HOUSE BILL 411

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023

INTRODUCED BY

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This document may incorporate amendments proposed by a committee, but not yet adopted, as well as amendments that have been adopted during the current legislative session. The document is a tool to show amendments in context and cannot be used for the purpose of adding amendments to legislation.

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE; AMENDING THE ENGINEERING
AND SURVEYING PRACTICE ACT; REVISING REQUIREMENTS FOR
CERTIFICATION AS AN ENGINEER INTERN; REVISING LICENSURE
REQUIREMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND PROFESSIONAL
SURVEYORS; PROVIDING FOR APPLICATION DENIAL; ALLOWING FOR
NOTIFICATION OF ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING LICENSURE AND RENEWAL
FEES BY MAIL OR OTHER MEANS; REVISING THE EXEMPTIONS FOR THE
INCIDENTAL PRACTICE OF ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING; EXTENDING THE

TERMINATION DATE OF THE STATE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS; RAISING THE

ANNUAL FUNDING AMOUNT FOR THE ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING SUPPORT

PROGRAM.

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

SECTION 1. Section 61-23-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 336, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-23-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act:

- A. "approved" [or "approval"] means acceptable to the board;
- B. "authorized company officer" means an employee of a business entity duly authorized by the business entity to contractually obligate the business entity;
- C. "board" means the state board of licensure for professional engineers and professional surveyors;
- D. "business entity" means a corporation,
 professional corporation, limited liability corporation,
 professional limited liability corporation, general
 partnership, limited partnership, limited liability
 partnership, professional limited liability partnership, a
 joint stock association or any other form of business, whether
 or not for profit;
- E. "conviction" [or "convicted"] means a final .223154.3AIC March 7, 2023 (10:53am)

adjudication of guilt, whether pursuant to a plea of nolo contendere or otherwise and whether or not the sentence is deferred or suspended;

- F. "engineer" ["professional engineer", "consulting engineer", "licensed engineer" or "registered engineer"] means a person who [is qualified to practice engineering by reason of the person's intensive preparation and knowledge in the use of mathematics, chemistry, physics and engineering sciences, including the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design acquired by professional education and engineering experience, and who is licensed by the board to practice engineering] has completed engineering education and has training and experience in the application of engineering principles and the interpretation of engineering data;
- G. "engineering accreditation commission" means the engineering accreditation commission of the accreditation board for engineering and technology, incorporated, or any successor commission or organization;
- H. "engineering" or "practice of engineering" [or "engineering practice"] means any creative or engineering work that requires engineering education, training and experience in the application of [special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences] engineering principles and the interpretation of engineering data to such creative work as consultation, investigation, forensic investigation,

evaluation, planning and design of engineering works and systems, expert technical testimony, engineering studies and the review of construction for the purpose of [assuring] ensuring substantial compliance with drawings and specifications; any of which embrace such creative work, either public or private, in connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects and industrial or consumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, chemical, pneumatic, environmental or thermal nature, insofar as they involve safeguarding life, health or property, and including such other professional services as may be necessary to the planning, progress and completion of [any] engineering work. The "practice of engineering" may include the use of photogrammetric methods to derive topographical and other data. The "practice of engineering" does not include responsibility for the supervision of construction, site conditions, operations, equipment, personnel or the maintenance of safety in the [work place] workplace;

I. "engineering committee" means a committee of the board entrusted to implement all business of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act as it pertains to the practice of engineering, including the promulgation and adoption of rules of professional responsibility for professional engineers exclusive to the practice of engineering;

- J. "engineer intern" means a person who has qualified for, taken and passed an examination in [the] fundamental engineering subjects [as provided in the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act];
- K. "fund" means the professional engineers' and surveyors' fund;
- L. "incidental practice" means the performance of other professional services that are related to a licensee's work as an engineer;
- M. "person" means an individual [corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture or a legal or commercial entity] or business entity;
- N. "professional development" means education by a licensee in order to maintain, improve or expand skills and knowledge obtained prior to initial licensure or to develop new and relevant skills and knowledge to maintain licensure;
- O. "professional engineer", "consulting engineer",

