fall.

### **Behavioral Health**

At its July meeting, the committee proposed to focus on developing a comprehensive plan to improve the delivery of behavioral health services, including the treatment of substance use disorder. The LHHS proposed to invite the executive vice president for University of New Mexico Health Sciences and chief executive officer of the University of New Mexico Health System to provide an assessment of behavioral health services available statewide and discuss initiatives for building and strengthening behavioral health systems, based on his work in other parts of the country. Additionally, the committee proposed to invite representatives from the Interagency Behavioral Health Purchasing Collaborative to outline plans for using funds appropriated during the last regular legislative session. The LHHS also proposed to hear the key findings from the behavioral health town hall, facilitated by New Mexico First. The committee proposed to invite representatives from the Medical Assistance Division of the Human Services Department to discuss behavioral health services currently available to Medicaid recipients and whether and how the 1115 Waiver renewal application will impact delivery of those services. Finally, the committee proposed to consider programs that divert mentally ill individuals from the criminal justice system and into comprehensive care, including treatment and case management, and their outcomes.

### **Prescription Drug Costs**

The LHHS proposed to focus on controlling the cost of prescription drugs at its August meeting. The committee proposed to hear testimony from state agencies regarding the development of a wholesale prescription drug importation plan pursuant to Senate Bill 1 (2020). The committee proposed to revisit proposed legislation that would create a prescription drug affordability board. The LHHS also proposed to invite national experts to provide an overview of state and the federal government approaches to tackling this issue. As in years past, to provide a range of perspectives on the issue, the committee proposed to invite representatives from the pharmaceutical industry and prescription benefit managers as well as consumer advocates to testify.



### **Health Care Coverage**

The committee's September meeting proposed to focus on extending health care coverage to the uninsured. The LHHS proposed to invite representatives from the Office of Superintendent of Insurance, BeWellnm, the New Mexico Medical Insurance Pool and the Medical Assistance Division of the Human Services Department as well as consumer advocates to testify about initiatives to expand coverage.

### **Additional Issues of Concern**

At the organizational meeting, committee members expressed interest in addressing additional issues of concern, including the following: services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities; compensation for direct service providers; health care provider shortages; improving infant and maternal health outcomes; and support for victims of violent crime. The committee proposed to invite stakeholders to make brief presentations on these issues over the course of the interim by reserving time on the second day of the first three meetings or later in the interim. The chairs considered additional presentations from stakeholders on other topics as time allowed.

### **Reporting**

The LHHS proposed to receive statutorily required and legislatively requested reports from various working groups and task forces during the second part of the interim. Task forces not required by statute to present a report to the LHHS were asked to submit the task force's annual report to LHHS staff for email distribution to committee members.

### **Committee Endorsements**

At its final meeting, the LHHS proposed to hear brief presentations regarding proposed legislation pertaining to health and human services and requests for endorsement from members and non-members.

## **Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee**

*2021, 2022*

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 2021 interim, the committee proposed to:

- (1) receive updates from New Mexico's military installations;
- (2) study issues relating to female veterans;
- (3) receive updates regarding college credit for military service from the Higher Education Department and the 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 those living in rural areas of the state;
- (7) receive testimony pertaining to education opportunities and outreach offered by state educational institutions and public community colleges to veteran students;
- (8) examine options for the prevention of homelessness and support for homeless veterans in areas throughout the state;
- (9) receive testimony regarding health care options both within the Veterans



<i>MVAC Membership 2021</i>	<i>MVAC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Harry Garcia, Co-Chair, Grants	Rep. Harry Garcia, Co-Chair, Grants
Sen. Harold Pope, Co-Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Harold Pope, Co-Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Sen. Brenda G. McKenna, Corrales	Sen. Brenda G. McKenna, Corrales
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara	Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo	Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo	Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis	Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque	Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park	Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington	Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington
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

Administration system and outside of it;

(10) examine actions New Mexico can take to improve quality of life for military and veteran families;

(11) study the creation of veterans' courts in various judicial districts in New Mexico;

(12) examine issues relating to New Mexico's active duty, reserve and National Guard military personnel, veterans and military families; and

(13) examine various issues relating to veterans and taxes.

During the 2022 interim, as time permitted, the Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee proposed to:

(1) receive updates from New Mexico's military installations;

(2) study issues relating to female veterans;

(3) receive updates regarding college credit for military service from the Higher Education Department and the 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 those living in rural areas of the state;

(7) receive testimony pertaining to education opportunities and outreach offered by state educational institutions and public community colleges to veteran students;

(8) examine options for the prevention of homelessness and support for homeless veterans in areas throughout the state;

- (9) receive testimony regarding health care options both within the Veterans Administration system and outside of it, including behavioral health care, suicide prevention and treatment for posttraumatic stress disorder;
- (10) examine actions New Mexico can take to improve quality of life for military and veteran families;
- (11) study the creation of veterans' courts in various judicial districts in New Mexico;
- (12) examine issues relating to New Mexico's active duty, reserve and National Guard military personnel, veterans and military families;
- (13) examine various issues relating to veterans and taxes;
- (14) receive updates on the proposal by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to close four community-based outpatient clinics in New Mexico and transfer behavioral health services to Arizona;
- (15) examine housing issues near New Mexico's military installations;
- (16) receive an update regarding the Navajo Code Talkers Museum; and
- (17) receive testimony from the Veterans' Services Department to better define the needs of the department.

## **Mortgage Finance Authority Act Oversight Committee**

*2021, 2022*

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 2021 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;
- (5) updates on the status of the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund and any proposed amendments to the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund Act;
- (6) the MFA's budget and current strategic plan;
- (7) reports on bonds issued and financing strategies and a market update; and
- (8) proposed legislation for the 2022 session.

For the 2022 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) an overview of MFA funding sources and of programs administered by the MFA;

<i>MFA Membership 2021</i>	<i>MFA Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i> Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Chair, Milan Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Vice Chair, Santa Fe Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola 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 Rep. Meredith Dixon, Albuquerque Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe
<i>Advisory</i> Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos De Taos Rep. Pamela Herndon, Albuquerque Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque	<i>Advisory</i> Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Sen. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Ranchos De Taos Rep. Pamela Herndon, Albuquerque Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i> Anthony Montoya Sara Wiedmaier	<i>Staff</i> Anthony Montoya Ric Gaudet

- (4) an update on recently passed legislation, including changes to the Affordable Housing Act, the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund Act and the Severance Tax Bonding Act;
- (5) the MFA's budget and current strategic plan, including a discussion of statewide housing issues;
- (6) reports on bonds issued and financing strategies and a market update; and
- (7) proposed legislation for the 2023 session.

## **New Mexico Finance Authority Oversight Committee**

### **2021, 2022**

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 2021 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;

<i>NMFA Membership 2021</i>	<i>NMFA Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Elizabeth “Liz” Thomson, Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. Elizabeth “Liz” Thomson, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Ambrose Castellano, Serafina	Rep. Ambrose Castellano, Serafina
Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces	Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero	Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo	Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Silver City	Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Rep. Joshua Hernandez, Rio Rancho	Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Silver City
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Joshua Hernandez, Rio Rancho
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino	Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino
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. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe	Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque
	Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Alonzo Baldonado, Los Lunas	Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque
Sen. Jacob R. Candelaria, Albuquerque	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Meredith A. Dixon, Albuquerque	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Natalie Figueroa, Albuquerque	Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque	Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola	Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Rep. Georgene Louis, Albuquerque	Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe	Rep. Kristina Orteiz, Taos
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Rep. Kristina Orteiz, Taos	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming	
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Tom Kricka	Sabina Gaynor
Erin Bond	Pam Stokes
Clinton Turner	Clinton Turner

- (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 the financing of tribal infrastructure projects;
- (4) receive testimony on issues relating to financing in the health care industry and community service providers;
- (5) receive testimony on issues concerning capital financing;

- (6) receive testimony on the health of municipal and county government operations since the COVID-19 pandemic;
- (7) receive testimony on local water projects in southwestern New Mexico;
- (8) receive an overview of the capital outlay process and how the NMFA fits into that process;
- (9) receive testimony from the Cultural Affairs Department on the use of funds allocated during the 2021 legislative session;
- (10) receive testimony on public-private partnerships;
- (11) receive testimony on funding for housing administered by the Department of Finance and Administration;
- (12) receive testimony on the status of economic stimulus programs, including the Small Business Recovery Loan Fund and the Local Economic Development Act recovery grants; and
- (13) receive educational presentations or materials on topics of interest to committee members relating to finance and programs under the committee's purview.

