Fiscal impact reports (FIRs) are prepared by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) for standing finance committees of the NM Legislature. The LFC does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

Current and previously issued FIRs are available on the NM Legislative Website (www.nmlegis.gov) and may also be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR	Car	ndelaria	ORIGINAL DATE LAST UPDATED	2/02/2017	НВ		
SHORT TIT	LE	Pocket Enac	etments and Veto Messages		SJR	13	
				ANAl	LYST	Leger	

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY17	FY18	FY19	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total			\$50.0+	\$50.0+	Nonrecurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From NM Secretary of State (SOS)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Joint Resolution

SJR 13 proposes an amendment to Article 4, Section 22 of the New Mexico constitution to provide that all bills passed by the legislature and not acted on by the governor will become law and to require veto messages on all bills vetoed by the governor.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

Section 1-16-13 NMSA 1978, requires the SOS to print the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment, in both Spanish and English, in an amount equal to 10 percent of the registered voters in the state. The SOS is also constitutionally required to publish the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment once a week for four weeks preceding the election in newspapers in every county in the state. LFC staff estimate each constitutional amendment may cost up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in printing and advertising costs based on 2016 actual expenditures.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Once a bill is forwarded to the governor, it can be signed--making it a law, be vetoed, or line-

Senate Joint Resolution 13 – Page 2

item vetoed if it is a financial bill. If the governor does not sign or veto a bill within three days while the legislature remains in session, the bill becomes law. If the legislature has adjourned, the governor has twenty days to sign bills. Bills that remain unsigned at the end of the twenty days are pocket vetoes.

Item B of Section 1, is amended so during the last three days of a session bills under consideration for signature by the governor shall be either approved or vetoed within 20 days after adjournment. Unless vetoed by the governor the bill shall become law.

Item D of Section 1, is a new section of the law stating the governor shall provide an explanation for each veto and be deposited with the house where the bill originated and with the SOS.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

The amendment proposed by this resolution must be passed by the full legislature and submitted to the voters for approval or rejection at the next general election or at any special election prior to that date that may be called for that purpose.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

The SOS is constitutionally responsible for chaptering bills once signed into law. SOS indicates that should the proposed amendment be adopted, the current process would not be significantly impacted.

JLL/jle/sb