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49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2010

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO EXECUTIVE ORGANIZATION; MERGING THE HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; PROVIDING FOR TRANSFERS OF FUNCTIONS, APPROPRIATIONS, MONEY, PROPERTY, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND REFERENCES; REPEALING THE HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT ACT; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; RECONCILING MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTION OF LAWS IN LAWS 2007.

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

Section 1. Section 3-18-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 14, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-18-7. ADDITIONAL COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL POWERS--FLOOD AND MUDSLIDE HAZARD AREAS--FLOOD PLAIN PERMITS--LAND USE CONTROL--JURISDICTION--AGREEMENT.--

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1	A. For the purpose of minimizing or eliminating
2	damage from floods or mudslides in federal emergency management
3	agency and locally designated flood-prone areas and for the
4	purpose of promoting health, safety and the general welfare, a
5	county or municipality with identified flood or mudslide hazard
6	areas shall by ordinance:
7	(1) designate and regulate flood plain areas
8	having special flood or mudslide hazards;
9	(2) prescribe standards for constructing,
10	altering, installing or repairing buildings and other
11	improvements under a permit system within a designated flood or
12	mudslide hazard area;
13	(3) require review by the local flood plain
14	manager for development within a designated flood or mudslide
15	hazard area; provided that final decisions are approved by the
16	local governing body;
17	(4) review subdivision proposals and other new
18	developments within a designated flood or mudslide hazard area

e hazard area to ensure that:

- all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
- (b) all public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems are designed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
- adequate drainage is provided so as .180751.1

to reduce exposure to flood hazards;

- (5) require new or replacement water supply systems or sanitary sewage systems within a designated flood or mudslide hazard area to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters and require on-site waste disposal systems to be located so as to avoid impairment of them or contamination from them during flooding; and
- (6) designate and regulate floodways for the passage of flood waters.
- B. A flood plain ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall substantially conform to the minimum standards prescribed by the federal insurance administration, regulation 1910 issued pursuant to Subsection 7(d), 79 Stat. 670, Section 1361, 82 Stat. 587 and 82 Stat. 575, all as amended.
- C. A county or municipality that enacts a flood plain ordinance shall designate a person, certified pursuant to the state-certified flood plain manager program, as the flood plain manager to administer the flood plain ordinance.
- D. A county or municipality that has areas designated by the federal emergency management agency and the county or municipality as flood-prone shall participate in the national flood insurance program.
- E. A county or municipality shall have exclusive jurisdiction over flood plain permits issued under its .180751.1

respective flood plain ordinance in accordance with this section and so long as all structures built in flood plains are subject to inspection and approval pursuant to the Construction Industries Licensing Act. Notwithstanding Section 3-18-6 NMSA 1978, when a municipality adopts a flood plain ordinance pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section, the municipality's jurisdiction under the flood plain ordinance may take precedence over a respective county flood plain ordinance within the municipality's boundary and within the municipality's subdividing and platting jurisdiction.

- F. A county or municipality shall designate flood plain areas having special flood or mudslide hazards in substantial conformity with areas identified as flood- or mudslide-prone by the federal insurance administration pursuant to the national flood insurance program and may designate areas as flood- or mudslide-prone that may not be so identified by the federal insurance administration.
- G. A municipality or county adopting a flood plain ordinance pursuant to this section may enter into reciprocal agreements with any agency of the state, other political subdivisions or the federal government in order to effectively carry out the provisions of this section.
- H. The homeland security and emergency management division of the department of public safety is designated as the state coordinating agency for the national flood insurance .180751.1

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program and may assist counties or municipalities when requested by a county or municipality to provide technical advice and assistance."

Section 2. Section 9-19-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 254, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"9-19-3. PURPOSE.--The purpose of the Department of Public Safety Act is to establish a single, unified department to consolidate state law enforcement and safety and homeland security and emergency management functions in order to provide better management, real coordination and more efficient use of state resources and manpower in responding to New Mexico's public safety and homeland security and emergency management needs and problems and to improve the professionalism of the state's law enforcement and investigative functions and personnel and the state's homeland security and emergency management functions and personnel."