During the 2022 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 issues relating to financing in the health care industry and community service providers;
- (4) receive testimony on issues concerning capital financing;
- (5) receive testimony on local water projects in southwestern New Mexico;
- (6) receive an overview of water and wastewater funding, including funding recommendations from the Office of the State Engineer Water Policy and Infrastructure Task Force in developing a 50-year water plan and the related duties of the NMFA;
- (7) receive testimony from the Cultural Affairs Department on the use of funds allocated during the 2022 legislative session;
- (8) receive testimony on the implementation of the Venture Capital Investment Act, the Opportunity Enterprise Review Board and the Charter School Fund;
- (9) receive testimony on the status of economic stimulus programs, including the Small Business Recovery Loan Fund and the Local Economic Development Act recovery grants;
- (10) receive testimony regarding Anti-Donation Clause issues in relation to public funding, finance and tax;
- (11) receive testimony related to the creation of a public bank, including examples from other states; and
- (12) receive educational presentations or materials on topics of interest to committee members relating to finance and programs under the committee's purview.

# Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee

2021, 2022

<i>RHMC Membership 2021</i>	<i>RHMC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Christine Chandler, Vice Chair, Los Alamos	Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad	Rep. Cathrynn N. Brown, Carlsbad
Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Las Cruces	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs	Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park	Rep. Stefani Lord, Sandia Park
Sen. Brenda G. McKenna, Corrales	Sen. Brenda G. McKenna, Corrales
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe	Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo	Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque	Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque	Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
Sen. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras	Sen. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras
Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia	Rep. James G. Townsend, Artesia
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Shawna Casebier	Tom Kricka
Tom Kricka	Lenaya Montoya
Sara Wiedmaier	Sara Wiedmaier
	Jeret Fleetwood

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

For the 2021 interim, in concert with the duties identified in Section 74-4A-11 NMSA 1978, the committee proposed to review:

- (1) the status of Holtec International's consolidated interim storage facility permit application pending before the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission;
- (2) issues and concerns regarding Los Alamos National Laboratory, including Los Alamos National Laboratory's plan for increased plutonium pit production and a presentation from the Northern New Mexico Citizens' Advisory Board;
- (3) the status and future of the Department of Environment's compliance order on consent with Los Alamos National Laboratory;
- (4) the status of radioactive and hazardous materials cleanup efforts by the Department of Environment, including the Kirtland Air Force Base bulk fuel spill, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination and chromium and other legacy wastes at Los Alamos National Laboratory;
- (5) the implementation of the Produced Water Act;
- (6) the status of remediation and legal issues concerning the Gold King Mine spill;

- (7) Waste Isolation Pilot Plant operations and pending permit modifications;
- (8) updates from the federal Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board;
- (9) the mixed waste landfill at Sandia National Laboratories;
- (10) uranium mining legacy cleanup;
- (11) issues concerning downwinders;
- (12) issues concerning dry cleaning chemicals and water contamination;
- (13) a report from the Radioactive Waste Consultation Task Force;
- (14) a report from the Carlsbad Brine Well Remediation Authority; and
- (15) a report from the State Emergency Response Commission.

During the 2022 interim, the committee proposed to review:

- (1) updates from the Natural Resources Trustee, including an update on the Gold King Mine spill;
- (2) updates from the Department of Environment, including updates on issues concerning dry cleaning chemicals and water contamination, the Kirtland Air Force Base bulk fuel spill, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination and chromium and other legacy wastes at Los Alamos National Laboratory;
- (3) updates from the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department;
- (4) updates from the State Land Office;
- (5) the status of Holtec International's consolidated interim storage facility permit application pending before the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission;
- (6) the implementation of the Produced Water Act;
- (7) Waste Isolation Pilot Plant operations and pending permit modifications, including plutonium storage and shipments;
- (8) a report from the Radioactive Waste Consultation Task Force;
- (9) a report from the Carlsbad Brine Well Remediation Authority;
- (10) a report from the State Emergency Response Commission;
- (11) issues regarding Los Alamos National Laboratory, including the laboratory's plan for increased plutonium pit production;
- (12) the status and future of the Department of Environment's compliance order on consent with Los Alamos National Laboratory;
- (13) updates from the federal Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board;
- (14) uranium mining legacy cleanup pursuant to House Bill 164 (2022);
- (15) issues concerning downwinders;
- (16) dilution and disposal of surplus plutonium at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant; and
- (17) a proposed green amendment.



# Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee

2021, 2022

## *RSTP Membership 2021*

### *Voting*

Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Chair, Pueblo of Jemez  
Rep. Javier Martínez, Vice Chair, Albuquerque  
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho  
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo  
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla  
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas  
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos  
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces  
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo  
Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho  
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo  
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque  
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup  
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque  
Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs  
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos  
Rep. James R.J. Strickler, Farmington  
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

### *Designees*

Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences  
Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque  
Rep. Joshua Hernandez, Rio Rancho  
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe  
Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque  
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington  
Rep. Kristina Ortiz, Taos  
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque  
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi  
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe  
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington  
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque  
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque  
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara

### *Staff*

Pam Stokes  
Ric Gaudet  
Rebecca Griego  
Anthony Montoya

## *RSTP Membership 2022*

### *Voting*

Rep. Christine Chandler, Chair, Los Alamos  
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Vice Chair, Pueblo of Jemez  
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho  
Sen. William F. Burt, Alamogordo  
Rep. Micaela Lara Cadena, Mesilla  
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas  
Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces  
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo  
Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho  
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo  
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque  
Rep. Javier Martínez, Albuquerque  
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup  
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque  
Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs  
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos  
Rep. James R.J. Strickler, Farmington  
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

### *Designees*

Rep. Kay Bounkeua, Albuquerque  
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences  
Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque  
Rep. Joshua Hernandez, Rio Rancho  
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe  
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington  
Rep. Kristina Ortiz, Taos  
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque  
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi  
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe  
Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington  
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque  
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque  
Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara

### *Special Advisory*

Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe  
Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Las Cruces  
Rep. Pamela Herndon, Albuquerque  
Sen. Martin Hickey, Albuquerque  
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola  
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs  
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Pueblo of Sandia  
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe  
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque

### *Staff*

Pam Stokes  
Anthony Montoya  
Rebecca Griego  
Clinton Turner



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

For the 2021 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, as well as the impact of federal funds that the state has received to provide relief from the pandemic;
- (2) hear a discussion on General Fund reserves, including potential changes to the relationship of the operating reserve and the Tax Stabilization Reserve;
- (3) hear from the Taxation and Revenue Department on the implementation of destination-based sourcing of the gross receipts tax, to be effective on July 1, 2021 as provided in House Bill 6 (2019), including impacts to state and local government revenues, with particular attention to revenue shifting from municipalities to county areas in oil-producing areas of the state;
- (4) receive reports on recreational cannabis after enactment of House Bill 2 (2021, 1st S.S.), including progress on licensing and regulation, tax collection implementation and demand and revenue forecasts;
- (5) in addition to the annual tax expenditure report from the Taxation and Revenue Department on the state's tax expenditures and how they impact the state's budget and economic development initiatives, receive:
  - ◆ reports from the Taxation and Revenue Department, Economic Development Department and NMFA on programs enacted to provide economic relief to local governments, businesses and individuals during the pandemic; and
  - ◆ reports from the Economic Development Department on certain specific economic development tax incentives, such as the film tax credits and the impact of changes made to those credits after enactment of Senate Bill 2 (2019); and
- (6) determine legislative actions necessary to implement changes identified by committee members that will improve the state's tax system and revenue stabilization.