 "licensed engineer" or "registered engineer" means a person who
 has been licensed as a professional engineer by the board;
- $[\Theta extbf{-}]$ $\underline{P} extbf{-}$ "responsible charge" means responsibility for the direction, control and supervision of engineering or surveying work, as the case may be, to [assure] \underline{ensure} that the work product has been critically examined and evaluated for compliance with appropriate professional standards by a

licensee in that profession, and by sealing or signing the documents, the professional engineer or professional surveyor accepts responsibility for the engineering or surveying work, respectively, represented by the documents and that applicable engineering or surveying standards have been met;

- [P.] Q. "surveying" or "practice of surveying" [or "surveying practice"] means any service or work, the substantial performance of which involves the application of the principles of mathematics and the related physical and applied sciences for:
- (1) the measuring and locating of lines, angles, elevations and natural and man-made features in the air, on the surface of the earth, within underground workings and on the beds or bodies of water for the purpose of defining location, areas and volumes;
- (2) the monumenting of property boundaries and for the platting and layout of lands and subdivisions;
- (3) the application of photogrammetric methods used to derive topographic and other data;
- (4) the establishment of horizontal and vertical controls that will be the basis for all geospatial data used for future design surveys, including construction staking surveys, surveys to lay out horizontal and vertical alignments, topographic surveys, control surveys for aerial photography for the collection of topographic and planimetric

data using photogrammetric methods and construction surveys of engineering and architectural public works projects;

- (5) the preparation and perpetuation of maps, records, plats, field notes, easements and property descriptions; and
- digital means of any digital geospatial data for use in geographic information systems or land information systems that purports to be the authoritative location of points or features of a survey regulated by the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act, but excludes data used solely for a cadastre, such as assessment and tax mapping purposes, or general representations of surveyed or historic data used for mapping purposes, such as land parcels and built infrastructure;
- $[Q_{\bullet}]$ R_{\bullet} "surveying committee" means a committee of the board entrusted to implement all business of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act as it pertains to the practice of surveying, including the promulgation and adoption of rules of professional responsibility for professional surveyors exclusive to the practice of surveying;
- [R.] S. "surveyor", "professional surveyor",

 "licensed surveyor" or "registered surveyor" means a person who
 is [qualified to practice surveying by reason of the person's
 intensive preparation and knowledge in the use of mathematics,
 physical and applied sciences and surveying, including the

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Amendments: new = →bold, blue, highlight←

principles and methods of surveying acquired by education and experience and who is licensed by the board to practice surveying licensed as a professional surveyor by the board and who is a professional specialist qualified to practice surveying by reason of the person's education in the principles of mathematics and the related physical and applied sciences requisite to surveying of real property;

- [S.] T. "surveyor intern" means a person who is certified as a surveyor intern by the board and who has qualified for, taken and passed an examination in the fundamentals of surveying subjects [as provided in the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act];
- [$\overline{\text{T.}}$] $\underline{\text{U.}}$ "surveying work" means the work performed in the practice of surveying; and
- [U.] V. "supplemental surveying work" means surveying work performed in order to densify, augment and enhance previously performed survey work or site information but excludes the surveying of real property for the establishment of land boundaries, rights of way and easements and the dependent or independent surveys or resurveys of the public land system."
- SECTION 2. Section 61-23-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-23-14. CERTIFICATION AS AN ENGINEER INTERN-REQUIREMENTS.--
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- A. An applicant for certification as an engineer intern shall file the appropriate application that demonstrates that the applicant:
- (1) is of good moral character and reputation as determined by board rules;
- (2) has obtained at least a senior status in a board-approved, four-year curriculum in engineering or in a board-approved, four-year curriculum in engineering technology that is accredited by the [technical] engineering technology accreditation commission of the accreditation board for engineering and technology; and
- (3) has three references, one of whom shall be a licensed professional engineer.
- B. After acceptance of the application by the board, the applicant shall be allowed to take the appropriate examination for certification as an engineer intern.
- C. An applicant may be certified as an engineer intern upon successfully completing the examination; provided that the applicant has:
- (1) graduated from a board-approved [fouryear] engineering curriculum of four years or more or graduated
 from an engineering master's program that is accredited by the
 engineering accreditation commission or a program that fulfills
 the required content of the engineering education standard as
 defined by the national council of examiners for engineering

and surveying; or

- (2) graduated from a board-approved, four-year engineering technology program accredited by the [technical] engineering technology accreditation commission of the accreditation board for engineering and technology and augmented by at least two years of board-approved, postgraduate engineering experience.
- D. The certification as engineer intern does not permit the intern to practice as a professional engineer.

