# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## OVERVIEW
- The 2006-2008 Biennium in Brief ................................................................. 3
- Interims ........................................................................................................ 3
- Sessions ..................................................................................................... 5

## THE NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
- Membership ........................................................................................................ 11
- Historical Background ....................................................................................... 13
- Duties ............................................................................................................. 14
- Policy Changes ................................................................................................. 16

### Interim Committees
- **Permanent**
  - Legislative Education Study Committee .................................................. 21
  - Legislative Finance Committee ................................................................. 22
- **Statutory and Council-Created**
  - Committee on Compacts ............................................................................. 27
  - Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee .................................................. 29
  - Economic and Rural Development Committee ............................................. 30
  - Indian Affairs Committee ............................................................................. 33
  - Information Technology and Telecommunications Oversight Committee... 36
  - Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee ......................................... 37
  - Land Grant Committee ............................................................................... 39
  - Legislative Health and Human Services Committee .................................... 42
  - Los Alamos National Laboratory Oversight Committee ........................... 47
  - Mortgage Finance Authority Act Oversight Committee ............................. 48
  - New Mexico Finance Authority Oversight Committee ............................... 50
  - Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee ........................................ 53
  - Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee ......................................... 56
  - Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee .................................... 60
  - Water and Natural Resources Committee ................................................... 62
  - Welfare Reform Oversight Committee ......................................................... 63

### Subcommittees, Commissions, Task Forces and Special Interim Committees
- Capital Outlay Subcommittee ................................................................. 71
- Ethics Subcommittee .................................................................................... 73
- Funding Formula Study Task Force ............................................................. 73
- Legislative Structure and Process Study Task Force ..................................... 74
- Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force ....................................... 77
- Senate Rules Committee ............................................................................... 79
- Other Committees .......................................................................................... 80

### Other Appointments
- Commission on Uniform State Laws .......................................................... 83
- Educational Commission of the States ......................................................... 83
THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE
Duties ......................................................................................................................... 87
Policies ...................................................................................................................... 88
Staff .......................................................................................................................... 88
Staff Changes ............................................................................................................. 90
Activities ................................................................................................................... 92
Library ....................................................................................................................... 94
Publications ............................................................................................................... 94
Legislative Information System .................................................................................. 98
Print Shop .................................................................................................................. 99
Bill Room Complex .................................................................................................. 100

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, CAPITOL ART FOUNDATION and TOURIST
INFORMATION SERVICES
Buildings and Grounds ............................................................................................. 103
Capitol Art Foundation ............................................................................................. 103
Tourist Information Services .................................................................................... 105

APPENDIX
Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures of the Legislative Council Service
Year Ending June 30, 2007 and Year Ending June 30, 2008 ............................. 109
Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures of Legislative Building Services
Year Ending June 30, 2007 and Year Ending June 30, 2008 ............................. 110
OVERVIEW
The 2006-2008 Biennium in Brief

During the course of the 2006-2008 biennium, the legislature convened for two regular sessions and one special session, and legislators served on 46 interim committees, subcommittees, commissions and task forces, including the legislative council — a decrease of four interim bodies over the previous biennium and an increase of four over the biennium 10 years prior.

Interims

While one new interim body — the ethics subcommittee — was created in response to recent problems that threatened public confidence in government, another body — the legislative structure and process study task force — focused on a long-standing problem, that of the legislature having an inordinate amount of work to do in a limited amount of time. Certain interim bodies saw their purviews adjusted: the "information technology oversight committee" became the "information technology and telecommunications oversight committee" in 2007; the "economic and rural development and telecommunications committee" became the "economic and rural development committee" in 2007; and the New Mexico finance authority oversight committee assumed oversight of the New Mexico renewable energy transmission authority in 2008. After not meeting for several years, the committee on compacts convened in 2007 to consider proposed amendments to the 2001 tribal gaming compacts. And after 10 years as the entity created to oversee reforms in public assistance programs, the welfare reform oversight committee met for its final year before its statutory sunset in 2008.

The funding formula study task force, initially created in 2005, completed its study of the public school funding formula during the 2007 interim and proposed an entirely new funding formula to be considered by the legislature during the 2008 legislative session. The new formula was designed by the American institutes for research (AIR), which solicited public input through a web site questionnaire, targeted surveys and 23 public engagement meetings in an effort to understand what New Mexicans thought their public schools should be for students, families and communities and what New Mexicans thought students should learn, both in academics and in character development. Following the public engagement phase of the study, panels of business people, community leaders, educators and other interested New Mexicans worked to develop goals, define "sufficiency" and specify resources necessary to deliver programs to schools of varying sizes and student demographics, weighing such factors as poverty, English language learner status, mobility and disability. In its final analysis, the study
indicated that the state has been underfunding public schools by about 14.5 percent. The marginal cost to achieve sufficiency was approximately $350 million; the actual dollar increase from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009 was $422.3 million. A bill proposing a new funding formula that captured nearly all of the components of the current formula but that was more precise in measuring need and scale was endorsed by both the funding formula study task force and the legislative education study committee. The bill passed in the house by a substantial margin and passed the senate education committee as well; however, it died in the senate finance committee during the waning days of the session, and the funding formula remains unchanged.

The legislative structure and process study task force finished its two-year study during the 2007 interim and proposed many reforms for consideration in the 2008 session. The task force's recommendations sought to preserve the essential and defining characteristic of New Mexico's part-time, citizen legislature while reforming those parts of the structure and process that hinder the legislature's ability to deliberate effectively and set state policy. The task force spent much of its first year gathering history, background and information about the current state of affairs not only in the New Mexico legislature but also in other legislatures around the country. On behalf of the task force, the national conference of state legislatures conducted a survey of legislators current and former; legislative staff; executive branch staff; lobbyists; and other observers of the legislative process. The task force also benefited from the efforts and recommendations of previous study groups, including the constitutional revision commission of 1995, the committee process study subcommittee of 2002 and the New Mexico first town hall on the structure of government in New Mexico of 1994. During its second year, the task force divided the issues identified in the previous year's study and potential reforms into seven areas: session workload, session time management, interim structure, legislative-executive relations, member relations, public information and constituent relations. While the task force's goal was to help the legislature become more deliberative, effective and accessible to the public, the task force specifically did not adopt the notion that the legislature should be more efficient, recognizing that while some of its recommended reforms may result in efficiencies, the goal was to increase legislative effectiveness. In the end, the task force proposed:

▸ constitutional amendments to extend the length of sessions, institute veto override sessions, extend the governor's time to sign bills, limit the governor's partial veto authority, create a legislative compensation commission and modify legislative expense reimbursements for out-of-state travel;
▸ legislation to establish earlier bill introduction deadlines and provide the legislative
council with subpoena power;

- legislation to codify the legislative finance committee's program evaluation function and allow the committee to receive confidential material;

- joint rules to open conference committees, prohibit memorials that direct agencies to act, establish deadlines for legislation to pass the house of origin and establish mid-session recesses; and

- house and senate rules to prohibit committees from advancing legislation "without recommendation", expand co-sponsorship opportunities and limit the amount of legislation that may be introduced.

Of all of the task force's recommendations, only the provisions concerning house and senate rules were introduced before the legislature, and neither piece of legislation survived intact. The resolution concerning senate rules died in its first committee; the resolution concerning house rules eventually passed and was signed, though in a substantially altered form — all language was amended out except a provision to expand the legislation that may be prefilled.

Sessions

The cliche that every legislative session is different could not have been more true than in 2007. Before the year was three months old, the legislature had concluded regular and special sessions that were strikingly different in tone, tenor and tempo.

Major initiatives were approved during the regular session, making it one of the most successful and productive ever. Legislators banned cockfighting after decades of trying, prohibited smoking in most places indoors, raised the minimum wage, allowed the use of marijuana by people who are gravely ill and extended casino gambling on Indian lands until 2037. The pace was workmanlike, with major pieces of legislation — most notably the capital outlay package, for the first time in memory — being approved well before the final days of the session.

In most sessions, consideration and approval of just one of those issues would have been considered significant. The fact that all were approved — along with a tax cut package, payday loan regulations, protections against identity theft and further tightening of New Mexico's DWI laws — left lawmakers satisfied, and more than a little exhausted, with their work.