For the 2022 interim, the committee proposed to:

- (1) hear from national and local experts on best practice recommendations in regard to tax reform, what tax reform has looked like in other states and what tax reform could look like in New Mexico;
- (2) receive an overview of the gross receipts tax and the principle behind its enactment, as well as issues caused by the structure of the tax and legislative changes to improve the structure of the tax;
- (3) receive an overview of the Income Tax Act, the role of income tax expenditures and the impact that proposed changes to the act may have on individuals, businesses and revenue stabilization;
- (4) receive an overview of the property tax, what the tax funds and the impact of certain provisions of the Property Tax Code, including the twenty-mill limitation, valuation caps on residential property, yield control and the effect of providing property tax relief;
- (5) hear from local governments in regard to how they are funded and the fiscal issues they face and legislative changes that may address those issues;

(6) review the state's primary revenue sources and options for long-term revenue stabilization, including revenues attributable to the oil and gas industry and the risks associated with too much reliance on volatile revenue sources, options for increasing the state's reliance on more stable and diverse resources and the status and use of certain reserves and other funds with significant value;

(7) examine the effectiveness and value of tax expenditures and other economic development incentives and the state's ability to report and track the effectiveness of those expenditures and incentives;

(8) hear a presentation on how the state funds transportation infrastructure and how the gasoline and special fuel excise taxes, the motor vehicle excise tax and vehicle registration fees are distributed; and

(9) 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**

### **2021, 2022**

<i>STTC Membership 2021</i>	<i>STTC Membership 2022</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. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque	Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque
Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho	Rep. Jason C. Harper, Rio Rancho
Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque	Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque	Sen. Harold Pope, Albuquerque
Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs	Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs
Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces	Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque	Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola	Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola
Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque
Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington	Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales	Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
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. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe	
Sen. Bill Tallman, Albuquerque	
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Mark Edwards	Mark Edwards
Ralph Vincent	Ralph Vincent
	Sabina Gaynor

The Science, Technology and Telecommunications Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

For the 2021 interim, the committee proposed to hear testimony on:

- (1) status reports, planning and progress regarding the state's efforts to increase broadband development statewide, including reports regarding:
  - ◆ the establishment of and planning for the newly created Office of Broadband Access and Expansion; and
  - ◆ the Connect New Mexico Council;
- (2) a status report from the Public School Capital Outlay Council on the development of a statewide education technology infrastructure network pursuant to Laws 2021, Chapter 49;
- (3) reports on telemedicine and what is needed, available and being pursued for patient-to-doctor appointments;
- (4) reports on distance learning and what is needed, available and being pursued for student-to-teacher instruction;
- (5) an examination of how to build a systemic, statewide approach to science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education, including approaches to recruit students into STEM courses and prepare them for STEM-related careers;
- (6) an examination of approaches to improve information technology project development, management culture and reporting processes within state agencies and the oversight and evaluation of those projects by legislative committees;
- (7) energy system modernization, with particular focus on the following topics:
  - ◆ the ability of New Mexico's current grid to meet the anticipated demand;
  - ◆ the ability of the current grid system to adapt to the emergence of renewable energy production sources;
  - ◆ the security of the state's energy development and distribution systems; and
  - ◆ approaches that the state might take to capture revenue streams from renewable energy sources, including examining approaches from other states;
- (8) economic development initiatives related to science, technology and telecommunications;
- (9) research and development programs at research institutions in New Mexico, including new and emerging technology and entrepreneurial programs at the state's universities;
- (10) the status of state information technology projects, including Department of Information Technology project updates and LFC quarterly reports on program management;
- (11) space industry development and opportunities;
- (12) updates on Sandia National Laboratories and Los Alamos National Laboratory;
- (13) modern technology and methods in farming and nutrient enhancement in food products;
- (14) updates on public safety programs, including E911 and mobile public radio systems;
- (15) telecommunications regulation in New Mexico;
- (16) an examination of the potential use of technology to improve traffic law

enforcement;

- (17) issues concerning regulatory parity of broadband transmission services; and
- (18) options for existing broadband transmission using existing utility infrastructure.

For the 2022 interim, the committee proposed to hear testimony on:

- (1) broadband development progress and challenges for various sectors of the state, including presentations from:
  - ◆ the Office of Broadband Access and Expansion, including analysis of implementation by LFC staff and the governor's broadband advisor;
  - ◆ the Connect New Mexico Council regarding the broadband grant program;
  - ◆ municipal and county governments regarding broadband challenges and status;
  - ◆ institutions of higher education, the Council of University Presidents, the New Mexico Association of Community Colleges and New Mexico Independent Community Colleges;
  - ◆ the Public Education Department, including with regard to technology deficits in rural schools;
  - ◆ the Higher Education Department;
  - ◆ the New Mexico Association of REALTORS;
  - ◆ the New Mexico Hospital Association;
  - ◆ various law enforcement agencies;
  - ◆ the Public School Capital Outlay Council on the development of a statewide education technology infrastructure network pursuant to Laws 2021, Chapter 49; and
  - ◆ tribal governments;
- (2) telemedicine: how to make it an effective tool throughout the state and the technology required;
- (3) STEM education and the potential to develop STEM education hubs at the high school level, including after-school robotics clubs or teams;
- (4) the information technology industry trend known as "Web3", which includes decentralized applications to form cryptoeconomic protocols based on blockchains or decentralized networks of peer-to-peer servers, and what Web3 may mean for state agencies and educational institutions;
- (5) recruitment of women and other underrepresented members of the population into coding camps and other precursor training for technology-based jobs;
- (6) energy production and transmission, market opportunities, emerging technologies and evolving best practices, including:
  - ◆ technologies and practices used in oil and gas production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other industry actions to combat climate change;
  - ◆ innovations in electric power generation from the use of in-system water pressure within water utilities or through the use of thermochemical or pyrolysis reactions to recycle plastic wastes;
  - ◆ hydrogen technology and carbon capture; and
  - ◆ emerging geothermal and subterranean heat exchange technology;

(7) the proposed Holtec International spent nuclear fuel rod storage facility between Carlsbad and Hobbs;

(8) general economic development initiatives related to science, technology and telecommunications, including a status update regarding the development of the New Mexico Innovation Triangle;

(9) intellectual property development at research institutions in New Mexico, including new and emerging technology and entrepreneurial programs at the state's universities, and an examination of the various funds established by the state for research and development;

(10) the status of state information technology projects, including the Department of Information Technology's and the LFC's reports on program management and presentations from implementing agencies for large information technology projects;

(11) space industry development and opportunities;

(12) telecommunications regulation in New Mexico;

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

(14) modern technology and methods in farming and nutrient enhancement in food products;

(15) updates on public safety programs, including E911 and a mobile public radio system;

(16) the development of banking technology and how cryptocurrencies affect the cannabis industry;

(17) the Water Data Act and technology aimed at improving water efficiency and management to mitigate water scarcity;

(18) state planning for cybersecurity;

(19) internet-based misinformation and radicalization efforts and approaches that law enforcement may be able to employ to identify and prevent violence instigated by those efforts, including employment of artificial intelligence;

(20) reforestation and fire recovery science;

(21) the activities of NM IDEA and the New Mexico Technology Council; and

(22) successes in career technical education.

## **Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee**

*2021, 2022*

The Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee is created in Section 2-19-1 NMSA 1978. For the 2021 interim, the committee proposed to discuss the following topics.

### **Agency Updates**

The committee proposed to invite the Office of the Attorney General and the LFC to present updates on the status of the revenue for current and future fiscal years and reserves for the Tobacco

<i>TSROC Membership 2021</i>	<i>TSROC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i> Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Co-Chair, Las Cruces Sen. Martin Hickey, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque Sen. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque	<i>Voting</i> Rep. Joanne J. Ferrary, Co-Chair, Las Cruces Sen. Martin Hickey, Co-Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque Sen. Gregg Schmedes, Tijeras Rep. Luis M. Terrazas, Santa Clara Rep. Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson, Albuquerque
<i>Advisory</i> Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	<i>Advisory</i> Rep. Gail Chasey, Albuquerque Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
<i>Staff</i> Sean Dolan Elisabeth Johnson Christian Carrillo	<i>Staff</i> Sabina Gaynor Sean Dolan

Settlement Permanent Fund; to receive testimony regarding tobacco settlement-related issues, litigation and legislation; and to 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.

### **Funding Recommendations**

The committee proposed to prepare recommendations to the LFC for program funding levels for fiscal year 2023 based on the committee's program evaluation process.

### **Proposed Legislation**

The committee proposed to make findings and recommendations based on information gathered from agencies and the public during the interim, including proposed legislation, available to the legislature as part of the committee's final report.