Section 3. Section 9-19-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 254, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"9-19-4. DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED. -- There is created in the executive branch the "department of public safety". department shall be a cabinet department and shall consist of, but not be limited to, [five] seven program divisions, an administrative division and an information technology division as follows:

the New Mexico state police division; .180751.1

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underscored material	[bracketed material]

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- В. the special investigations division;
- C. the training and recruiting division;
- D. the technical support division;
- Ε. the administrative services division;
- F. the motor transportation division; [and]
- G. the information technology division; and
- the homeland security and emergency management division."

Section 4. Section 9-19-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 254, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"9-19-7. ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS OF DEPARTMENT--POWERS AND DUTIES SPECIFIED BY LAW--ACCESS TO INFORMATION. --

The organizational units of the department and the officers of those units specified by law shall have all the powers and duties enumerated in the specific laws involved. However, the carrying out of those powers and duties shall be subject to the direction and supervision of the secretary, who shall retain the final decision-making authority and responsibility for the administration of any such laws as provided in Subsection B of Section 9-19-6 NMSA 1978. department shall have access to all records, data and information of other state departments, agencies and institutions, including its own organizational units, not specifically held confidential by law.

The New Mexico state police division shall .180751.1

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consist of the commissioned officers and civilian personnel, including all communications equipment operators, of the New Mexico state police uniform division and the commissioned officers and civilian personnel of the New Mexico state police criminal division and such other personnel as may be assigned by the secretary or by the governor pursuant to an executive order as authorized in the Department of Public Safety Act.

- The special investigations division shall C. consist of the enforcement personnel of the department of alcoholic beverage control and such other personnel as may be assigned by the secretary or by the governor pursuant to an executive order as authorized in the Department of Public Safety Act. The division is responsible for the enforcement of the New Mexico Bingo and Raffle Act and the Liquor Control Act.
- The technical support division shall consist of D. functions such as communications, crime laboratory and records.
- The training and recruiting division shall consist of the personnel of the New Mexico law enforcement academy, the New Mexico state police training division and all other training personnel and functions of the department as the secretary may transfer to this division.
- The administrative services division shall F. consist of the administrative services [and services divisions] of the [New Mexico state police and those administrative support personnel of the other existing departments, divisions .180751.1

1	or offices as the secretary deems necessary] department.
2	G. The homeland security and emergency management
3	division shall consist of functions formerly exercised by the
4	homeland security and emergency management department,
5	including:
6	(1) coordinating the homeland security and
7	emergency management efforts of all state and local government
8	agencies, as well as enlisting cooperation from private
9	entities such as health care providers;
10	(2) applying for and accepting federal funds
11	for homeland security, administering the funds and developing
12	criteria to allocate grants to local governments, tribes, state
13	agencies and other qualified entities;
14	(3) acting as a liaison between federal, state
15	and local agencies to effect the improved sharing of
16	<pre>counterterrorism intelligence;</pre>
17	(4) providing information to the general
18	public and to private businesses that is essential to ensuring
19	their safety and security and providing the governor with
20	timely information relating to emergencies, disasters and acts
21	of terrorism or terrorist threats;
22	(5) establishing security standards for state
23	facilities and for protection of their occupants and developing
24	plans for the continuity of state government operations in the
25	event of a threat or act of terrorism or other natural or
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man-made disaster;

- (6) identifying the state's critical infrastructures and assisting public and private entities with developing plans and procedures designed to implement the protective actions necessary to continue operations;
- (7) coordinating state agency and local government plans for prevention, preparedness and response with a focus on an all-hazards approach;
- (8) coordinating law enforcement counterterrorism prevention, preparedness and response training on a statewide basis, including training for emergency responders, government officials, health care providers and others as appropriate;
- (9) working with emergency response and emergency management programs and providing assistance in developing and conducting terrorism response exercises for emergency responders, government officials, health care providers and others:
- (10) coordinating law enforcement's and emergency responders' response to an act of terrorism or a terrorist threat;
- (11) developing and maintaining a statewide plan and strategy to manage and allocate federal grant funds required to provide the state's emergency response community with the equipment necessary to respond to an act of terrorism .180751.1

involving a weapon of mass destruction; and

(12) performing such other duties relating to homeland security as may be assigned by the governor or the secretary."