A sore spot for many, however, was the lack of progress in that session on ethics legislation. Scandals in the state treasurer's office and a regional housing authority along with rumors of impending indictments in a federal probe of the construction of the metropolitan
court building prompted the introduction of a slew of ethics legislation. Some proposals were approved, including a ban on large gifts to elected officials and state workers, an overhaul of regional housing authorities and new prohibitions on mixing politics and state business in the Governmental Conduct Act. Other major proposals were not approved, however, including limits on campaign contributions, creation of an ethics commission and public financing of statewide campaigns.

The governor convened a special legislative session just 72 hours after the regular session adjourned to consider those issues along with his road and highway construction package known as "GRIP II" and a domestic partnership proposal, each of which failed during the regular session. The special session was short, but not sweet. The senate, without voting on any legislation, adjourned within hours of convening while the governor was out of state raising money for his presidential bid. House members alternated between often contentious floor sessions and committee meetings that stretched from the afternoon of the session's second day, through the night and well past dawn of the third day, in the end approving most of the proposals the governor requested.

Under the constitution, the senate was forced to return within days, but the governor was not — he was again out of state when the senate voted a second time to adjourn the special session without considering any legislation. The senate was again compelled to reconvene days later and voted at that time to approve a scaled-down version of the roads and highway package and public financing of some judicial campaigns. The house concurred in the changes the next day and, in a finish marked by parliamentary wrangling, agreed with the senate to adjourn sine die.

Perhaps the most remarkable aspect of the 2008 regular legislative session was that it was unremarkable, despite the death of senate president pro tempore Senator Ben D. Altamirano just weeks prior to the session's opening day. The legislature approved 107 bills, the fewest number since 1976, and left several high-profile issues on the table in favor of back-to-basics policymaking.

The legislature approved a $6 billion general fund budget for the next fiscal year, an increase of more than $340 million, and devoted almost three-fourths of that extra spending to public schools, higher education and medicaid. For the second year in a row, the budget's expenditure growth (6 percent) was projected to exceed its revenue growth (2.4 percent) — a feat made possible by a combination of conservative revenue estimates and prudent spending; the expenditure of some recurring revenue on one-time programs and projects; and drawing upon reserves.
A $572 million capital outlay package, which the governor eventually trimmed by vetoing $7 million in senate projects, and $20 million in special appropriations won approval, but only after averting a late-session showdown with the executive over what constitutes proper delivery of legislation to the governor. The legislature worked to force the governor to act on the major capital outlay bill while it was still in session — as it had in the previous year — by delivering that bill and the special appropriations bill to the governor's office on the last Saturday of the session. But in a break with long-standing practice, the governor's office had closed, prompting the legislature to prevail upon the lieutenant governor to accept the bills and triggering questions about the legitimacy of those events. Those questions became moot when the governor acted on both bills before the legislature's deadline, but he did so by vetoing the capital outlay bill. The house, where the bill originated, did not attempt to override the veto but instead passed a virtually identical measure that had already won senate approval, allowing the governor to act on that bill after the legislature adjourned.

Numerous high-profile proposals were debated to varying degrees but were not approved. Those included health care reforms geared toward achieving universal coverage; a revamped public school funding formula aimed at increasing education spending; a plan to allow embryonic stem cell research at the university of New Mexico; limits on campaign contributions; creation of a state ethics commission; a proposal to give unmarried couples, whether same-sex or not, the same rights as married couples; proposals to shore up the finances of the health care program for retired public employees; and a plan to raise the money to operate the rail runner commuter train.

The failure of the executive's health care reform proposal prompted the governor to announce at the session's adjournment that he would convene a special session, but those prospects faded as it appeared difficult to reach a consensus on the issue.
THE
NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
The New Mexico Legislative Council

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC Membership 2007</th>
<th>LC Membership 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Ben D. Altamirano, Co-Chair, Silver City</td>
<td>Sen. Timothy Z. Jennings, Co-Chair, Roswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Ben Lujan, Co-Chair, Santa Fe</td>
<td>Rep. Ben Lujan, Co-Chair, Santa Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas</td>
<td>Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Timothy Z. Jennings, Roswell</td>
<td>Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Michael S. Sanchez, Belen</td>
<td>Sen. Michael S. Sanchez, Belen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>special advisory</strong></td>
<td><strong>special advisory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa</td>
<td>Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Mary Jane M. Garcia, Doña Ana</td>
<td>Sen. Mary Jane M. Garcia, Doña Ana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec</td>
<td>Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Lidio G. Rainaldi, Gallup</td>
<td>Sen. Lidio G. Rainaldi, Gallup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe</td>
<td>Rep. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paula Tackett</td>
<td>Paula Tackett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raúl Burciaga</td>
<td>Raúl Burciaga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathy Pacheco-Dofflemeyer</td>
<td>Kathy Pacheco-Dofflemeyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Yaeger</td>
<td>John Yaeger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeret Fleetwood</td>
<td>Jeret Fleetwood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 council was a standing committee of the legislature and was composed 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 consisting of equal representation from each chamber and, as stated above, 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 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 state library.

Specifically, the duties of the legislative council set out in the law 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 appointed 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, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1953 Compilation, 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.

2-3-6. CONTROL OF STATE LIBRARY BUILDING AND SURROUNDING GROUNDS.--Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 6, Article 1, NMSA 1953, the exclusive control for the care, custody and maintenance of the building in which the state library is housed, and the surrounding grounds, are transferred from the capitol custodian commission to the legislative council.

In addition, the members of the 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

The legislative council adopted two policy changes during the 2006-2008 biennium.
At its meeting on June 26, 2007, the council amended Policy 5 concerning per diem and
mileage reimbursements for legislators who attend meetings for interim committees on which
they do not serve by adding the following new subsection to the policy.

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

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

(2) the legislator is not reimbursed for more than four such days
of per diem and associated mileage during any one interim as authorized by this
subsection, excluding travel days permitted pursuant to law and policy; and

(3) the legislator complies with all other per diem and mileage
reimbursement policies.
At its meeting on May 5, 2008, the council amended Policy 3 concerning how quorums are established at interim committee meetings by adding language to Subsection B in the following manner.

Alternatively, if a quorum is not present at a regularly called meeting that requires member travel, advisory members and members present pursuant to Legislative Council Policy Number 5 (B) may be counted to attain a quorum, but the scope of action shall be limited to that of a special subcommittee.
PERMANENT INTERIM COMMITTEES
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LESC Membership 2007</th>
<th>LESC Membership 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Cynthia Nava, Chair, Las Cruces</td>
<td>Sen. Cynthia Nava, Chair, Las Cruces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Mary Jane M. Garcia, Doña Ana</td>
<td>Sen. Mary Jane M. Garcia, Doña Ana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>advisory</strong></td>
<td><strong>advisory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
<td>Sen. Mark Boltano, Albuquerque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces</td>
<td>Sen. Howie C. Morales, Silver City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. John Pinto, Tohatchi</td>
<td>Sen. John Pinto, Tohatchi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a permanent interim committee of the legislature, 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. It publishes a separate report of its work, findings and recommendations.
### Legislative Finance Committee

#### 2007, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LFC Membership</th>
<th>LFC Membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2007</strong></td>
<td><strong>2008</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. John Arthur Smith, Chair, Deming</td>
<td>Sen. John Arthur Smith, Chair, Deming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Luciano &quot;Lucky&quot; Varela, Vice Chair, Santa Fe</td>
<td>Rep. Luciano &quot;Lucky&quot; Varela, Vice Chair, Santa Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Sue Wilson Beffort, Sandia Park</td>
<td>Sen. Sue Wilson Beffort, Sandia Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas</td>
<td>Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose</td>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Timothy Z. Jennings, Roswell</td>
<td>Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>designees</strong></td>
<td><strong>designees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Rod Adair, Roswell</td>
<td>Sen. Rod Adair, Roswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Mary Jane M. Garcia, Doña Ana</td>
<td>Sen. Mary Jane M. Garcia, Doña Ana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Clinton D. Harden, Jr., Clovis</td>
<td>Sen. Clinton D. Harden, Jr., Clovis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. David Ulibarri, Grants</td>
<td>Rep. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

As a permanent interim committee, the LFC publishes a separate biennial report of its work.
STATUTORY AND COUNCIL-CREATED INTERIM COMMITTEES
Committee on Compacts
2007

Section 11-13A-5 NMSA 1978 creates the committee on compacts (COC) and directs it to "consider the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, provisions of exiting state law and the best interests on the tribes and the citizens of the state in considering any compact or amendment submitted to it". During the 2007 legislative session, the committee met to consider proposed amendments to the 2001 tribal gaming compacts, which were eventually passed by the legislature.

Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee
2007, 2008

The courts, corrections and justice committee (CCJ) was created by the legislative council for the current biennium on May 14, 2007 and again on May 5, 2008.

During the 2007 interim and as time permitted, the committee planned to:

1. review operations of the judiciary and its projects, committees, specialized courts, budget and recommended legislation;

2. oversee and monitor issues relating to corrections, review findings of the LFC's performance audit study and begin development of a long-term vision of corrections policy that addresses incarceration, rehabilitation, diversion and reintegration of offenders;

3. examine issues relating to criminal justice and public safety, including criminal laws and procedures, the public defender, district attorneys and law enforcement issues;

COC Membership 2007

voting
Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Chair, Española
Rep. Daniel P. Silva, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa
Sen. Kent L. Cravens, Albuquerque
Rep. Larry A. Larrañaga, Albuquerque
Rep. James Roger Madalena, Pueblo of Jemez
Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
Sen. William H. Payne, Albuquerque
Rep. Nick L. Salazar, Ohkay Owingeh
Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
Sen. H. Diane Snyder, Albuquerque
Sen. James G. Taylor, Albuquerque
Rep. Thomas C. Taylor, Farmington
Rep. W.C. "Dub" Williams, Glencoe

advisory
Rep. Ray Begaye, Shiprock
Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa
Sen. John T.L. Grubesic, Santa Fe
Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
Rep. W. Ken Martinez, Grants
Rep. Brian K. Moore, Clayton
Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces
Sen. Lidio G. Rainaldi, Gallup
Sen. John C. Ryan, Albuquerque
Sen. David Ulibarri, Grants

staff
John Yaeger
Pam Ray
(4) review sex offender registration laws and the impact of the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006;

(5) study water adjudication issues in a joint meeting with the water and natural resources committee;

(6) examine payday and car title loans by attending the economic and rural development committee meeting on those issues;

Twenty-Eighth Biennial Report - New Mexico Legislative Council and Legislative Council Service

July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2008
(7) review the status of the state crime laboratory;
(8) review the attorney general's and governor's legislative proposals;
(9) review recommendations from the governor's ethics reform task force;
(10) address related issues as appropriate; and
(11) recommend legislation or changes in existing law to the legislature.

The committee was granted one day per diem and mileage for a subcommittee consisting of four members that would examine issues relating to police procedures for eyewitness identification.

During the 2008 interim and as time permitted, the committee proposed to address the following and recommend appropriate legislation:

(1) oversee and monitor issues relating to corrections with a focus on prison reform, reentry and rehabilitation of inmates and prison reform efforts in other states; review recommendations of Governor Richardson's prison reform task force; and oversee any issues relating to the new facilities at Clayton and Springer;
(2) review operations of the judiciary and its projects, committees, specialty courts, allocation of resources, budget and recommended legislation;
(3) examine issues relating to criminal justice and public safety, including criminal laws and procedures, the public defender, district attorneys and law enforcement issues;
(4) monitor juvenile justice issues and examine the Missouri model being adopted by the children, youth and families department (CYFD);
(5) review sex offender registration laws, residency requirements, global positioning system monitoring and the impact of the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006;
(6) study water adjudication issues in a joint meeting with the water and natural resources committee;
(7) review issues relating to car title loans;
(8) review enforcement of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act;
(9) examine limited liability companies' filing requirements with the public regulation commission;
(10) review audit provisions and training relating to elections;
(11) study the rationale for excluding farm workers from the Workers' Compensation Act;
(12) examine adult guardianship and domestic partnership issues;
(13) review legislative proposals of the attorney general and the governor related to the work of this committee;
(14) review legislative proposals of the uniform law commission;
(15) receive an update on the federal Real ID Act and examine related privacy issues;
(16) examine the extent, if any, of civil litigation abuse and consider other civil litigation issues;
(17) examine alternative dispute resolution in construction cases;
(18) examine disproportionate incarceration of Native Americans; and
(19) address related issues as appropriate.

**Economic and Rural Development Committee**

**2007, 2008**

The legislative council has appointed an interim committee to explore some combination of economic development, rural development and telecommunications issues within the state for over a decade. For the past several years the committee has addressed all three topics; in 2007, however, the committee's scope was narrowed when telecommunications issues were placed under the purview of the information technology oversight committee. Under its reduced workload, the economic and rural development committee was created by the legislative council on May 14, 2007 and again on May 5, 2008.

For the 2007 interim, the committee proposed to:

(1) evaluate the efficacy of business incentives that have been enacted by the legislature in the past decade (i.e., tax incentives) and identify commerce-friendly incentives for new businesses as well as for sustaining and cultivating existing businesses (i.e., solar energy technology, spaceport, chile farming and uranium mining);

(2) evaluate burdens on businesses, including regulatory reform; oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department regulatory processes for the oil and gas industries; and the process by which transmission lines are built;

(3) address the lack of a well-trained work force, which is often cited as one of the barriers to business recruitment, by studying the training and education programs offered by community colleges, technical institutions and universities to determine whether and how those programs have met or are meeting the needs of New Mexico's industries and the industries the
state is trying to attract;

(4) continue to examine the needs of rural communities;

(5) oversee the efforts of the economic development department and the tourism department to attract economic activity to New Mexico and generally review areas of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ERDC Membership 2007</th>
<th>ERDC Membership 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Bernadette M. Sanchez, Chair, Albuquerque</td>
<td>Rep. Mary Helen Garcia, Chair, Las Cruces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Mary Helen Garcia, Vice Chair, Las Cruces</td>
<td>Sen. Bernadette M. Sanchez, Vice Chair, Albuquerque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa</td>
<td>Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose</td>
<td>Sen. Mary Jane M. Garcia, Doña Ana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Dianne Miller Hamilton, Silver City</td>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Clinton D. Harden, Jr., Clovis</td>
<td>Rep. Dianne Miller Hamilton, Silver City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup</td>
<td>Sen. Clinton D. Harden, Jr., Clovis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. John Pinto, Tohatchi</td>
<td>Sen. John Pinto, Tohatchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>advisory</strong></td>
<td><strong>advisory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales</td>
<td>Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Timothy Z. Jennings, Roswell</td>
<td>Sen. Timothy Z. Jennings, Roswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec</td>
<td>Sen. Howie C. Morales, Silver City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Andy Nuñez, Hatch</td>
<td>Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kate Ferlic</td>
<td>Kate Ferlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon Meeks</td>
<td>Jennie Lusk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry Matlock</td>
<td>Larry Matlock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randi Johnson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
administrative reform as a means to attract investment;

(6) examine the issues of subprime mortgage lending, car title lending and other predatory lending practices;

(7) review changes in workers' compensation as initiated by the courts;

(8) examine methods of attracting investment; and

(9) receive an update on department of transportation strategies to further means of economic development, including a discussion of product distribution and an update on GRIP II.