For the 2022 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 from the Office of the Attorney General;
- (2) receive testimony regarding tobacco settlement-related litigation and legislation;
- (3) receive testimony regarding tobacco settlement-related issues, including:
  - ♦ the relationship between tobacco use and mental illness, including abuse of other substances;
  - ♦ prevention methods, including curtailing use of vape or e-cigarette products through increased taxation and point-of-sale deterrents;
  - ♦ cessation methods and the efficacy of those methods;
  - ♦ tobacco retailer compliance with licensing requirements of the Tobacco Products Act;
  - ♦ future oversight needs for opioid settlement funds; and
  - ♦ other topics within the scope of the committee's oversight duties;
- (4) receive reports from state agencies regarding the use of all appropriations from the

Tobacco Settlement Program Fund as recommended by the committee and funded by the legislature in prior years and cessation and prevention outcomes associated with those uses;

(5) receive a report from managed care organizations addressing the ongoing care of tobacco cessation patients;

(6) prepare recommendations to the LFC for program funding levels for fiscal year 2024 based on the committee's program evaluation process; and

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

## **Water and Natural Resources Committee**

*2021, 2022*

The Water and Natural Resources Committee was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council for the current biennium on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

For the 2021 interim, the committee proposed to focus on:

(1) reports from water- and natural resources-related executive agencies regarding initiatives, legislation passed and budget and staffing needs;

(2) topics concerning water, including:

- ◆ statutory reports from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission, including reports on the New Mexico Unit Fund, the Strategic Water Reserve and state water planning;

- ◆ implementation of the Water Data Act;

- ◆ the status of drought in the state and policy to address drought conditions, including weather modification;

- ◆ water administration challenges;

- ◆ water governance reform;

- ◆ water deliveries to Indian nations, tribes and pueblos and the status of Indian water rights litigation and settlements;

- ◆ issues pertaining to the Pecos River, including compact and settlement compliance and the status of the Intrepid Potash water rights dispute;

- ◆ dropping water tables and the metering of farm wells;

- ◆ issues pertaining to acequias, including the Acequia and Community Ditch Infrastructure Fund and an update on the acequia manager position at the Interstate Stream Commission;

- ◆ dam and acequia infrastructure funding and needs;

- ◆ contaminated ground water sites;

- ◆ surface water protections, including discharge permitting and impacts of the federal Clean Water Act of 1977;

- ◆ per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including a study of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances present in water in New Mexico;

- ◆ water quality and quantity concerns of communities downstream of



*WNRC Membership  
2021*

*Voting*

Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Chair, Cerrillos  
Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Co-Vice Chair, Pueblo of Sandia  
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Co-Vice Chair, Santa Fe  
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena  
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas  
Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces  
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice  
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo  
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales  
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe  
Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque  
Rep. Kristina Ortez, Taos  
Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs  
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez  
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces  
Rep. James R.J. Strickler, Farmington  
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming  
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview  
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

*Advisory*

Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero  
Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte  
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences  
Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell  
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo  
Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Las Cruces  
Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec  
Rep. Raymundo Lara, Chamberino  
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque  
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington  
Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde  
Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell  
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque  
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi  
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque  
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe  
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque  
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque  
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Las Cruces  
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque  
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque  
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque  
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces  
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque  
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

*Staff*

Shawna Casebier  
Tom Kricka  
Sara Wiedmaier  
Anthony Montoya

*WNRC Membership  
2022*

*Voting*

Rep. Derrick J. Lente, Co-Chair, Pueblo of Sandia  
Rep. Matthew McQueen, Co-Chair, Santa Fe  
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Vice Chair, Cerrillos  
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena  
Rep. Kay Bounkeua, Albuquerque  
Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas  
Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces  
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice  
Rep. Pamelya Herndon, Albuquerque  
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo  
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales  
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe  
Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque  
Rep. Kristina Ortez, Taos  
Rep. Larry R. Scott, Hobbs  
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez  
Sen. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces  
Rep. James R.J. Strickler, Farmington  
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Deming  
Sen. Pat Woods, Broadview  
Rep. Martin R. Zamora, Clovis

*Advisory*

Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero  
Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte  
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences  
Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell  
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo  
Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Las Cruces  
Rep. T. Ryan Lane, Aztec  
Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque  
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington  
Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde  
Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell  
Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque  
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi  
Rep. William "Bill" R. Rehm, Albuquerque  
Rep. Andrea Romero, Santa Fe  
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque  
Rep. Patricia Roybal Caballero, Albuquerque  
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque  
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque  
Sen. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, Albuquerque  
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces  
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque  
Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe

*Staff*

Tom Kricka  
Sara Wiedmaier  
Sabina Gaynor  
Martin Fischer



wastewater treatment facilities;

- ◆ water speculation issues;
- ◆ water importation in southeastern New Mexico;
- ◆ assessment of public drinking water systems' needs;
- ◆ Water-Use Leasing Act policy implementation; and
- ◆ updates on *Texas v. New Mexico* and other water-related litigation;

(3) topics concerning energy, including:

- ◆ renewable energy projects, including solar and wind projects and recycling,

bonding and reclamation issues;

- ◆ the Public Regulation Commission's implementation of the Community Solar

Act;

- ◆ sustainable housing, energy efficiency and weatherization;
- ◆ proposed expansion of sustainable building tax credits;
- ◆ low-income energy access and rate reporting;
- ◆ a community energy efficiency development block grant program;
- ◆ an update on the City of Farmington's and Enchant Energy's San Juan

Generating Station carbon capture project;

- ◆ practices and policies of the State Land Office pertaining to oil and gas

development on state lands, including bonding and reclamation practices and policies;

- ◆ the Oil Conservation Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural

Resources Department's enforcement authority pursuant to the Oil and Gas Act, including a report on violations and penalties;

- ◆ abandoned and orphaned oil and gas well capping and liability issues;
- ◆ practices and policies related to produced water;
- ◆ the status of the spill rule petition;
- ◆ implementation of the natural gas waste rule; and
- ◆ a report from the Federal Reserve on oil and gas productivity and revenues

on federal lands;

(4) topics concerning agriculture, land management and animals, including:

- ◆ a report from the State Parks Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural

Resources Department on its land management stewardship and practices, initiatives to protect flagship state parks, revenues, fees and budgetary needs;

- ◆ the status of implementation of the Healthy Soil Act;
- ◆ hemp and marijuana production and the protection of water rights;
- ◆ state support for farming and ranching management tools;
- ◆ expansion of and funding for the state's weather station program;
- ◆ proposed updates to the Natural Heritage Conservation Act and the Natural

Lands Protection Act and funding under certain federal executive land conservation programs;

- ◆ conservation planning through the outdoor recreation management plan;
- ◆ climate-informed reforestation efforts and watershed restoration projects;
- ◆ wildfire preparedness and response;

- ◆ wildlife management reform;
- ◆ wild horse management issues;
- ◆ cage-free egg production;
- ◆ a report from the Rio Grande Trail Commission; and
- ◆ uranium mining reclamation; and

(5) other topics concerning natural resources, including:

- ◆ progress on achieving Executive Order 2019-003 carbon reductions and other climate targets;
- ◆ a proposed green amendment to the Constitution of New Mexico; and
- ◆ policies and practices to address the use of plastics and plastic pollution.

For the 2022 interim, the committee proposed to focus on:

(1) reports from water- and natural resources-related executive agencies, including the Office of the State Engineer, the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, the Department of Environment and the Department of Game and Fish, regarding initiatives, legislation passed and budget and staffing needs;

(2) topics concerning water, including:

- ◆ statutory reports from the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission;
- ◆ implementation of the Water Data Act;
- ◆ the status of drought in the state and policy to address drought conditions, including weather modification;
- ◆ climate and water administration challenges;
- ◆ water system governance status and reform;
- ◆ the development and implementation of regional water systems;
- ◆ brackish water and desalination;
- ◆ implementation of the Abeyta Settlement Agreement;
- ◆ Middle Rio Grande water use and compliance with the Rio Grande Compact;
- ◆ water quality and quantity concerns of communities downstream of wastewater treatment facilities;
- ◆ plans to transfer water from the Mississippi River to the southwest;
- ◆ initiatives to protect 30 percent of the world's oceans, lands, rivers, lakes and wetlands by 2030;
- ◆ state and regional water planning;
- ◆ environmental flows;
- ◆ an update on the New Mexico Unit Fund;
- ◆ water deliveries to Indian nations, tribes and pueblos and the status of Indian water rights litigation and settlements;
- ◆ the strategic water reserve;
- ◆ issues pertaining to acequias, including the Acequia and Community Ditch Infrastructure Fund;
- ◆ contaminated ground water sites;