 Certification as an engineer intern is intended to demonstrate that the intern has obtained certain skills in engineering fundamentals and is pursuing a career in engineering."
- SECTION 3. Section 61-23-14.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-23-14.1. LICENSURE AS A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER-REQUIREMENTS.--
- A. Licensure as a professional engineer may be either through examination or through endorsement or comity. In either case, an applicant shall file the appropriate application in which it shall be demonstrated that the applicant:
- (1) is of good moral character and reputation as determined by board rules; and
- (2) has five references, three of whom shall be licensees practicing in the branch of engineering for which

the applicant is applying and who have personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience and reputation. The use of non-licensed engineer references having personal knowledge of the applicant's engineering experience and reputation may be accepted by the board [provided that] if a satisfactory written explanation is given.

- B. An applicant may be licensed through examination if the applicant can demonstrate the following:
- (1) the applicant is certified as an engineer intern and has at least one of the following combinations of education and experience; provided that experience shall only be considered after receiving the first qualifying engineering degree:
- engineering discipline recognized by the board from a program accredited by the engineering accreditation commission or a program that fulfills the required content of the engineering education standard as defined by the national council of examiners for engineering and surveying and has at least four years of engineering experience [subsequent to receiving the degree];
- (b) received a bachelor's degree in an engineering discipline recognized by the board from a foreign educational institution where the program that was completed fulfills the required content of the engineering education

standard as defined by the national council of examiners for engineering and surveying and has at least four years of engineering experience [in the United States subsequent to receiving the degree];

engineering discipline recognized by the board from a program accredited by the engineering accreditation commission or an institution that offers programs accredited by the engineering accreditation commission or that fulfills the required content of the engineering education standard as defined by the national council of examiners for engineering and surveying and has at least three years of engineering experience [subsequent to receiving the degree];

engineering discipline recognized by the board from a foreign educational institution where the program that was completed fulfills through evaluation the required curricular content and educational standards as defined by the national council of examiners for engineering and surveying and has at least three years of engineering experience [in the United States subsequent to receiving the degree];

(e) received a doctorate degree in an engineering discipline recognized by the board from a board-approved engineering curriculum and has at least two years of engineering experience [subsequent to receiving the degree]; or

- (f) at least six years of board-approved engineering experience after graduation from a school offering a board-approved, four-year engineering technology curriculum accredited by the <u>engineering</u> technology accreditation commission of the accreditation board for engineering and technology, including the two years for engineer intern certification; or
- (2) the applicant is not certified as an engineer intern and has at least one of the following:
- engineering discipline recognized by the board from a program accredited by the engineering accreditation commission or a program that fulfills the required content of the engineering education standard as defined by the national council of examiners for engineering and surveying and has twelve years of engineering experience subsequent to receiving the degree;
- engineering discipline recognized by the board from a program accredited by the engineering accreditation commission or an institution that offers programs accredited by the engineering accreditation commission or that fulfills the required content of the engineering education standard as defined by the national council of examiners for engineering and surveying and has at least six years of engineering experience subsequent to receiving the degree; or