Section 5. A new section of the Department of Public Safety Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] COOPERATION WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT-AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY--SINGLE STATE AGENCY STATUS.--

A. The homeland security and emergency management division is authorized to cooperate with the federal government in the administration of homeland security and emergency management programs in which financial or other participation by the federal government is authorized or mandated under state or federal laws, rules or orders. The division may enter into agreements with agencies of the federal government to implement homeland security and emergency management programs subject to availability of appropriated state funds and any provisions of state laws applicable to such agreements or participation by the state.

B. The governor may by appropriate order designate the division or the department as the single state agency for the administration of any homeland security or emergency management program when that designation is a condition of federal financial or other participation in the program under applicable federal law, rule or order. Whether or not a .180751.1

federal condition exists, the governor may designate the division or the department as the single state agency for the administration of any homeland security or emergency management program. No designation of a single state agency under the authority granted in this section shall be made in contravention of state law."

Section 6. Section 9-19-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 254, Section 9) is amended to read:

"9-19-9. DIRECTORS.--The secretary shall appoint, with the approval of the governor, directors of the divisions as are established within the department [provided]. The director of the New Mexico state police division shall be titled the "chief of the New Mexico state police". The director of the homeland security and emergency management division shall be titled the "state director of homeland security and emergency management". The positions so appointed are exempt from the Personnel Act."

Section 7. Section 12-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 190, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"12-10-4. ALL HAZARD EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT--POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR.--

A. The governor shall have general direction and control of the activities of the homeland security and emergency management <u>division of the</u> department <u>of public</u>

<u>safety</u> and shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of the All Hazard Emergency Management Act and, in the event of .180751.1

any man-made or natural disaster causing or threatening widespread physical or economic harm that is beyond local control and requiring the resources of the state, shall exercise direction and control over any and all state forces and resources engaged in emergency operations or related all hazard emergency management functions within the state.

- B. In carrying out the provisions of the All Hazard Emergency Management Act, the governor is authorized to:
- (1) cooperate with the federal government and agree to carry out all hazard emergency management responsibilities delegated in accordance with existing federal laws and policies and cooperate with other states and with private agencies in all matters relating to the all hazard emergency management of the state and nation;
- (2) issue, amend or rescind the necessary orders, rules and procedures to carry out the provisions of the All Hazard Emergency Management Act;
- (3) provide those resources and services necessary to avoid or minimize economic or physical harm until a situation becomes stabilized and again under local self-support and control, including the provision, on a temporary, emergency basis, of lodging, sheltering, health care, food, transportation or shipping necessary to protect lives or public property; or for any other action necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare;

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(4) prepare a comprehensive emergency
operations plan and program and to integrate the state
emergency operations plan and program with the emergency
operations plans and programs of the federal government and
other states and to coordinate the preparation of emergency
operations plans and programs by the political subdivisions of
this state;

- institute training programs and public information programs and to take all necessary preparatory actions, including the partial or full mobilization of state and local government forces and resources in advance of actual disaster, to ensure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped emergency forces of government and auxiliary personnel to cope with disasters resulting from enemy attack or other causes; and
- (6) enter into mutual aid agreements with other states and to coordinate mutual aid agreements between political subdivisions of the state."

Section 8. Section 12-10-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 190, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"12-10-6. MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS.--Each political subdivision may, in cooperation with other public and private agencies within the state, enter into mutual aid agreements for reciprocal emergency management aid and assistance. The agreements shall be consistent with the state emergency
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operations plan, and in time of emergency it shall be the duty of each local emergency management organization to render assistance within its capabilities and in accordance with the provisions of the program and plan promulgated by the homeland security and emergency management <u>division of the</u> department <u>of public safety."</u>

Section 9. Section 12-10-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 190, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"12-10-9. EXISTING SERVICES AND FACILITIES TO BE USED BY AGENCY.--The governor, the homeland security and emergency management division of the department of public safety and the governing bodies of the political subdivisions of the state are directed to use, in carrying out the provisions of the All Hazard Emergency Management Act, the services, equipment, supplies and facilities of existing departments, offices and agencies of the state and its political subdivisions to the maximum extent practicable, and the officers and personnel of all departments, offices and agencies of the state and its political subdivisions are directed to cooperate with and extend their services and facilities to the governor or to the [department] division or to the local coordinators of all hazard emergency management throughout the state upon request."