♦ surface water protections, including discharge permitting and the impacts of the federal Clean Water Act of 1977;

- ♦ updates on *Texas v. New Mexico* and other water-related litigation;
- ♦ water quality and supply issues in areas affected by wildfire;
- ♦ water line easements across state land;
- ♦ water usage in cannabis production;
- ♦ an update on the Ute Pipeline Project;
- ♦ the water pipeline to To'hajiilee; and
- ♦ per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including a study of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances present in water in New Mexico;

(3) topics concerning energy, including:

- ♦ green hydrogen development and potential;
- ♦ implementation of the Community Solar Act;
- ♦ geothermal developments and opportunities;
- ♦ public power in New Mexico;
- ♦ electric vehicle charging;
- ♦ an update on the implementation of the Community Energy Efficiency Development Block Grant Program;
- ♦ state-based appliance standards and savings;
- ♦ carbon capture sequestration costs and effectiveness;
- ♦ resources needed for orphan well cleanup;
- ♦ the status of the merger between Avangrid and the Public Service Company of New Mexico;

- ♦ methane regulations;
- ♦ hydrogen hub development;
- ♦ the state solar tax credit;
- ♦ building codes and building electrification;
- ♦ home electrification funding and needs;
- ♦ reform of electrical transmission;
- ♦ modernization of the Oil and Gas Act;
- ♦ blue hydrogen development and potential;
- ♦ implementation of the Clean Car Rule; and
- ♦ an update on produced water; and

(4) topics concerning natural resources, conservation, agriculture, land management and animals, including:

- ♦ the Food, Farm and Hunger initiative;
- ♦ fire coordination and federal compensation for fire losses;
- ♦ state support for farming and ranching management tools;
- ♦ issues involving land for grazing, including the meadow jumping mouse;
- ♦ plans for a Rio Grande Trail;
- ♦ climate-informed reforestation efforts and watershed restoration projects;

- ◆ state parks improvements and recommendations;
- ◆ plans to help farmers and ranchers;
- ◆ the development and potential of outdoor recreation;
- ◆ the use of pesticides;
- ◆ fireworks, drought and wildfire risk;
- ◆ wild horse management legislation;
- ◆ the use of off-highway vehicles;
- ◆ implementation of the federal Recovering America's Wildlife Act;
- ◆ prescribed burn opportunities, practices and precautions;
- ◆ state funding for conservation and restoration projects;
- ◆ a proposed green amendment;
- ◆ state funding for environmental regulations;
- ◆ an update from New Mexico State University College of Agricultural,  
Consumer and Environmental Sciences on weather stations, education and research centers;
- ◆ new state environmental standards;
- ◆ climate change and building resiliency in New Mexico;
- ◆ climate change on Indian nations, tribes and pueblos;
- ◆ state climate legislation;
- ◆ climate change, oil and gas extraction and health;
- ◆ the status and needs of uranium mine cleanup;
- ◆ plastic use, recycling and responsibility;
- ◆ policies and practices to address the use of plastics and plastic pollution;
- ◆ riparian habitats along the Gila River and feral cattle;
- ◆ an update on the stream access rule litigation;
- ◆ outdoor recreation; and
- ◆ the Environmental Database Act.

## **SUBCOMMITTEES, TASK FORCES AND SPECIAL INTERIM BODIES**



## Capitol Security Subcommittee

2021, 2022

CSS Membership 2021	CSS Membership 2022
<i>Voting</i> Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	<i>Voting</i> Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas Rep. Doreen Y. Gallegos, Las Cruces Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Albuquerque Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<i>Staff</i> Raúl E. Burciaga Jeret Fleetwood Raphael "Dhrett" Baca	<i>Staff</i> Raúl E. Burciaga Jeret Fleetwood Raphael "Dhrett" Baca

The New Mexico Legislative Council created the Capitol Security Subcommittee for the current biennium on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

## Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force

2021, 2022

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 2021 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:

- (5) monitor developments in the *Zuni* lawsuit and consider recommendations to meet court requirements;

<i>PSCOOTF Membership 2021</i>	<i>PSCOOTF Membership 2022</i>
<i>Legislative - Voting</i>	<i>Legislative - Voting</i>
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Chair, Albuquerque	Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. William P. Soules, Vice Chair, Las Cruces	Sen. William P. Soules, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan	Rep. Eliseo Lee Alcon, Milan
Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero	Rep. Jack Chatfield, Mosquero
Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe	Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe
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
Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington	Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque	Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez	Sen. Benny Shendo, Jr., Pueblo of Jemez
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
<i>Legislative - Advisory</i>	<i>Legislative - Advisory</i>
Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola	Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell	Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell
<i>Legislative – Designee</i>	<i>Legislative – Designee</i>
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
<i>Other</i>	<i>Other</i>
Sondra Adams	Sondra Adams
Scott Elder	Johnny Benavidez
Carl Foster	Scott Elder
Ashley Leach	Carl Foster
Cindy Montoya	Ashley Leach
Brandy Murphy	Cindy Montoya
Antonio Ortiz	Brandy Murphy
Amber L. Romero	Antonio Ortiz
Debbie Romero	Amber L. Romero
Stan Rounds	Debbie Romero
Karen Sanchez-Griego	Stan Rounds
Ryan Stewart	Karen Sanchez-Griego
	Kurt Steinhaus
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Clinton Turner	Clinton Turner
Raúl E. Burciaga	Raúl E. Burciaga
Michelle Jaschke	Shelia Keleher
Shelia Keleher	Lenaya Montoya

(6) consider the implementation of changes enacted by Laws 2021, Chapter 52 (House Bill 6: State Equalization Guarantee Distributions), including evaluating the implications of and providing input to the Public School Capital Outlay Council rules for the definition of "unrestricted revenue used for capital expenditures";

(7) review the broadband infrastructure funding for schools, including monitoring the establishment of a statewide education technology infrastructure network and other changes created by Laws 2021, Chapter 49 (Senate Bill 144: Remote Education Technology Infrastructure);

(8) review the current capital outlay funding process and options for charter schools in New Mexico;



- (9) evaluate the proliferation of additional separate programs that the Public School Facilities Authority is tasked with administering in relation to the staffing resources available to the Public School Facilities Authority;
- (10) review strategies for improving the funding of maintenance costs for school facilities;
- (11) receive a report on special appropriations made for impact aid districts;
- (12) review the impact of funding for demolition allowed by Laws 2021, Chapter 27 (Senate Bill 43: Funding of Demolition of Abandoned Schools);
- (13) review developments in the needs and structure of funding for teacher housing, including how those developments have been impacted by recent legislation and new awards programs;
- (14) review the functioning of state adequacy standards, including how those standards pertain to small combined schools;
- (15) monitor response options of schools with declining bonding capacity; and
- (16) receive testimony on how early childhood education programs in public schools have impacted facility space needs and how those programs in public schools are expected to impact needs in the future.

For the 2022 interim, the task force proposed to address the following statutory requirements:

- (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:

- (5) review the history of and receive an update on current developments in the *Zuni* lawsuit;
- (6) examine the impact of recent inflation on school construction and maintenance costs and the ability of the current funding framework to respond to rapidly changing costs;
- (7) review the process improvements undertaken by the Public School Facilities Authority;
- (8) examine the possibility of the need to adjust statutes governing the Public School Facilities Authority's budget, given substantial swings in funding overseen and the proliferation of additional separate programs that the Public School Facilities Authority is tasked with administering;
- (9) review the levels and determinates of state match funding;
- (10) consider the increase in requests for waivers and the criteria used by the Public School Capital Outlay Council for granting waivers;
- (11) review the impact of nonoperating direct appropriations to schools and how those

appropriations impact subsequent funding;

(12) review the implementation and impact to the capital outlay funding process and options for charter schools enacted by Laws 2022, Chapter 19 (House Bill 43 (2022), Charter School Facility Improvements);

(13) receive the updated forecast of supplemental severance tax bond proceeds and review the long-term trends in severance tax revenue along with the range of upside and downside risks;

(14) consider the scope of needs and structure of funding for teacher housing;

(15) review how implementation of early childhood education programs in public schools have impacted facility space needs and how those programs in public schools are expected to impact needs in the future;

(16) review the expenditure of federal funds and possible additional federal funding opportunities;

(17) provide input to the Public School Capital Outlay Council for its establishment of rules defining "unrestricted revenue used for capital expenditures", as directed by Laws 2021, Chapter 52 (House Bill 6 (2021), State Equalization Guarantee Distributions); and

(18) receive a progress update on broadband connectivity provided through the establishment of a statewide education technology infrastructure network.