- (c) received a doctorate degree in an engineering discipline recognized by the board from a board-approved engineering curriculum and has at least four years of engineering experience subsequent to receiving the degree.
- C. Upon successfully completing the examination, required experience and all the requirements as noted in this section, the applicant shall be eligible to be licensed as a professional engineer upon action of the board.
- D. An applicant may be licensed by endorsement or comity if the applicant:
- (1) is currently licensed as an engineer in [the District of Columbia] another state, the District of Columbia or a territory [or a possession] of the United States; provided that the licensure does not conflict with the provisions of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act and that the standards required by the licensure or the applicant's qualifications equaled or exceeded the licensure standards in New Mexico at the time the applicant was initially licensed;
- (2) is currently licensed as an engineer in a foreign country and can demonstrate, to the board's satisfaction, evidence that the licensure was based on standards that equal or exceed those currently required for licensure by the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act and can satisfactorily demonstrate to the board competence in current engineering standards and procedures; or

- (3) is <u>not applying for licensure in the</u>

 <u>structural discipline but is</u> currently licensed as an engineer
 in [the District of Columbia] another state, the District of

 <u>Columbia or</u> a territory [or a possession] of the United States;
 provided that the applicant:
- (a) has been actively licensed for the [contiguous] continuous ten years immediately preceding application to New Mexico;
- (b) has not received any form of disciplinary action related to the practice of engineering or professional conduct from any jurisdiction within the five years preceding application to New Mexico; [and]
- (c) has not had the applicant's professional license suspended or revoked at any time from any jurisdiction; and
- (d) has passed the principles and practice of engineering examination administered by the national council of examiners for engineering and surveying relevant to the discipline in which the applicant is seeking licensure."
- SECTION 4. Section 61-23-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 336, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
 - "61-23-17. APPLICATION AND EXAMINATION FEES.--
- A. All applicants for licensure pursuant to the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act shall apply for
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examination, licensure or certification on forms prescribed and furnished by the board. Except as provided in Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978, applications shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee, any sworn statements the board may require to show the applicant's citizenship and education, a detailed summary of the applicant's technical work and appropriate references.

- B. All application, reapplication, examination and reexamination fees shall be set by the board and shall not exceed the actual cost of carrying out the provisions of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act. No fees shall be refundable.
- C. Any application may be denied for fraud, deceit, conviction of a felony or any crime [involving moral turpitude]

 that may impede the ability of the applicant to perform

 professionally as determined by board rules."
- SECTION 5. Section 61-23-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 336, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-23-20. ENGINEERING--LICENSURE AND RENEWAL FEES-EXPIRATIONS.--
- A. Licensure shall be for a period of two years as prescribed in the rules of procedure. Initial licenses shall be issued in accordance with the board's rules.
- B. The board shall establish by rule a biennial fee for professional engineers. Except as provided in Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978, licensure renewal is accomplished upon
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payment of the required fee and satisfactory completion of the requirements of professional development.

- C. The executive director of the board shall send a renewal notice to each licensee's last known address. Notice shall be [mailed] sent at least one month in advance of the date of expiration of the license.
- D. Each licensee shall have the responsibility to notify the board of any change of address within thirty days of the change.
- E. Upon receipt of a renewal fee and fulfillment of other requirements, the board shall issue a licensure renewal card that shall show the name and license number of the licensee and shall state that the person named has been granted licensure to practice as a professional engineer for the biennial period.
- F. Every license shall automatically expire if not renewed on or before December 31 of the applicable biennial period. A delinquent licensee may renew a license by the payment of twice the biennial renewal fee at any time before March 1, but the delinquent licensee shall not practice during this period. Should the licensee apply to renew an expired license after the March 1 deadline has elapsed, the licensee shall submit a formal application and fee as provided in Section 61-23-17 NMSA 1978. The board, in considering the reapplication, may consider the applicant's qualifications for

licensure if the requirements for licensure have changed since the applicant was first licensed. The board may adopt rules for inactive and retired status."

Hf11→SECTION 6. Section 61-23-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-23-22. ENGINEERING--EXEMPTIONS.--

A. A New Mexico licensed architect who has complied with all of the laws of New Mexico relating to the practice of architecture has the right to engage in the incidental practice, as defined by regulation, of activities properly classified as engineering; provided that the architect shall not make any representation as being [an] a professional engineer or as performing engineering services; and further provided that the architect shall perform only that part of the work for which the architect is professionally qualified and shall use qualified professional engineers or others for those portions of the work in which the contracting architect is not qualified. Furthermore, the architect shall assume all responsibility for compliance with all laws, codes, regulations and ordinances of the state or its political subdivisions pertaining to all documents bearing the architect's professional seal.