For the 2008 interim, the committee planned to:

(1) evaluate the impact of the home mortgage crisis in New Mexico, including a review of the Home Loan Protection Act, foreclosure rates, predatory lending practices, congressional solutions and potential state initiatives;

(2) examine statewide opportunities in vocational education and the needs of New Mexico's job market in order to address the lack of a well-trained work force, including an evaluation of the potential for partnering schools and industry to create pre-apprenticeship programs that feed directly into certified apprenticeship programs;

(3) review the practical effects of the tax increment development district statute in New Mexico, including:

(a) a review to determine if amendments are necessary to accomplish the state's goals in creating the districts; and

(b) presentations from SunCal and Mesa Del Sol;

(4) oversee the efforts of the economic development department to attract economic activity to New Mexico;

(5) continue to examine the needs of rural communities;

(6) assess the return on investment for tax credits encouraging economic development, including the film and energy industries and the job training incentive program;

(7) continue to evaluate collaboration opportunities with the national laboratories;

(8) examine the uniform law commission's new model Administrative Procedures Act and develop an approach to improving regulatory processes to improve agency functioning and alleviate burdens on businesses;

(9) investigate predatory lending practices, including car title loans and payday lending;

(10) conduct a review of New Mexico's racing facilities;
(11) receive an update from the governor's meetings with Mexican President Felipe Calderon relating to economic development on the border as well as review international trade opportunities;

(12) examine the new market loan program administered by the New Mexico finance authority;

(13) evaluate emerging economic sectors with a focus on energy in New Mexico, identify incentives to attract new businesses and investment and examine methods to cultivate opportunities for existing businesses;

(14) review the economic development impact of transportation infrastructure; and

(15) continue to study workforce training issues, including identifying the state's strengths and weaknesses as well as the needs of industry.

Indian Affairs Committee

2007, 2008

The Indian affairs committee has existed since 1989 as a result of post-session action each year by the legislative council. For the current biennium, the committee was created by the council on May 14, 2007 and on May 5, 2008.

In view of the fact that the committee's work addresses issues relating principally to New Mexico's Native American population, the committee strives to conduct its meetings in locations that are accessible to the state's tribal members and their leaders. The committee views its meetings as an essential way of relating the work of the legislature to this segment of its constituency. In addition to meetings in Santa Fe, the committee planned to meet during the 2007 interim at the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe in Towaoc, Colorado, at seven chapters of the Navajo Nation and at six of the pueblos, with the following topics to be explored and discussed:

(1) capital outlay, including tracking the expenditure of allocated funds, coordination with the Navajo Nation, certification of chapters of the Navajo Nation and implementation of the Tribal Infrastructure Act;

(2) implementation of the Indian Education Act in coordination with the public education department and the Navajo Nation school board;

(3) health care in Native American communities, including provision of health care services in remote areas;
(4) the relationship among the state, tribal entities and the federal bureau of Indian affairs regarding the improvement and maintenance of rural roads and rural transportation;

(5) workforce training for Native Americans;

(6) pros and cons of formal state recognition of Native American tribal entities;

(7) domestic violence in Native American communities;

(8) the proposed resumption of uranium mining on tribal lands with an analysis of benefits and detriments resulting from that activity;

(9) health concerns in northwest New Mexico and the impact of the proposed Desert Rock power plant;

(10) efforts to provide for persons with disabilities, including the elderly, in
Native American communities;

(11) the cleanup and transfer of ownership of Fort Wingate; and
(12) recommendations of the food gap task force and the Native American arts and crafts authenticity task force requested by joint memorials passed in the 2007 legislative session.

For the 2008 interim, in addition to meetings in Santa Fe, the committee planned to meet at five chapters of the Navajo Nation, five of the 19 pueblos located in New Mexico and the capital of the Navajo Nation as well as in Albuquerque, Gallup and Grants, covering the following topics:

(1) capital outlay, including tracking the expenditure of allocated funds and coordination with the Navajo Nation;
(2) implementation of the Indian Education Act and Native American education, including enforcement of truancy laws;
(3) health care for Native Americans and in Native American communities;
(4) domestic violence in Native American communities, funding of shelter facilities and the impact of substance abuse and DWI violations;
(5) resumption of uranium mining on tribal lands and cleanup of abandoned uranium mining and milling sites;
(6) Native American veterans' affairs, including settlement of state income tax refund claims;
(7) services provided by the office of the medical investigator to tribal communities;
(8) funding of projects from the tribal infrastructure project fund;
(9) collection of taxes by utilities from customers on tribal lands;
(10) feasibility of designating Shiprock pinnacle as a state park;
(11) Navajo Nation child support services;
(12) tribal emergency management services;
(13) disproportionate incarceration of Native Americans in relation to the population;
(14) gambling addiction treatment services, including accountability for funding set aside for that purpose;
(15) status of Indian water rights settlements in coordination with the water and natural resources committee; and
(16) Native American voting rights and election issues in coordination with the courts, corrections and justice committee.
Information Technology and Telecommunications

Oversight Committee

2007, 2008

When it was initially created in 1999 with the enactment of the Information Technology Management Act, the information technology oversight committee was statutorily charged with specific duties relating to the oversight of the state's IT initiatives. The committee's charge and its name were expanded in 2007 to include telecommunications issues; under its new name, the committee was created by the legislative council for the current biennium on May 14, 2007 and May 5, 2008.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITTOC Membership 2007</th>
<th>ITTOC Membership 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Debbie A. Rodella, Chair, Ohkay Owingeh</td>
<td>Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Chair, Española</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. John Arthur Smith, Vice Chair, Deming</td>
<td>Rep. Debbie A. Rodella, Vice Chair, Ohkay Owingeh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Rod Adair, Roswell</td>
<td>Sen. Rod Adair, Roswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española</td>
<td>Sen. Howie C. Morales, Silver City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Luciano &quot;Lucky&quot; Varela, Santa Fe</td>
<td>Rep. Donald L. Tripp, Socorro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe</td>
<td>Rep. Peter Wirth, Santa Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>advisory</strong></td>
<td><strong>advisory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose</td>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Guillen</td>
<td>Doug Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doug Williams</td>
<td>Ralph Vincent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Vincent</td>
<td>Zach Taylor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During the 2007 interim, the committee planned to:

1. oversee the transition to and ongoing operations of the department of information technology;
2. examine telecommunications as an information technology issue;
3. review agency information technology plans as necessary, including the executive, judicial and legislative branches of government;
4. examine the status of enterprise-wide information technology initiatives, including SHARE, E-911 and projects such as wire New Mexico and geospatial initiatives;
5. receive status updates from the LFC, information technology commission and department of information technology; and
6. make recommendations to the LFC concerning agency information technology budgets.

During the 2008 interim, the committee proposed to:

1. monitor the ongoing operations of the department of information technology and the information technology commission, with emphasis on performance and standards, disaster recovery and business continuity;
2. examine telecommunications as an information technology issue;
3. review the progress of the homeland security and emergency management department concerning interoperability;
4. examine the status of enterprise-wide information technology initiatives, including SHARE, E-911 and service systems in the department of health (DOH), human services department (HSD) and CYFD;
5. examine infrastructure related to permitting, regulation and inspection; public access to governmental systems, such as the motor vehicle division, taxation and revenue department (TRD) and secretary of state; and connectivity issues; and
6. explore the potential use of teleconferencing by legislative committees.

**Investments and Pensions Oversight Committee**

**2007, 2008**

The investments and pensions oversight committee was initially created by the legislative council in 2006 as the successor to the state permanent fund task force, which had worked for two years to oversee investment of the state's permanent funds. As issues
surrounding management of the state treasurer's office focused new attention on internal controls, integrity and conflict of interest associated with the investment of public funds, the committee's focus was broadened to include oversight of various governmental entities in regard to investment policies and practices, reporting procedures and benchmarks, alternative investment opportunities, including oil and gas hedging, and the actuarial condition of the state's retirement funds. The committee was created for the current biennium on May 14, 2007
and on May 5, 2008.

During the 2007 interim, the committee proposed to focus on:

1. an examination of the investment and financial management practices of the state investment council, the state treasurer, the public employees retirement association and the educational retirement board;

2. a review of reporting procedures and benchmarks and alternative investment opportunities, including economically targeted investments, to ensure the highest rate of return on investment of public funds;

3. testimony on the actuarial condition of the retirement funds and the retiree health care authority (RHCA) and review recommendations from the House Bill 728 RHCA study group on how to improve the short-term and long-term conditions of the retiree health care fund; and

4. analysis of and recommendations on any requests to change retirement benefits.