Section 10. Section 12-10-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 83, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"12-10-11. OUT-OF-STATE LICENSE HOLDERS--POWERS--. 180751.1

DUTIES.--During an emergency, a person who holds a license, certificate or other permit that is issued by a state or territory of the United States and that evidences the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical or other skills may be credentialed, if appropriate and approved by the department of health or the homeland security and emergency management division of the department of public safety, to render aid involving those skills to meet an emergency, subject to limitations and conditions as the governor may prescribe by executive order or otherwise. A person shall be considered a public employee for the purposes of the Tort Claims Act when approved to perform those duties."

Section 11. Section 12-10-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 83, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"12-10-13. IN-STATE LICENSE HOLDERS--POWERS--DUTIES.-During an emergency, a person who holds a license, certificate
or other permit that is issued by the state and that evidences
the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical or
other skills may be credentialed, if appropriate and approved
by the department of health or the homeland security and
emergency management <u>division of the</u> department <u>of public</u>
<u>safety</u>, to render aid involving those skills to meet a declared
emergency, and shall be considered a public employee for the
purposes of the Tort Claims Act when approved to perform those
duties."

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Se	ction	12.	Secti	.on	12-10A-3	NMSA	1978	(bein	g Laws	2003,
Chapter	218,	Section	on 3,	as	amended)	is a	amended	l to :	read:	

"12-10A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public Health Emergency Response Act:

- A. "attorney general" means the New Mexico attorney general;
- B. "court" means the district court for the judicial district where a public health emergency is occurring, the district court for Santa Fe county or, in the event that a district court cannot adequately provide services, a district court designated by the New Mexico supreme court;
- C. "director" or "state director" means the [state] director of the homeland security and emergency management division of the department of public safety or the state director's designee;
- D. "health care supplies" means medication, durable medical equipment, instruments, linens or any other material that the state may need to use in a public health emergency, including supplies for preparedness, mitigation and recovery;
 - E. "health facility" means:
- (1) a facility licensed by the state pursuant to the provisions of the Public Health Act;
- (2) a nonfederal facility or building, whether public or private, for-profit or nonprofit, that is used, operated or designed to provide health services, medical .180751.1

1	treatment, nursing services, rehabilitative services or
2	preventive care;
3	(3) a federal facility, when the appropriate
4	federal entity provides its consent; or
5	(4) the following properties when they are
6	used for, or in connection with, health-related activities:
7	(a) laboratories;
8	(b) research facilities;
9	(c) pharmacies;
10	(d) laundry facilities;
11	(e) health personnel training and
12	lodging facilities;
13	(f) patient, guest and health personnel
14	food service facilities; and
15	(g) offices or office buildings used by
16	persons engaged in health care professions or services;
17	F. "isolation" means the physical separation for
18	possible medical care of persons who are infected or who are
19	reasonably believed to be infected with a threatening
20	communicable disease or potential threatening communicable
21	disease from non-isolated persons, to protect against the
22	transmission of the threatening communicable disease to
23	non-isolated persons;
24	G. "public health emergency" means the occurrence
25	or imminent threat of exposure to an extremely dangerous
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condition or a highly infectious or toxic agent, including a threatening communicable disease, that poses an imminent threat of substantial harm to the population of New Mexico or any portion thereof;

- H. "public health official" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee, including a qualified public individual or group or a qualified private individual or group, as determined by the secretary of health;
- I. "quarantine" means the precautionary physical separation of persons who have or may have been exposed to a threatening communicable disease or a potentially threatening communicable disease and who do not show signs or symptoms of a threatening communicable disease, from non-quarantined persons, to protect against the transmission of the disease to non-quarantined persons;
- J. "secretary of health" means the secretary or the secretary's designee;
- K. "secretary of public safety" means the secretary or the secretary's designee; and
- L. "threatening communicable disease" means a disease that causes death or great bodily harm that passes from one person to another and for which there are no means by which the public can reasonably avoid the risk of contracting the disease. "Threatening communicable disease" does not include acquired immune deficiency syndrome or other infections caused .180751.1