B. An engineer employed by a business entity who performs only the engineering services involved in the operation of the business entity's business shall be exempt

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from the provisions of the Engineering and Surveying Practice

Act; provided that neither the employee nor the business entity

offers engineering services to the public; and provided further

that the engineering services are limited to the legal

boundaries of the property owned or leased by that business.

Performance of engineering on public works projects pursuant to

Section 61-23-26 NMSA 1978 constitutes engineering services to

the public and is not exempt. "

Hf11

Hf11→SECTION 6. Section 61-23-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
"61-23-22. ENGINEERING--EXEMPTIONS.--

A. A New Mexico licensed architect who has complied with all of the laws of New Mexico relating to the practice of architecture has the right to engage in the incidental practice, as defined by regulation, of activities properly classified as engineering; provided that the architect shall not make any representation as being [an] a professional engineer or as performing engineering services; and further provided that the architect shall perform only that part of the work for which the architect is professionally qualified and shall use qualified professional engineers or others for those portions of the work in which the contracting architect is not qualified. Furthermore, the architect shall assume all responsibility for compliance with all laws, codes, regulations and ordinances of the state or its political subdivisions .223154.3AIC March 7, 2023 (10:53am)

pertaining to all documents bearing the architect's professional seal.

B. An engineer employed by a business entity who performs only the engineering services involved in the operation of the business entity's or an affiliated business entity's business shall be exempt from the provisions of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act; provided that neither the employee nor the [business entity] employer offers engineering services to the public; and provided further that any such engineering services are limited to the legal boundaries of the property owned, leased or lawfully operated by the business entity or an affiliated business entity that employs the engineer. Performance of engineering on public works projects pursuant to Section 61-23-26 NMSA 1978 or within off-premises easements constitutes engineering services to the public and is [not exempt] subject to the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act." Hall

SECTION 7. Section 61-23-27.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-23-27.3. CERTIFICATION OF SURVEYOR INTERN-REQUIREMENTS.--

A. An applicant for certification as a surveyor intern shall file the appropriate application and demonstrate that the applicant:

(1) is of good moral character and reputation .223154.3AIC March 7, 2023 (10:53am)

as determined by board rules;

- (2) has obtained at least a senior status in a board-approved, four-year curriculum in surveying; and
- (3) has three references, two of whom shall be licensed professional surveyors having personal knowledge of the applicant's knowledge and experience.
- B. After acceptance of the application by the board, the applicant shall be allowed to take the appropriate examination for certification as a surveyor intern.
- C. Upon successfully completing the examination and an approved four-year surveying curriculum, then by action of the board, the applicant may be certified as a surveyor intern.
- D. The certification of surveyor intern does not permit the intern to practice surveying. Certification as a surveyor intern is intended to demonstrate that the intern has obtained certain skills in surveying fundamentals and is pursuing a career in surveying.
- E. If otherwise qualified, a graduate of a boardapproved but related curriculum of at least four years, to be
 considered for certification as a surveyor intern, shall have a
 specific record of two years of combined office and field
 board-approved surveying experience obtained under the
 direction of a licensed professional surveyor. Class time will
 not be counted in the two years of required experience, but
 work prior to or while attending school may be counted toward

the two years of required experience at the discretion of the board."

SECTION 8. Section 61-23-27.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 25, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-23-27.4. LICENSURE AS A PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR--GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.--

- A. Licensure as a professional surveyor may be either through examination or through endorsement or comity. In either case, an applicant shall file the appropriate application to demonstrate that the applicant:
- (1) is of good moral character and reputation as determined by board rules;
 - (2) is certified as a surveyor intern;
- (3) has at least four years of board-approved surveying experience if graduated from a four-year, board-approved surveying curriculum as defined by board rule;
- (4) has five references, three of which shall be from licensed professional surveyors having personal knowledge of the applicant's surveying experience; and
- (5) if graduated from a board-approved, fouryear related science curriculum as specifically defined by board rules, has a minimum of four years of board-approved surveying experience subsequent to certification as a surveyor intern.
 - B. The applicant's experience pursuant to

Paragraphs (3) and (5) of Subsection A of this section shall, at a minimum, include three years of increasingly responsible experience in boundary surveying and four years of increasingly responsible experience under the direct supervision of a licensed professional surveyor.