During the 2008 interim, the committee proposed to:

1. continue its examination of the investment and financial management practices of the state investment council, the state treasurer, the public employees retirement association and the educational retirement board, as well as review New Mexico finance authority bond financing;

2. review reporting procedures and benchmarks and alternative investment opportunities, including economically targeted investments, to ensure the highest rate of return on investment of public funds;

3. receive testimony on the actuarial condition of the retirement funds and the RHCA and review the composition of the RHCA board; and

4. analyze and provide recommendations on any requests to change retirement benefits, including a report concerning volunteer firefighters retirement benefits.

**Land Grant Committee**

*2007, 2008*

The land grant committee was originally created by statute for the 2003 interim and directed to study and propose changes to the state's laws regarding land grants; hear testimony from land grant heirs, state agencies and other groups on issues concerning land grants; and
work in conjunction with the Guadalupe Hidalgo task force. Since 2004, the committee has been renewed as a council-created committee and was created for the current biennium on May 14, 2007 and May 5, 2008.

During the 2007 interim, the committee proposed to:

1. address long-standing grievances related to state and federal government treatment of Spanish and Mexican land grants by:

   a. reviewing the operation of the Guadalupe Hidalgo treaty division of the office of the attorney general and requesting funding of the division as part of the base budget of the office of the attorney general;

   b. hearing the attorney general's response to the 2004 government accountability office (GAO) report on community land grants;

   c. exploring the possibility of the purchase of bureau of land management (BLM) property by the state for eventual return to community land grants; and

   d. requesting the transfer of lands owned by the department of game

   

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LGC Membership 2007</th>
<th>LGC Membership 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Chair, Albuquerque</td>
<td>Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Chair, Española</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Vice Chair, Española</td>
<td>Rep. Miguel P. Garcia, Vice Chair, Albuquerque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Rod Adair, Roswell</td>
<td>Sen. Rod Adair, Roswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. James G. Taylor, Albuquerque</td>
<td><strong>advisory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose</td>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Boller</td>
<td>Jon Boller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kate Ferlic</td>
<td>Tamar Stieber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamar Stieber</td>
<td>Tamar Stieber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and fish to community land grants that formerly owned those lands;

(2) examine:
   (a) the implications of granting political subdivision status to community land grants, including state auditor requirements for auditing of community land grants;
   (b) department of finance and administration (DFA) procedures for evaluating and approving capital outlay appropriations for community land grants;
   (c) the Tecolote land grant governing statutes and conforming them with Chapter 49, Article 1 NMSA 1978;
   (d) possible purchase of insurance from the risk management division by boards of trustees; and
   (e) state forestry division programs involving community land grants; and

(3) hear reports on:
   (a) property tax division administration of delinquent tax sales of land located within the boundaries of community land grants;
   (b) preparation of title abstracts by the state commission of public records on state-owned property located within the historic boundaries of community land grants;
   (c) establishment of a land grant studies program at the university of New Mexico; and
   (d) other issues, including the creation of a state land grant council; department of transportation placement of signs indicating community land grant boundaries; funding of mortgages by the New Mexico mortgage finance authority on land grant common lands; and cleanup of illegal dumps located in community land grants.

During the 2008 interim, the committee proposed to:

(1) consider legislation creating a single state agency to deal with community land grant issues on an ongoing basis and act as a liaison between community land grants and local, state and federal government agencies; review operation of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo division of the office of the attorney general and request funding of the division as part of the base budget of the office of the attorney general; and hear the attorney general's response to the 2004 GAO report on community land grants;

(2) examine the implications of granting political subdivision status to community land grants, including:
   (a) state auditor requirements for auditing of community land grants;
(b) DFA procedures for evaluating and approving $200,000 in capital outlay appropriations to community land grants;

(c) purchase of insurance from the risk management division of the general services department by boards of trustees;

(d) possible amendments to election procedures for boards of trustees;

(e) a request to the Rio Puerco office of the BLM to work with land grants that are political subdivisions on transfers of property slated for disposal by the BLM; and

(f) consideration of whether to make the town of Atrisco land grant a political subdivision of the state;

(3) consider amendments to statutes governing delinquent tax sales of land located within boundaries of community land grants; review title abstracts by the state commission of public records on state-owned property located within the historic boundaries of community land grants; receive an update on the establishment of a land grant studies program at the university of New Mexico and consider continued funding of the program; follow up on transfer of department of game and fish property to Abiquiu; review a big-game proposal from department of game and fish; review the open-gate program of department of game and fish; receive a report on the Bill Humphries wildlife area from the department of game and fish; invite the energy, minerals and natural resources department to address ownership of former land grant property; and determine the need to ask the U.S. forest service to permit more firewood gathering in national forests; and

(4) consider a proposal to allow conservation easements on the common lands of community land grants.

Legislative Health and Human Services Committee

2007, 2008

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

During the 2007 interim, the primary and overarching charge of the committee was to review and analyze the findings of the study conducted by Mathematica policy research, inc., (Mathematica) on behalf of the health coverage for New Mexicans committee regarding the
quantitative and comparative analysis for extending health care coverage in New Mexico. The committee planned to consider the findings in the broader context of overall health care reform, make recommendations for the 2008 regular session and:

(1) use outside experts and guest speakers to provide a perspective on Mathematica's findings and other state efforts to reform health care;

(2) consider how to incorporate the findings of Mathematica with ongoing
efforts to address chronic disease; cost reduction or control; individual responsibility; health care work force shortages; clinics, hospitals and other facilities; telehealth and other health information technology initiatives; and other health care reform efforts; and

(3) hold meetings in other parts of the state, in conjunction with scheduled committee meetings, to solicit and receive public input on efforts to expand coverage and reform health care.

In addition, the committee proposed to:

(1) examine the funding needs for children's programs, including:
   (a) child care provider compensation, in coordination with the welfare reform oversight committee;
   (b) early childhood intervention;
   (c) continuing education and skill development; and
   (d) outcome measurements;

(2) examine the interrelationship between greater access to health care coverage and health care delivery, including:
   (a) health care practitioner shortages and efforts for recruitment and retention; and
   (b) health care clinic and other facility or resource issues in rural areas;

(3) provide oversight of state agency health care delivery approaches based on managed care, including its effectiveness, for physical health, behavioral health and long-term care services; and

(4) review the administration of publicly funded health care programs, including waiver programs and long-term services.

The committee proposed to use subcommittees to address specific areas that require additional research, testimony or deliberation, including behavioral health; children's programs and services; prevention, wellness and chronic disease management; and health care practitioners and facilities.

In light of the committee's focus in 2007 on health care, the committee proposed for the 2008 interim to focus primarily on human services issues, including nutrition programs, jobs creation, homelessness, domestic violence, utility assistance, early childhood intervention and the effects of the economic slowdown on demand for public assistance services. Additionally, the committee proposed to examine methods to recruit and retain health care professionals, review the coordination of long-term services and receive reports from various agencies and entities pursuant to numerous memorials and other approved legislation.
Specifically, the committee planned to:

1. fulfill its oversight role regarding the HSD, aging and long-term services department (ALTSD), DOH and CYFD, with emphasis on:
   a. child care;
   b. domestic violence;
   c. at-home care (e.g., health commons);
   d. behavioral health oversight;
   e. sexually abusive youth and counselor education; and
   f. coordinated long-term services implementation;

2. examine medicaid and SCHIP funding, including the SCI waiver, considering how to fund, maintain or restructure these programs in the face of expected decreases in federal match money;

3. consider whether the focus of medicaid funding should be on children or on elderly and disabled individuals;

4. hold meetings in other parts of the state, in conjunction with scheduled committee meetings, to solicit and receive public input on health care reform efforts;

5. review health care issues, including:
   a. other states' lessons, such as the Illinois model for covering children and lessons from Iowa, Vermont, Massachusetts, Maine, Tennessee, Oregon and Washington;
   b. models for medical care without insurance or with insurance supplementing a basic medical care program; considering targeting populations and implementing programs to address chronic disease and prevention;
   c. information from the healthy New Mexico task force on its five-year strategic plan and pilot program;
   d. health care and the aging population;
   e. New Mexico health policy commission reporting on health care information and transparency; and
   f. presentations by national experts, including the new America foundation;

6. receive reports directed to the committee pursuant to prior years' legislation;