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by the human immunodeficiency virus."
Section 13. Section 12-10D-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009,
Chapter 111, Section 2) is amended to read:
"12-10D-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Emergency
Communications Interoperability Act:
A. "department" means the homeland security and
emergency management <u>division of the</u> department <u>of public</u>
safety;
B. "first responder" means a public safety employee
or volunteer whose duties include responding rapidly to an
emergency, including but not limited to:
(1) a law enforcement officer;
(2) a firefighter or certified volunteer
firefighter; and
(3) an emergency medical services provider;
C. "infrastructure equipment" means the underlying
fixed equipment required to establish interoperable
communications between radio systems used by local, state,
tribal and federal agencies and first responders; and
D. "interoperability" means coordination of
critical information communication systems or networks,
including radio and emergency coordination information
equipment, that are consistently operable with all relevant
local state tribal and federal agencies and first

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responders."

1	Section 14. Section 12-12-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,
2	Chapter 80, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
3	"12-12-19. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Hazardous
4	Materials Emergency Response Act:
5	A. "accident" means an event involving hazardous
6	materials that may cause injury to persons or damage to
7	property or release hazardous materials to the environment;
8	B. "administrator" means the hazardous materials
9	emergency response administrator;
10	C. "board" means the hazardous materials safety
11	board;
12	D. "chief" means the chief of the New Mexico state
13	police;
14	E. "commission" means the state emergency response
15	commission;
16	F. "department" means the homeland security and
17	emergency management <u>division of the</u> department <u>of public</u>
18	safety;
19	G. "emergency management" means the ability to
20	prepare for, respond to, mitigate, recover and restore the
21	scene of an institutional, industrial, transportation or other
22	accident;
23	H. "first responder" means the first law
24	enforcement officer or other public service provider with a
25	radio-equipped vehicle to arrive at the scene of an accident;
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- I. "hazardous materials" means hazardous substances, radioactive materials or a combination of hazardous substances and radioactive materials;
- J. "hazardous substances" means flammable solids, semisolids, liquids or gases; poisons; corrosives; explosives; compressed gases; reactive or toxic chemicals; irritants; or biological agents, but does not include radioactive materials;
- K. "orphan hazardous materials" means hazardous substances, radioactive materials, a combination of hazardous substances and radioactive materials or substances used in the manufacture of controlled substances in violation of the Controlled Substances Act where an owner of the substances or materials cannot be identified;
- L. "plan" means the statewide hazardous materials emergency response plan;
- M. "radioactive materials" means any material or combination of materials that spontaneously emits ionizing radiation. Materials in which the estimated specific activity is not greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram of material are not considered to be radioactive materials unless determined to be so by the hazardous and radioactive materials bureau of the water and waste management division of the department of environment for purposes of emergency response pursuant to the Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Act;
- N. "responsible state agency" means an agency
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designated in Subsection D of Section 12-12-21 NMSA 1978 with responsibility for managing a certain type of accident or performing certain functions at the scene of such accident; and

"secretary" or "state director" means the [state] director of the homeland security and emergency management division of the department of public safety."

Section 15. Section 12-12-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 80, Section 5, as amended by Laws 2007, Chapter 290, Section 11 and by Laws 2007, Chapter 291, Section 29) is amended to read:

"12-12-21. STATE POLICE EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICER --PROCEDURE FOR NOTIFICATION--COOPERATION OF OTHER STATE AGENCIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS . - -

The state director, in addition to having final authority to administer the provisions of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Act, shall be responsible for central coordination and communication in the event of an accident.