## **Rural Economic Opportunities Task Force**

*2021, 2022*

The Rural Economic Opportunities Task Force was created by the New Mexico Legislative Council on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

For the 2021 interim, the task force proposed to:

(1) learn about the issues affecting rural areas of the state to generate an informed rural relief legislative proposal and long-term plans to address rural needs;

(2) hear about rural issues and needs from rural frontiers, communities and Native American communities;

(3) receive reports from the Economic Development Department and other experts on current and potential efforts to grow rural communities;

(4) hear reports from various presenters regarding updating rural infrastructure and economic and educational needs;

(5) hear updates at every task force meeting from the rural infrastructure study contractor on rural development issues and opportunities;

(6) identify and generate legislation to address the rural issues identified;

(7) identify methods to remove barriers to funding necessary programs and rural infrastructure development; and

(8) receive reports from the rural equity ombud.

As time permits during the 2022 interim, the task force proposed to focus on identifying

<i>REOTF Membership 2021</i>	<i>REOTF Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Co-Chair, Silver City	Sen. Siah Correa Hemphill, Co-Chair, Silver City
Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Co-Chair, Deming	Rep. Candie G. Sweetser, Co-Chair, Deming
Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland	Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland
Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena	Rep. Gail Armstrong, Magdalena
Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo	Rep. Rachel A. Black, Alamogordo
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte	Sen. Crystal R. Diamond, Elephant Butte
Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas	Rep. Kelly K. Fajardo, Los Lunas
Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Las Cruces	Sen. Carrie Hamblen, Las Cruces
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola	Rep. Leo Jaramillo, Espanola
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral	Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde	Rep. Roger E. Montoya, Velarde
Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque	Sen. Michael Padilla, Albuquerque
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque	Sen. Joshua A. Sanchez, Bosque
Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces	Rep. Nathan P. Small, Las Cruces
Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos	Sen. Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics, Cerrillos
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Rep. Ambrose Castellano, Serafina	Rep. Ambrose Castellano, Serafina
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants	Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth	Rep. D. Wonda Johnson, Rehoboth
Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe	Rep. Tara L. Lujan, Santa Fe
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque	Rep. Antonio Maestas, Albuquerque
Sen. Brenda G. McKenna, Corrales	Sen. Brenda G. McKenna, Corrales
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Ariel MacMillan-Sanchez	Mark Edwards
Mark Edwards	Erin Bond
Rebecca Griego	Catherine Sayler

opportunities for rural development and economic growth, providing oversight of the capacity-building funds for rural infrastructure appropriated during the 2022 legislative session and developing legislative proposals for a systematized state approach to address rural infrastructure needs and promote business and job growth in rural communities. Within those overall goals, the task force proposed to:

- (1) examine efforts to improve federal, state and local fire risk mitigation, response and recovery efforts;
- (2) learn about the issues affecting rural areas of the state to generate an informed rural relief legislative proposal and long-term plan to address rural needs, including needs for health care systems and infrastructure;
- (3) hear about rural issues and needs from rural frontier, small town, unincorporated and Native American communities;
- (4) receive reports from various state agencies, including the Economic Development Department's New Mexico Outdoor Recreation Division, the Tourism Department and the Cultural

Affairs Department, regarding current programs to grow rural economies;

(5) hear reports from various stakeholders regarding rural infrastructure and economic challenges and opportunities, including existing programs or business models that are working;

(6) examine the issues identified in the Pivotal New Mexico 2021 Rural Infrastructure Needs Study and the various other state models the study highlighted as having the potential to address rural infrastructure needs in New Mexico, including presentations from various state agencies regarding:

- ◆ which agency would best house a general state rural infrastructure program, or alternatively, which agencies would be best suited for service-specific infrastructure programs; and

- ◆ agency recommendations for how to design and fund a general infrastructure program or service-specific infrastructure programs;

(7) hear status reports on the use of funds appropriated during the 2022 legislative session to increase project planning and management capacity within local governments and regional councils of governments;

(8) receive reports from the Rural Equity Ombud; and

(9) examine the potential for duplicating the dairy industry's success in developing value-added production in other agricultural product sectors, including:

- ◆ receiving analyses from New Mexico State University's Center of Excellence in Sustainable Food and Agricultural Systems and the Economic Development Department about: the potential to grow agricultural business sectors that create baseline jobs within rural communities; the leveraging effects of even moderate increases in family farm incomes; and the efficacy of developing logistics microcenters for food processing, packaging and distribution as a means of generating wealth throughout a rural region; and

- ◆ hearing about the New Mexico State University Arrowhead Center collaborative Building Bridges Program with the Cooperative Extension Service to foster entrepreneurial development within rural communities.

## Senate Rules Committee

2021, 2022

<i>SRC Membership 2021</i>	<i>SRC Membership 2022</i>
Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Vice Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Stuart Ingle, Ranking Member, Portales Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque Sen. Bill B. O'Neill, Albuquerque Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe	Sen. Daniel A. Ivey-Soto, Chair, Albuquerque Sen. Leo Jaramillo, Vice Chair, Espanola Sen. Stuart Ingle, Ranking Member, Portales Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Sen. Katy M. Duhigg, Albuquerque Sen. Linda M. Lopez, Albuquerque Sen. Mark Moores, Albuquerque Sen. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Albuquerque Sen. Cliff R. Pirtle, Roswell Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque Sen. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe
<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

2021, 2022

The Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee of the New Mexico Legislative Council was created by the council for the current biennium on May 3, 2021 and again on April 26, 2022.

During the 2021 interim, the subcommittee proposed to review and discuss:

- (1) financing and future investment needs for New Mexico transportation and infrastructure;
- (2) the interstate highway system in New Mexico;
- (3) Department of Transportation maintenance, environmental concerns and public safety;
- (4) autonomous vehicles;
- (5) interstate trucking and frontage road development;
- (6) the future of rail and the status of the New Mexico Rail Runner Express;
- (7) roads and highways on Native American land;
- (8) intermodal facilities;
- (9) highway conditions and safety;

<i>TIRS Membership 2021</i>	<i>TIRS Membership 2022</i>
<i>Voting</i>	<i>Voting</i>
Rep. Angelica Rubio, Chair, Las Cruces	Rep. Joy Garratt, Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Bill Tallman, Vice Chair, Albuquerque	Sen. Bill Tallman, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland	Rep. Anthony Allison, Fruitland
Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice	Sen. David M. Gallegos, Eunice
Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants	Rep. Harry Garcia, Grants
Rep. Joy Garratt, Albuquerque	Sen. Roberto “Bobby” J. Gonzales, Rancho de Taos
Sen. Roberto “Bobby” J. Gonzales, Rancho de Taos	Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo
Sen. Ron Griggs, Alamogordo	Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup	Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral
Rep. Willie D. Madrid, Chaparral	Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup
Sen. George K. Munoz, Gallup	Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington
Rep. Randall T. Pettigrew, Lovington	Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales	
<i>Advisory</i>	<i>Advisory</i>
Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho	Sen. Craig W. Brandt, Rio Rancho
Rep. Ambrose Castellano, Serafina	Rep. Ambrose Castellano, Serafina
Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos	Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos
Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis	Rep. Randal S. Crowder, Clovis
Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences	Rep. Rebecca Dow, Truth or Consequences
Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo	Rep. Susan K. Herrera, Embudo
Rep. Marian Matthews, Albuquerque	Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington	Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi
Sen. Shannon D. Pinto, Tohatchi	Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque
Rep. Debra M. Sariñana, Albuquerque	Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe
Rep. Linda Serrato, Santa Fe	
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Peter Kovnat	Peter Kovnat
Pam Stokes	Pam Stokes
Christian Carrillo	Sara Wiedmaier
	Ric Gaudet

- (10) the oil and gas industry and other related industries;
- (11) the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant;
- (12) the agriculture industry;
- (13) military routes;
- (14) brine well mitigation and infrastructure and roads;
- (15) rural highways and opportunities to improve services and share resources with state and federal entities;
- (16) metropolitan area highway conditions and transportation plan;
- (17) public-private partnerships and government-to-government relations to improve infrastructure;
- (18) ABQ RIDE bus systems and public transportation;
- (19) bike and pedestrian trails and infrastructure improvements;
- (20) electrification plans in New Mexico for personal vehicles, public transportation and pedestrian use;
- (21) intelligent transportation systems;

- (22) new fuel technology, including hydrogen and other fuels;
- (23) rights of way for broadband;
- (24) driving under the influence incidence relative to cannabis use;
- (25) clean fuel standards; and
- (26) the gasoline tax.