7. review the scope of practice for health professionals, including reports from the New Mexico medical board and others on achieving flexibility and maintaining standards;

8. review the role of medicare in providing coverage to disabled and elderly New Mexicans and review how this coverage interfaces with state public and private coverage;
(9) examine health care for members of Indian pueblos, nations and reservations as well as off-reservation Indians;

(10) review access to and affordability of prescription drugs in New Mexico;

(11) consider the roles that wellness, chronic disease management and prevention programs can play in health care reform;

(12) review transparency measures that may be implemented for hospitals, prescription drug managers and other providers and insurers;

(13) examine veterans' services, specifically what the HSD, DOH, ALTSD and the veterans' services department are doing to address the needs of recently returned and older veterans;

(14) review the status of health and human services facilities and consider whether they are sufficient to meet current and future demands;

(15) examine the availability of adequate housing for low-income, disabled and elderly people, including veterans;

(16) examine food availability and distributions for rural and urban communities and policy solutions for the high rate of food insecurity in New Mexico;

(17) examine current and potential applications of health information technology and electronic medical records and billing in New Mexico and elsewhere;

(18) examine the availability of oral health care to New Mexicans who are uninsured, covered by medicare or medicaid or covered by private insurance; and

(19) review whether the executive requirement that contractors with the state provide health insurance requires legislative approval or intervention.

Additionally, the committee proposed to examine means of getting more employees covered under employer-based health care coverage, including consideration of:

(1) whether employers should be allowed to buy into the state employees' program; and

(2) whether the small employer insurance program might be used to cover greater numbers of people (e.g., self-funded, self-insured).
The Los Alamos national laboratory (LANL) oversight committee was created by the legislative council for the current biennium on May 14, 2007 and May 5, 2008.

For the 2007 interim, the committee proposed to focus on:

1. the effect of LANL layoffs, budget reductions or realignment on the economy in the affected areas;
2. the LANL’s environmental compliance record;
3. security issues; and
4. LANL-related technology transfer and business spinoff programs.

For the 2008 interim, the committee proposed to continue to monitor the transition of the laboratory's management and related employment issues, including its impact as a major employer in northern New Mexico, employee health, the status of radioactive waste, small business effects, congressional funding and the New Mexico technical research collaborative. The committee planned to coordinate as needed with other committees regarding presentations of common subject matter areas.
The Mortgage Finance Authority Act oversight committee was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 58-18-5 NMSA 1978, which provides, in part, that the New Mexico mortgage finance authority (MFA):

... shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of the Mortgage Finance Authority Act, including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the power:

* * *

W. subject to any agreement with bondholders and noteholders, to make, alter or repeal, subject to prior approval by the Mortgage Finance Authority Act oversight committee, hereby created, to be composed of four members appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and four members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, such rules and regulations with respect to its operations,
properties and facilities as are necessary to carry out its functions and
duties in the administration of the Mortgage Finance Authority Act; . . .

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-12-5 NMSA 1978, the oversight committee is
further authorized to:

A. determine and monitor the actual distribution of funds derived by the MFA
from bond issues and other activities of the MFA under the provisions of the Mortgage Finance
Authority Act, both on a geographical basis and on the basis of the actual distribution to
participants in its programs;

B. monitor the MFA in its control of the issuance of mortgage commitments;

C. meet on a regular basis to receive and evaluate periodic reports from the
MFA as to its enforcement of the provisions of the Mortgage Finance Authority Act and the
regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and

D. require the MFA to document the need to the oversight committee regarding
the issuance of any bonds.

In addition to carrying out its statutory responsibilities, the committee proposed to focus
on the following areas of legislative concern during the 2007 interim:

(1) implementation and impact of the 2006 amendment of the anti-donation
clause of the constitution of New Mexico as it relates to regional housing;

(2) the MFA's authority to issue bonds for regional housing projects, approve
regional housing authority executive directors and conduct annual assessments of regional
housing authorities;

(3) existing and proposed rules promulgated by the MFA, including those
relating to the Affordable Housing Act and the housing trust fund;

(4) the activities of the MFA related to energy conservation, including "green
building" and weatherization programs;

(5) implementation of Laws 2003, Chapter 118 relating to the assessment of
affordable housing for taxation purposes;

(6) affordable housing on tribal lands and land grants; and

(7) 2008 legislative agenda items, including funding for emergency repairs and
the low income home energy assistance program.

The committee proposed to focus on the following areas of legislative concern during
the 2008 interim:

(1) the MFA's authority to issue bonds for regional housing projects, approve
regional housing authority executive directors and conduct annual needs assessments of regional housing authorities;

(2) existing and proposed rules promulgated by the MFA, including those relating to the Affordable Housing Act and the New Mexico housing trust fund;

(3) cost components of housing development;

(4) green build, Energy$avers program and energy efficiency;

(5) emergency repair funding;

(6) inclusionary zoning;

(7) multigenerational housing; and

(8) 2009 legislative endorsements.

New Mexico Finance Authority Oversight Committee 2007, 2008

The New Mexico finance authority (NMFA) oversight committee was created with the enactment of New Mexico Finance Authority Act to oversee the operations of the finance authority. In addition, the legislature assigned oversight of the border authority and implementation of the Border Development Act to the committee.

The committee is statutorily required to monitor and oversee the operations of the two authorities; monitor and oversee state and local government capital planning and financing and take testimony from state and local officials on state and local capital needs; provide advice and assistance to the authorities and cooperate with state and local governments on planning and setting priorities for and financing of state, local, border and port-of-entry capital projects; review and approve rules proposed by the authorities; and report its recommendations and legislation to the governor and legislature on or before December 15 of each year.

To carry out these tasks and statutory duties during the 2007 legislative interim, the NMFA oversight committee proposed to:

(1) monitor and oversee the operations of the NMFA and the border authority;

(2) review and vote on any rules proposed by the authorities, specifically considering proposed rules for the local transportation infrastructure fund and what role the legislature should have in approval of projects funded through that fund;

(3) evaluate the NMFA's stated goals and assess whether the goals are appropriate and whether the NMFA goals coincide with legislative goals set out in statute;
### NMFA Membership 2007

**voting**
- Rep. Daniel P. Silva, Chair, Albuquerque
- Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Vice Chair, Las Cruces
- Rep. Elias Barela, Belen
- Rep. Richard J. Berry, Albuquerque
- Sen. Clinton D. Harden, Jr., Clovis
- Rep. Dona G. Irwin, Deming
- Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
- Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
- Sen. Lidio G. Rainaldi, Gallup
- Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
- Sen. H. Diane Snyder, Albuquerque
- Rep. Don L. Tripp, Socorro
- Sen. David Ulibarri, Grants
- Rep. Richard D. Vigil, Ribera

**advisory**
- Sen. Ben D. Altamirano, Silver City
- Sen. Vernon D. Asbill, Carlsbad
- Rep. Jose A. Campos, Santa Rosa
- Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
- Sen. Kent L. Cravens, Albuquerque
- Rep. Anna M. Crook, Clovis
- Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa
- Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell
- Rep. Daniel R. Foley, Roswell
- Sen. Mary Jane M. Garcia, Doña Ana
- Rep. Thomas A. Garcia, Ocate
- Rep. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Taos
- Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
- Rep. Ben Lujan, Santa Fe
- Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
- Rep. W. Ken Martinez, Grants
- Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
- Sen. Leonard Lee Rawson, Las Cruces
- Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque
- Sen. James G. Taylor, Albuquerque
- Rep. Luciano "Lucky" Varela, Santa Fe

**staff**
- Doris Faust
- Cleo Griffith
- Zach Taylor
- Aldis Philipbar

### NMFA Membership 2008

**voting**
- Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Chair, Las Cruces
- Rep. Daniel P. Silva, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
- Rep. Elias Barela, Belen
- Rep. Richard J. Berry, Albuquerque
- Sen. Clinton D. Harden, Jr., Clovis
- Rep. Dona G. Irwin, Deming
- Rep. Patricia A. Lundstrom, Gallup
- Rep. Jane E. Powdrell-Culbert, Corrales
- Sen. Lidio G. Rainaldi, Gallup
- Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
- Sen. H. Diane Snyder, Albuquerque
- Rep. Don L. Tripp, Socorro
- Sen. David Ulibarri, Grants
- Rep. Richard D. Vigil, Ribera