- C. After acceptance of the application by the board, the applicant shall be allowed to take the appropriate examination for licensure as a professional surveyor.
- D. Upon successfully completing the examination, the applicant shall be eligible to be licensed as a professional surveyor upon action of the board.
- E. If otherwise qualified, an applicant may be licensed if the applicant is currently licensed as a professional surveyor in:
- (1) [the District of Columbia] another state,
 the District of Columbia or a territory [or a possession] of
 the United States; provided that:
- (a) licensure does not conflict with the provisions of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act and that the standards required for licensure and the applicant's qualifications equaled or exceeded the licensure standards in New Mexico at the time the applicant was initially licensed; and
- (b) the applicant has passed examinations the board deems necessary to determine the

applicant's qualifications, including a written examination that includes questions on laws, procedures and practices pertaining to surveying in this state; [or]

- (2) another state, the District of Columbia or a territory of the United States; and provided further that the applicant:
- (a) has been actively licensed for the continuous fifteen years immediately preceding application to New Mexico;
- (b) has not received any form of disciplinary action related to the practice of surveying or professional conduct from any jurisdiction within the five years preceding application to New Mexico;
- (c) has not had the applicant's professional license suspended or revoked at any time from any jurisdiction; and
- (d) has passed examinations the board deems necessary to determine the applicant's qualifications, including a written examination that includes questions on laws, procedures and practices pertaining to surveying in New Mexico; or
- $[\frac{(2)}{3}]$ a foreign country and can demonstrate to the board's satisfaction:
- (a) evidence that the licensure was based on standards that equal or exceed those currently
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required for licensure by the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act; and

(b) competence in current surveying standards and procedures by passing examinations the board deems necessary to determine the applicant's qualification, including a written examination that includes questions on laws, procedures and practices pertaining to surveying in New Mexico."

SECTION 9. Section 61-23-27.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-23-27.5. SURVEYING--APPLICATION AND EXAMINATION FEES.--

A. All applicants for licensure pursuant to the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act shall apply for examination, licensure or certification on forms prescribed and furnished by the board. Except as provided in Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978, applications shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee, any sworn statements the board may require to show the applicant's citizenship and education, a detailed summary of the applicant's technical work and appropriate references.

B. All application, reapplication, examination and reexamination fees shall be set by the board and shall not exceed the actual cost of carrying out the provisions of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act. Fees shall not be refundable.

C. Any application may be denied for fraud, deceit, conviction of a felony or for any crime [involving moral turpitude] that may impede the ability of the applicant to perform professionally as determined by board rules."

SECTION 10. Section 61-23-27.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-23-27.7. SURVEYING--LICENSURE AND RENEWAL FEES-EXPIRATIONS.--

- A. Licensure for surveyors shall be for a period of two years as prescribed in the rules of procedure. Initial certificates of licensure shall be issued to coincide with the biennial period. Initial licenses shall be issued in accordance with the board's rules.
- B. The board shall establish by rule a biennial fee for professional surveyors. Except as provided in Section 61-1-34 NMSA 1978, renewal shall be granted upon payment of the required fee and satisfactory completion of the requirements of professional development.
- C. The executive director of the board shall send a renewal notice to each licensee's last known address. Notice shall be [mailed] sent at least one month in advance of the date of expiration of the license.
- D. It shall be the responsibility of the licensee to notify the board of any change of address and to keep the license current.

- E. Upon receipt of a renewal fee and fulfillment of other requirements, the board shall issue a licensure renewal card that shall show the name and license number of the licensee and shall state that the person named has been granted licensure to practice as a professional surveyor for the biennial period.
- F. Every license shall automatically expire if not renewed on or before December 31 of the applicable biennial period. A delinquent licensee may renew a license by the payment of twice the biennial renewal fee at any time before March 1, but the delinquent licensee shall not practice during this period. Should the licensee wish to renew an expired license after the March 1 deadline has elapsed, the licensee shall submit a formal application as provided in Section 61-23-27.4 NMSA 1978. The board, in considering the reapplication, need not question the applicant's qualifications for licensure unless the qualifications have changed since the license expired."