During the 2022 interim, the Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Subcommittee proposed to review and discuss the following topics, as time permits:

- (1) financing and future investment needs for New Mexico transportation and infrastructure;
- (2) the interstate highway system in New Mexico;
- (3) Department of Transportation construction, maintenance and paving schedules, environmental concerns and public safety and a user guide to the Department of Transportation website;
- (4) autonomous vehicles;
- (5) interstate trucking and frontage road development;
- (6) the use and expansion of rail services;
- (7) roads and highways on Native American land, including school bus routes and use by commercial vehicles;
- (8) intermodal facilities and ports of entry;
- (9) highway conditions and safety;
- (10) transportation issues relevant to the oil and gas industry and other related industries;
- (11) transportation issues relevant to the agriculture industry;
- (12) rural transit and paratransit systems and opportunities to improve services and share resources with state and federal entities;
- (13) metropolitan area highway conditions and transportation plans;
- (14) public-private partnerships to improve infrastructure;
- (15) bus systems and public transportation, including zero-fare programs;
- (16) bike and pedestrian trails and infrastructure improvements, safety needs and local solutions, including bicycle mechanic programs and disability accommodation;
- (17) electrification plans in New Mexico for personal vehicles and public transportation;
- (18) intelligent transportation systems;
- (19) new fuel technology, including hydrogen and other fuels;
- (20) broadband expansion, accessibility and rights of way;
- (21) clean fuel standards;
- (22) the gasoline tax and vehicle excise tax;
- (23) disability mobility and access to transportation;
- (24) heat islands and water infrastructure and green stormwater management;
- (25) wildlife crossings and corridors;
- (26) urban sprawl and high-density workforce housing;
- (27) the use of drones and possible regulation of drone technology;

- (28) the proposed national infrastructure bank;
- (29) an accounting of the available electricity;
- (30) road user fees;
- (31) regional transportation systems;
- (32) aviation and airports;
- (33) electric vehicle charging stations; and
- (34) an update on House Joint Resolution 1 (2022), the proposed constitutional amendment to allow public investment to provide access to essential household services, including internet, energy, water, wastewater and other similar services.



## **APPOINTMENTS TO OTHER BODIES**



## Capitol Buildings Planning Commission

### 2021, 2022

<i>CBPC Membership 2021</i>	<i>CBPC Membership 2022</i>
<i>Legislative</i>	<i>Legislative</i>
Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe, Co-Chair	Rep. Brian Egolf, Santa Fe, Co-Chair
Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen	Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen
Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington	Rep. Rod Montoya, Farmington
Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque	Sen. Mimi Stewart, Albuquerque
<i>Other</i>	<i>Other</i>
Sec. Ken Ortiz, Co-Chair	Sec. John Garcia, Co-Chair
State Treasurer Tim Eichenberg	Chief Justice C. Shannon Bacon
Commissioner Stephanie Garcia Richard	State Treasurer Tim Eichenberg
Sec. Debra Garcia y Griego	Commissioner Stephanie Garcia Richard
Sec. Debbie Romero	Sec. Debra Garcia y Griego
Sec. Michael Sandoval	Sec. Justin Reese
Chief Justice Michael E. Vigil	Sec. Debbie Romero
<i>Staff</i>	<i>Staff</i>
Michelle Jaschke	Michelle Jaschke
Raúl E. Burciaga	Raúl E. Burciaga
Clinton Turner	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](http://www.nmlegis.gov).

## Commission on Uniform State Laws

2021, 2022

<i>CUSL Membership 2021</i>	<i>CUSL Membership 2022</i>
<i>Legislative</i> Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell	<i>Legislative</i> Sen. Gregory A. Baca, Belen Sen. Joseph Cervantes, Las Cruces Rep. Christine Chandler, Los Alamos Rep. Greg Nibert, Roswell

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

2021, 2022

<i>ECS Membership 2021</i>
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces
<i>ECS Membership 2022</i>
Rep. G. Andrés Romero, Albuquerque Sen. William P. Soules, Las Cruces

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

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, amendments in context staff, IT staff, 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, 2022***

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Jeffrey T. Anaya	Print Service Manager
Grace L. Balderamos	Proofreader I
Jon A. Boller	Senior Staff Attorney
Erin L. Bond	Researcher I
Raúl E. Burciaga	Director
Jonathan C. Caldwell	Computer Specialist I
Shawna B. Casebier	Assistant Director for Drafting Services

Amy Chavez-Romero	Assistant Director for Legislative Affairs
Aubrey J. Chavez	Receptionist
Angela Dakan	Proofreader I
Alexander J. Dawson	Bill Drafter I
Blanca M. DeLira	Financial Assistant II
Giancarlo Di Palma	Receptionist
Sean Dolan	Staff Attorney I
Mark H. Edwards	Bill Drafter III
Jeret L. Fleetwood	Project Coordinator
Felipe A. Gabaldon	Print Service Operator II
Frederic W. Gaudet	Researcher III
Sabina Gaynor	Staff Attorney I
Veronica C. Grace	Human Resources Manager
Rebecca L. Griego	Records Officer
Jayne Guillen	Financial Assistant I
Mark Guillen	LIS Manager
Laura L. Hamilton	Editor
Michelle Jaschke	Researcher II
Sheila A. Keleher	Research Assistant I
Peter Kovnat	Bill Drafter III
Thomas Kricka	Staff Attorney II
Andrea L. Lazarow	Bill Drafter II
Michelle Luna	Proofreader I
Nancy I. Martinez	Research Assistant I
Carrie L. McCabe	Word Processing Supervisor
Carrie McGovern	Researcher II
Reina S. Meza	Financial Assistant I
Anthony V. Montoya	Staff Attorney II
Lenaya L. Montoya	Staff Attorney II
Seth T. Morris	Systems Analyst
Domenica E. Nieto	Assistant Librarian
Gabriel J. Pacheco	Computer Specialist II
Isaiah D. Rivera	Print Service Operator II
Bernice Roybal	Administrative Assistant I
Catherine Saylor	Proofreader II
Anesa F. Serna-Espinoza	Assistant Director of Administration/CFO
Pam Stokes	Staff Attorney III
Roxanne Trujillo	Financial Assistant II
Clinton M. Turner	Fiscal Policy Analyst
Joanne N. Vandestreek	Senior Legislative Librarian

Sharon Viarreal  
Sara R. Wiedmaier  
Patric Worth

Word Processor I  
Research Assistant I  
IT Specialist

***Staff Changes — July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2022***

***Additions***

*In 2020* Sean Dolan was hired as a staff attorney I on September 19, 2020.  
Ariel MacMillan-Sanchez was hired as a staff attorney I on September 19, 2020.  
Theresa Bonelli was hired as an administrative assistant I on December 5, 2020.  
Sheila Keleher was hired as a research assistant I on December 5, 2020.

*In 2021* Sharon Viarreal was hired as a word processor I on June 1, 2021.  
Emily Thomas was hired as an assistant librarian on June 26, 2021.  
Aubrey Chavez was hired as a receptionist on August 2, 2021.  
Jayme Guillen was hired as a financial assistant I on August 21, 2021.  
Veronica Grace was hired as a human resources manager on September 4, 2021.

*In 2022* Grace Balderamos was hired as a proofreader I on March 19, 2022.  
Alexander Dawson was hired as a bill drafter I on May 14, 2022.  
Domenica Nieto was hired as an assistant librarian on May 28, 2022.

***Resignations and Retirements***

*In 2020* Diann Garcia resigned from her position as a receptionist on December 11, 2020.

*In 2021* Anita Rodriguez retired from her position as word processing supervisor on January 1, 2021.  
Krista Agnello resigned from her position as a financial assistant I on January 19, 2021.  
Theresa Bonelli resigned from her position as an administrative assistant I on March 1, 2021.  
Moya Melody retired from her position as an assistant librarian on July 1, 2021.  
Lynne Wallace retired from her position as a proofreader I on July 1, 2021.  
Eunice Moya resigned from her position as a human resources manager on September 4, 2021.  
Ariel MacMillan-Sanchez resigned from her position as a staff attorney I on October 2, 2021.