**advisory**
- Sen. Vernon D. Asbill, Carlsbad
- Rep. Jose A. Campos, Santa Rosa
- Sen. Pete Campos, Las Vegas
- Sen. Kent L. Cravens, Albuquerque
- Rep. Anna M. Crook, Clovis
- Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa
- Rep. Candy Spence Ezzell, Roswell
- Rep. Daniel R. Foley, Roswell
- Sen. Mary Jane M. Garcia, Doña Ana
- Rep. Thomas A. Garcia, Ocate
- Rep. Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales, Taos
- Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
- Rep. Ben Lujan, Santa Fe
- Sen. Richard C. Martinez, Española
- Rep. W. Ken Martinez, Grants
- Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
- Sen. Leonard Lee Rawson, Las Cruces
- Rep. Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Albuquerque
- Sen. James G. Taylor, Albuquerque
- Rep. Luciano "Lucky" Varela, Santa Fe

**staff**
- Doris Faust
- Tom Pollard
- Larry Matlock
(4) receive progress reports on capital projects funded through the NMFA to ensure that projects are proceeding in a timely manner;

(5) review and evaluate projects that have been funded or are intended to be funded through the NMFA, with particular emphasis on examining the obstacles, such as confidentiality laws, that seem to preclude the legislature from performing its oversight function in an informed manner related to the projects for which the NMFA proposes to provide funding assistance;

(6) review and assess infrastructure needs in the border region and take testimony on the border economy and border security, including use of the New Mexico national guard;

(7) analyze the effectiveness of NMFA budgets, personnel and programs;

(8) take testimony regarding water infrastructure needs and regionalization of water projects and make recommendations on loans or grants from the water project fund for interstate water projects that benefit New Mexico;

(9) take testimony on GRIP 1 and 2 financing, project development and bonding;

(10) investigate the availability of federal funding and programs for local government infrastructure needs and how to maximize this federal funding; and

(11) recommend necessary changes in law or policy to the legislature.

In 2008, oversight of the New Mexico renewable energy transmission authority (NMRETA) was added to the committee's charge. For the 2008 interim, the committee proposed to:

(1) monitor and oversee the operations of the NMFA, including a review of the NMFA's budget, investments, policies, goals, funds and loan programs;

(2) receive progress reports on capital projects funded through the NMFA;

(3) receive testimony from state and local officials on capital needs and state fair finances;

(4) review the NMFA's implementation of the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act and examine the economic development revolving fund and obstacles, such as confidentiality laws, that seem to preclude the legislature from performing its oversight function in an informed manner related to the projects for which the NMFA proposes to provide funding assistance;

(5) take testimony and evaluate economic development projects proposed for funding or funded through the federal new market tax credit program and bonding issues related
to tax increment financing;
(6) take testimony and make recommendations on loans or grants from the Water Project Fund for interstate water projects that benefit New Mexico;
(7) take testimony on GRIP I and II financing, project development and bonding;
(8) monitor and oversee the operations of the border authority, review and analyze the border authority's short-term and long-term goals, assess infrastructure needs in the border region and review the effectiveness of the border authority and its projects;
(9) monitor and oversee the operations of the NMRETA, including a review of the NMRETA's structure, goals and objectives, proposed work plan, policy statements, rulemaking and budget;
(10) investigate the availability of federal funding and programs for local government infrastructure needs and how to maximize this federal funding; and
(11) report to the legislature and recommend necessary changes in law or policy.

Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee
2007, 2008

The radioactive and hazardous materials committee was created in 1979 by Section 74-4A-9 NMSA 1978 to provide a means of coordinating information exchange and develop appropriate state actions in relation to the waste isolation pilot plant (WIPP) near Carlsbad. The name of the committee was changed in 1983 and again in 1986 to more accurately reflect the scope of the committee's work, which was broadened by the legislature in 1981, 1986 and 1991. Over the years, the committee's scope has expanded to include a variety of subject matter relating to the environment. In addition to hearing testimony on the progress and status of WIPP, the committee has assumed a major role in the legislative oversight of the New Mexico department of environment's (NMED's) regulatory actions and the handling, disposal and cleanup of hazardous materials at federal facilities in New Mexico. It also has received extensive testimony from governmental entities, private industry groups and concerned citizens on other environmental issues such as air and water quality, ground water quality, solid waste and mining and mine safety.

During the 2007 interim, the radioactive and hazardous materials committee planned to
gather information and hear testimony on the areas of focus adopted by the legislative council for the committee as well as other environmental issues. With regard to the areas of focus, the committee planned to:

1. examine uranium mining in New Mexico and the development of nuclear energy, including the potential benefits of nuclear energy as a clean energy alternative and the potential harm to the environment and public health from waste produced by uranium mining;

2. review developing issues related to the NMED's intention to assume primacy over the federal environmental protection agency's national pollutant discharge elimination system; and

3. in coordination with the LANL oversight committee, monitor implementation of the federal consent order on environmental remediation and cleanup at the LANL.

As a follow-up to its direction from the legislative council to study the potential benefits and potential harm associated with nuclear-generated power, the committee planned to examine
alternatives for future electricity generation and their environmental and health impacts. The committee also planned to hear testimony from the NMED and the energy, minerals and natural resources department on the executive's efforts to improve air quality and administer energy-efficient programs.

Additionally, the committee planned to:

1. review the strategic plan for the federal global nuclear energy partnership and gather information on emerging nuclear waste management technologies;
2. hear testimony from officials at WIPP and the NMED on the status of remote-handled transuranic waste shipments;
3. receive a status report from Louisiana energy services on the construction of its uranium-enrichment plant near Hobbs;
4. review the budget and legislative initiatives of the NMED, including proposed changes to the Hazardous Waste Act and the Ground Water Protection Act to meet new requirements in the 2005 federal Energy Policy Act; and
5. if needed, develop appropriate legislation for the 2008 legislative session.

In recent years, the committee began to address the state's energy issues, specifically relating to uranium mining and the appropriateness of developing a nuclear portfolio as a clean energy alternative. The committee expanded its work plan in the 2007 interim to include alternatives for future electricity generation and their environmental and health impacts and planned to explore the diversification of the state's energy portfolio as well.

For the 2008 interim, the committee proposed to:

1. examine uranium mining and milling in New Mexico, including energy needs, environmental concerns, sociological factors, economic development and land stewardship;
2. determine what the state's contribution or obligation would need to be if, by 2030, the demand for electricity increases by 50 percent;
3. receive WIPP updates and evaluate disposal of various types of hazardous waste under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act;
4. explore options for interim storage for spent fuel and recycling of spent fuel;
5. review the transmission process, including implementation and legislation from other states;
6. examine the liability of alternative mobile or transportation fuels, including biofuels, fuel cells, hybrids and electricity;
7. study the state's potential for energy diversification and review initiatives to
implement diversification, including clean energy alternatives, the renewable portfolio standard, available resources and investments in clean energy; and

(8) assess whether the name "radioactive and hazardous materials" encompasses the scope of the committee's activities and, if not, propose legislation redefining the scope in statute and suggesting a more appropriate name.

Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee
2007, 2008

The revenue stabilization and tax policy committee is a statutorily created joint interim committee that is directed, in Section 2-16-3 NMSA 1978, to "examine the statutes, constitutional provisions, regulations and court decisions governing revenue stabilization and tax policy in New Mexico and recommend legislation or changes if any are found to be necessary".