Hf11→SECTION 11. Section 61-23-27.10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-23-27.10. SURVEYING EXEMPTIONS.--An employee of a business entity who performs only the surveying services involved in the operation of the business entity's business shall be exempt from the provisions of the Engineering and

Surveying Practice Act; provided that neither the employee nor the business entity offers surveying services to the public; and provided further that the surveying services are limited to only the legal boundaries of the property owned or leased by that business; and provided further that the surveying services performed do not include any determination, description, portraying, measuring or monumentation of the boundaries of a tract of land. Performance of surveying on public works projects pursuant to Section 61-23-27.13 NMSA 1978 constitutes surveying services to the public and is not exempt." —Hfll

Hf11→SECTION 11. Section 61-23-27.10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 218, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-23-27.10. SURVEYING EXEMPTIONS.--[An employee of] A surveyor employed by a business entity who performs only the surveying services involved in the operation of the business entity's or an affiliated business entity's business shall be exempt from the provisions of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act; provided that neither the employee nor the [business entity] employer offers surveying services to the public; and provided further that any such surveying services are limited to the legal boundaries of the property owned, leased or lawfully operated by the business entity or an affiliated business entity that employs the surveyor; and provided further that the surveying services performed do not .223154.3AIC March 7, 2023 (10:53am)

include any determination, description, portraying, measuring or monumentation of the boundaries of a tract of land.

Performance of surveying on public works projects pursuant to Section 61-23-27.13 NMSA 1978 or within off-premises easements constitutes [surveying services to the] work within a public space and is [not exempt] subject to the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act." ← Hf11

SECTION 12. Section 61-23-32 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 336, Section 32, as amended by Laws 2017, Chapter 42, Section 19 and by Laws 2017, Chapter 52, Section 7) is amended to read:

"61-23-32. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.-The state board of licensure for professional engineers and professional surveyors is terminated on July 1, [2023] 2029 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act until July 1, [2024] 2030. Effective July 1, [2024] 2030, the Engineering and Surveying Practice Act is repealed."

SECTION 13. Section 61-23-35 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 220, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-23-35. ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING [SCHOLARSHIP]
UNIVERSITY SUPPORT PROGRAM.--

A. The board may establish an "engineering and surveying [scholarship] university support program" that

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provides strategies to enhance recruitment and retention of New Mexico professional engineers and professional surveyors, increase career and educational opportunities and improve interaction with the engineering and surveying professions and institutions of higher education. The program may provide direct educational and training scholarships through qualified New Mexico educational institutions to candidates for the engineering and surveying professions willing to reside and practice in New Mexico. [in an] The program may also provide funding for equipment and related materials at qualified New Mexico educational institutions to support the education of engineering and surveying students. The amount of funding provided pursuant to the program shall not [to] exceed annually [one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)] two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in the aggregate.

B. The board may request and [utilize] use appropriations to establish, implement and maintain the [scholarship] engineering and surveying university support program. Any appropriation shall be deposited in the engineering and surveying [scholarship] university support fund."

SECTION 14. Section 61-23-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 220, Section 2) is amended to read:

"61-23-36. ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING [SCHOLARSHIP]

<u>UNIVERSITY SUPPORT</u> FUND CREATED.--The "engineering and

surveying [scholarship] university support fund" is created in the state treasury to support the engineering and surveying [scholarship] university support program. The fund consists of appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and income from investment of the fund. Any income earned on investment of the fund shall remain in the fund. Money in the fund shall not revert to any other fund at the end of a fiscal year. The fund shall be administered by the board, and money in the fund is appropriated to the board to carry out the purposes of the engineering and surveying [scholarship] university support program. Disbursements from the fund shall be made by warrant of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers approved by the chair and signed by the executive director of the board."

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