- The chief shall designate one or more persons to be known as "state police emergency response officers". A state police emergency response officer shall be trained in accident evaluation and emergency response and shall be available to answer an emergency response call from the first responder.
- In the event of an accident, if the first .180751.1

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responder is a law enforcement officer, the officer shall immediately notify the state police district emergency response officer in the officer's area, who shall in turn immediately notify the state police emergency response center. first responder is a person with radio capability tied into the radio communications protocol or reporting structure with the department of information technology, the person shall immediately notify Santa Fe control, who shall in turn immediately notify the state police emergency response center. The state police emergency response center shall:

- (1) evaluate and determine the scope of the accident based on information provided by the first responder;
- (2) instruct the first responder on how to proceed at the accident scene;
- immediately notify the state director and (3) the appropriate responsible state agency and advise it of the necessary response;
- notify the sheriff or chief of police in whose jurisdiction the accident occurred; and
- coordinate field communications and summon additional resources requested by the emergency management team.
 - D. The responsible state agencies shall be:
- the New Mexico state police division of the department of public safety for coordination, law .180751.1

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enforcement and traffic and crowd control;

- (2) the department of environment for assistance with accidents involving hazardous materials or hazardous substances;
- (3) the state fire marshal's office for assistance with any accident involving hazardous materials;
- the injury prevention and emergency (4) medical services bureau of the public health division of the department of health for assistance with accidents involving casualties;
- the homeland security and emergency management division of the department of public safety and the department of military affairs for assistance with accidents that require the evacuation of the vicinity of the accident or the use of the national guard of New Mexico; and
- the department of transportation for assistance with road closures, designating alternate routes and related services.
- Other state agencies and local governments shall assist the responsible state agencies when requested to do so.
- Any driver of a vehicle carrying hazardous F. materials involved in an accident that may cause injury to persons or property or any owner, shipper or carrier of hazardous materials involved in an accident who has knowledge of such accident or any owner or person in charge of any .180751.1

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building, premises or facility where such an accident occurs shall immediately notify the New Mexico state police division of the department of public safety by the quickest means of communication available."

Section 16. Section 12-12-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 41, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"12-12-23. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE

ADMINISTRATOR--CREATED--DUTIES.--The position of "hazardous materials emergency response administrator" is created within the homeland security and emergency management division of the department of public safety. The state director shall assign the administrator's duties."

Section 17. Section 74-4E-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 149, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-4E-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Hazardous Chemicals Information Act:

- A. "commission" means the state emergency response commission;
- B. "department" means the homeland security and emergency management <u>division of the</u> department <u>of public</u> safety;
- C. "emergency responder" means any law enforcement officer, firefighter, medical services professional or other person trained and equipped to respond to hazardous chemical releases;

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	D.	"haza	ardous	chen	nical'	' mean	s any l	nazardous	
chemical,	extr	emely	hazar	dous	subst	ance,	toxic	chemical	or
hazardous	mate	rial a	as def	ined	by T	itle 3	;		

- E. "facility owner or operator" means any individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, partnership, association, state agency, municipality or county having legal control or authority over buildings, equipment, structures and other stationary items that are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites. For the purposes of Section 74-4E-5 NMSA 1978, the term includes owners or operators of motor vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft;
- F. "local emergency planning committee" means any local group appointed by the commission to undertake chemical release contingency planning;
- G. "release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping or disposing into the environment of any hazardous chemical, extremely hazardous substance or toxic chemical. "Release" includes the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers and other closed receptacles; and
- H. "Title 3" means the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986."

Section 18. TEMPORARY PROVISION--TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS,

APPROPRIATIONS AND PROPERTY--CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS--STATUTORY

REFERENCES.--

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- A. On the effective date of this act, all functions, appropriations, money, records, furniture, equipment and other property of the homeland security and emergency management department shall be transferred to the department of public safety.
- B. On the effective date of this act, contractual obligations of the homeland security and emergency management department are binding on the department of public safety.
- C. On the effective date of this act, all references in the law to the homeland security and emergency management department shall be deemed to be references in law to the homeland security and emergency management division of the department of public safety. All references in the law to the state director of homeland security and emergency management or to the secretary of homeland security and emergency management shall be deemed to be references to the state director of the homeland security and emergency management division of the department of public safety.

Section 19. REPEAL.--Sections 9-28-1 through 9-28-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 291, Sections 1 through 6 and 35, as amended) are repealed.

Section 20. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2010.