*In 2022* Elisabeth Johnson resigned from her position as a staff attorney I on January 7, 2022.  
Emily Thomas resigned from her position as an assistant librarian on March 26, 2022.  
Angela Malcom-Stucker resigned from her position as editor on April 29, 2022.

***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.

*Committee Final Reports, Interim*

*Constitutional Amendments Proposed by the Legislature in 2020 and 2021 — 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, Second Session and First Special Session, 2020*
- ♦ *of the Fifty-Fourth Legislature, Second Special Session, 2020*
- ♦ *of the Fifty-Fifth Legislature, First Session and First Special Session, 2021*
  - 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 2021*
- ♦ *Capital Outlay: A Primer for 2022*

*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, 1911-2020*

*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-Fourth Legislature, Second Session and First Special Session, 2020*
- ◆ *Fifty-Fourth Legislature, Second Special Session, 2020, and Fifty-Fifth Legislature, First Session and First Special Session, 2021*

— 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, 2021

Revenues	
appropriations	\$6,300,900
Expenditures	
personal services	4,587,258
contractual services	131,198
other costs	545,395
Total Expenditures	5,263,851
Fund Balance	
restricted, subsequent years' expenditures	100,000
Reversion to General Fund	<u>\$937,049</u>

Year Ending June 30, 2022

Revenues	
appropriations	\$6,494,200
prior-year fund balance	100,000
Total Revenues	6,594,200
Expenditures	
personal services	4,698,263
contractual services	352,675
other costs	975,817
Total Expenditures	6,026,755
Fund Balance	
restricted, subsequent years' expenditures	57,639
Reversion to General Fund	<u>\$509,806</u>

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 12

Revisions adopted at the August 23, 2021 New Mexico Legislative Council meeting

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 for legislative use except that the chambers may be used with the permission of the director of the legislative council service 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]~~ director.

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]~~ director. The director may not loan legislative furniture to other agencies without prior approval of the council at a regularly called meeting.

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. The director shall report back to the legislative council on the use of chambers and auxiliary rooms on the first level of the capitol.

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.

## **LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 26**

Adopted at the November 1, 2021 New Mexico Legislative Council meeting and effective on and after December 6, 2021

### **26. FIREARMS AND OTHER DANGEROUS DEVICES.--**

A. All firearms, including concealed handguns, explosives or other deadly weapons, are prohibited inside of the capitol, capitol north and Walter K. Martinez memorial walkway, with the exception of firearms carried by:

- (1) certified law enforcement officers;
- (2) uniformed armed services personnel; and
- (3) individuals with written permission from the speaker of the house of representatives or president pro tempore of the senate.

B. All entrants to the capitol, capitol north and Walter K. Martinez memorial walkway are subject to screening for prohibited items.

C. Anyone in violation of this policy is subject to removal from the capitol complex.

## NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE STAFF CODE OF CONDUCT

January 21, 2021

Legislative employees are public servants and shall treat their positions as public trusts. They shall use their positions only to advance the public interest and not to obtain personal benefits or pursue private interests. Legislative employees shall strive in all their actions to conduct themselves ethically and lawfully to preserve the integrity and dignity of the legislature. Legislative employees recognize that appropriate standards of conduct change over time due to unforeseen circumstances. Legislative employees are encouraged to foster a healthy ethical culture by raising questions about and discussing appropriate standards of ethical conduct with their colleagues and supervisors.

### 1. Independence

a. Legislative employees' professional loyalties are to the people of New Mexico, as represented by the legislature. Legislative employees shall not act in any manner that creates an appearance that their professional loyalties are divided. Other than their state compensation, legislative employees shall not request or receive gifts, compensation, money or other thing of value or promise of such that is conditioned upon or given in exchange for the performance of an act related to their employment or where it is known or reasonably should be known that the purpose of the donor is to influence the employee in the performance of the employee's duties. Legislative employees shall promptly report any offer of such to their agency director or chief clerk.

b. Legislative employees recognize that the unique nature of their positions carries additional responsibilities not found in other employment. Therefore, legislative employees shall not engage in any other employment or activity that conflicts or interferes with their duties to the legislature, compromises their ability to effectively discharge their duties or otherwise adversely affects the performance of their duties. Legislative employees are required to disclose outside employment (Section 10-16-4.2 NMSA 1978). Legislative employees recognize that such conflicts or interference might arise in a variety of situations, including in the use of social media, appearances at public forums and volunteer activities. A legislative employee shall promptly consult with the employee's agency director or chief clerk if the employee believes that the employee's actions may cause such a conflict or interference.

### 2. Confidentiality

Legislative employees necessarily receive or become aware of confidential information as part of their duties to the legislature and recognize that the free flow of such information to employees is critical to the work of the legislature. Therefore, legislative employees shall not use or disclose confidential information, including but not limited to personal or private information, obtained by virtue of their employment except as specifically authorized.

### 3. Use of State Resources

Legislative employees recognize that state resources, including employees' work time, are public resources intended to benefit the public good. Therefore, legislative employees shall use state resources only to conduct state business, except for the occasional and incidental use of state resources

that does not interfere with the employee's duties, including providing assistance at the direction of a legislator necessary to manage the legislator's other obligations while performing legislative duties as a citizen-legislator. Legislative employees respect the distinction between legislative and political activity and strive to assist legislators and other staff in recognizing that distinction.

#### 4. Enforcement and Sanctions

a. Legislative employees are advised that serious disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment may result from activity that violates this code of conduct, including its appendices.

b. Legislative employees suspected of violating this code of conduct, including its appendices, shall be given an opportunity to present any relevant exculpatory evidence or mitigating circumstances regarding the accusation. Staff suspected of violating this code of conduct shall be afforded appropriate privacy and confidentiality during any investigation process.

### Appendix A

#### Use of Legislative Information System Information Technology Resources

##### A. DEFINITIONS. As used in this appendix:

- (1) "access" means to read, change or enter data;
- (2) "information technology resources" or "IT resources" means computer equipment, hardware, software, databases, electronic message systems, communications equipment, computer networks, telecommunications circuits and any information used within the Legislative Information System network to support programs or operations generated by, transmitted within or stored on any electronic media;
- (3) "malicious code" means any type of code intended to damage, destroy, steal or delete a computer system, network, file or data;
- (4) "pirated software" means licensable software for which a license has not been purchased or legally obtained;
- (5) "pornographic or offensive material" means images, documents or sounds that are:
  - (a) discriminatory or harassing;
  - (b) defamatory or libelous;
  - (c) obscene; or
  - (d) threatening to an individual's physical or mental well-being; and
- (6) "security mechanism" means a firewall, proxy, internet address-screening or filtering program, or other system installed to prevent the disruption or denial of services or the unauthorized use, damage, destruction or modification of data and software.

B. POLICY. To encourage the effective and appropriate use of the legislature's IT resources, legislative employees shall not:

(1) use IT resources except to conduct state business, although the occasional and incidental use of IT resources that does not interfere with the employee's duties and is not unlawful or inconsistent with this code of conduct is allowed;

(2) upload or otherwise transfer out of the legislature's direct control any software licensed to the legislature or data owned or licensed by the legislature without authorization from the manager responsible for the software or data;

(3) intentionally violate any software licensure agreement entered into by the legislature or copyright;

(4) access, attempt to access or allow others to access IT resources for which they do not have authorization;

(5) use IT resources to reveal information contrary to state or federal laws, regulations, rules, policies, procedures or contract terms;

(6) use IT resources to download or distribute pirated software or data, including music or video files;

(7) use IT resources to knowingly propagate malicious code;

(8) use IT resources to knowingly disable or overload any computer system or network or to circumvent any system intended to protect the privacy of IT resources;

(9) use IT resources to access, display, distribute, edit or record pornographic or offensive material except with the written permission of their director or chief clerk in order to fulfill legitimate job responsibilities. The unsolicited receipt of pornographic or offensive material, such as might be received through email, shall not constitute a violation of this provision;

(10) use IT resources to override or circumvent any security mechanism belonging to the state or to any other government agency, organization, company or individual; and

(11) use IT resources for illegal activity.

This code of conduct is adopted by the New Mexico Legislative Council pursuant to the Governmental Conduct Act (Chapter 10, Article 16 NMSA 1978) and, in addition to all the applicable statutory requirements, applies to all legislative branch employees.