For the 2007 interim, the committee proposed to:

(1) review the work and recommendations of the blue ribbon tax task force and then examine the fairness, equity and effectiveness of the tax structure, including the balance of revenue collections from property taxes, personal income taxes, corporate income taxes and gross receipts taxes;

(2) become familiar with revenue projections and any anticipated or observed trends occurring in the revenue outlook for the upcoming year;

(3) review existing tax credits or incentives and review the effectiveness of those credits or incentives already in effect;

(4) work with the TRD and the economic and rural development committee to provide a tax impact report to the legislature on economic development tax credits, deductions or incentives to be proposed by the economic and rural development committee in the 2008 session;

(5) identify options for addressing the issuance and transfer of liquor licenses and liability of liquor licensees and review the regulatory provisions controlling the issuance of picnic licenses;

(6) review revenue sources for public school funding;

(7) review status of dual taxation by the state and Indian tribes and consider developing a global formula to be used to eliminate dual taxation when it is identified; and
### RSTP Membership 2007

**Voting**
- Sen. Timothy Z. Jennings, Chair, Roswell
- Rep. Edward C. Sandoval, Vice Chair, Albuquerque
- Sen. Mark Boitano, Albuquerque
- Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa
- Sen. Kent L. Cravens, Albuquerque
- Rep. Anna M. Crook, Clovis
- Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa
- Rep. Keith J. Gardner, Roswell
- Rep. Roberto “Bobby” J. Gonzales, Taos
- Rep. William J. Gray, Artesia
- Sen. Timothy Z. Jennings, Roswell
- Rep. Ben Lujan, Santa Fe
- Sen. Bernadette M. Sanchez, Albuquerque
- Rep. Daniel P. Silva, Albuquerque
- Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
- Sen. H. Diane Snyder, Albuquerque
- Rep. Thomas C. Taylor, Farmington

**Designees**
- Sen. Ben D. Altamirano, Silver City
- Sen. Sue Wilson Beffort, Sandia Park
- Rep. Donald E. Bratton, Hobbs
- Rep. Nathan P. Cote, Las Cruces
- Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose
- Sen. John T.L. Grubesic, Santa Fe
- Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
- Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
- Sen. Cisco McSorley, Albuquerque
- Sen. Howie C. Morales, Silver City
- Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
- Rep. Andy Nuñez, Hatch
- Rep. John Pena, Gallup
- Sen. Leonard Lee Rawson, Las Cruces
- Rep. Debbie A. Rodella, Ohkay Owingeh
- Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
- Sen. John C. Ryan, Albuquerque
- Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
- Rep. Don L. Tripp, Socorro
- Rep. Luciano “Lucky” Varela, Santa Fe

**Staff**
- Pam Ray
- Doris Faust
- Cleo Griffith
- Doug Williams
- Tim Crawford

### RSTP Membership 2008

**Voting**
- Rep. Edward C. Sandoval, Chair, Albuquerque
- Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Vice Chair, Questa
- Sen. Mark Boitano, Albuquerque
- Sen. Kent L. Cravens, Albuquerque
- Rep. Anna M. Crook, Clovis
- Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa
- Rep. Keith J. Gardner, Roswell
- Rep. Roberto “Bobby” J. Gonzales, Taos
- Rep. William J. Gray, Artesia
- Sen. Timothy Z. Jennings, Roswell
- Rep. Ben Lujan, Santa Fe
- Sen. Bernadette M. Sanchez, Albuquerque
- Rep. Daniel P. Silva, Albuquerque
- Sen. John Arthur Smith, Deming
- Sen. H. Diane Snyder, Albuquerque
- Rep. Thomas C. Taylor, Farmington

**Designees**
- Sen. Sue Wilson Beffort, Sandia Park
- Rep. Donald E. Bratton, Hobbs
- Rep. Nathan P. Cote, Las Cruces
- Sen. Phil A. Griego, San Jose
- Sen. John T.L. Grubesic, Santa Fe
- Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales
- Sen. Gay G. Kernan, Hobbs
- Sen. Cisco McSorley, Albuquerque
- Sen. Howie C. Morales, Silver City
- Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec
- Rep. Andy Nuñez, Hatch
- Rep. John Pena, Gallup
- Sen. Leonard Lee Rawson, Las Cruces
- Rep. Debbie A. Rodella, Ohkay Owingeh
- Sen. Nancy Rodriguez, Santa Fe
- Sen. John C. Ryan, Albuquerque
- Sen. William E. Sharer, Farmington
- Rep. Don L. Tripp, Socorro
- Rep. Luciano "Lucky" Varela, Santa Fe

**Staff**
- Pam Ray
- Doris Faust
- Cleo Griffith
- Doug Williams
- Tim Crawford
(8) familiarize members with concepts of taxation and expenditure limits and consider developing a process to return funds to taxpayers when excess revenue comes into the state.

Other matters to be addressed by the committee included:

1. TRD legislative proposals to be introduced in the 2008 legislative session;
2. periodic updates on the progress of implementation of legislation adopted in the 2007 legislative session that fall within the purview of the committee;
3. development of a long-range plan for tax policy and tax changes in the state;
4. a review of the effect on tax revenue or tax policy of holding local governments harmless for unlimited time into the future when eliminating gross receipts taxes;
5. updates on the national effort to streamline sales taxes and sales tax policy;
6. discussions of the effects of the cap on property valuations and evaluation of the cap's effectiveness and a review of the collections process used by the TRD and local governments to collect delinquent property taxes and consideration of alternatives, including contracting with the private sector to make collections;
7. a review of the collection, revenue impact, distribution and expenditure of gasoline and other fuel taxes and a comparison with the needs and uses identified;
8. information on various forms of tax reform of interest to the committee; and
9. a review of oversight of and access to data from local gross receipts tax collections and distributions.

During the 2008 interim, the committee proposed to:

1. examine the property tax, especially the details and interrelationship of yield control and the limitations on property tax, causes of large increases in property tax in certain counties, the effects of tax increment financing on property tax revenue and the extent of use and effect of the use of industrial revenue bonds;
2. review historic levels of expenditures for each county, rate changes and trends in each county, including identifying the last year in which a full county reassessment was completed and identifying the percent of each county's budget representing operational mill levies; and examine the money received from the public school funding formula for schools in counties where values are underassessed and determine the effect on funding formula distributions to the school districts in those counties;
3. continue to examine the effectiveness of tax credits and their resulting impact on revenue;
4. conduct a detailed review of each major revenue-generating tax and its
respective current and future contribution to overall revenue of the state;

(5) revisit the consolidation proposal for low- and middle-income tax credits, deductions, exemptions and other tax benefits to reduce the complexity of personal income tax returns;

(6) conduct a detailed review of the tax increment financing law to determine if amendments are necessary to accomplish the state's goals for which the districts were created, including assessing whether an expansion of the law to include existing businesses is feasible;

(7) examine issues related to the severance tax permanent fund, including revenue trends and distribution trends to the general fund; and

(8) review concepts and proposed legislation that will provide full disclosure of probable property tax rates to owners of newly transferred property.

Other matters to be addressed by the committee included:

(1) receiving revenue projections and examining any anticipated or observed trends occurring in the revenue outlook for the upcoming year, including reviewing the revenue outlook for the state road fund and other funding mechanisms for roadway and transportation expansion and maintenance;

(2) a review of legislative proposals to be introduced in the 2009 legislative session by the TRD;

(3) periodic updates on the progress of implementation of recently adopted tax legislation;

(4) an update on the national effort to streamline sales taxes and sales tax policy;

(5) a review of the racing facilities of race tracks to determine sufficiency of facilities for continued improvement of the New Mexico horse racing industry; and an examination of the status of the state fair racing meets and facilities after separation of the downs at Albuquerque from the state fairgrounds;

(6) a discussion of state plans or an examination of concepts to provide mass transit in the state, with special emphasis on mass transit provision in rural areas and funding mechanisms to provide mass transit other than the rail runner;

(7) a review of the number and purpose of quasi-governmental entities that have been authorized to levy taxes and a determination of the rate, amount and type of taxes imposed and whether those authorities are or should be subject to yield control;

(8) an examination of what revenues are used to support local government budgets, what can be done to broaden the revenue base for local governments and whether local government revenues adequately cover the costs of burdens placed upon them by the state or
due to federal mandates and the impact of redirecting any additional amount of the state revenue base to local governments against the loss to the state of those revenues;

(9) a continued examination of regulatory reform, including a review of Senate Memorial 53 on administrative process and regulatory reform;

(10) a review of special methods of evaluating property taxes for various industries, such as power plants or railroads; and

(11) a review of fuel taxes for farm use and determination of whether taxes should remain in place or whether they impose too great a burden on agricultural producers due to increased fuel prices.

**Tobacco Settlement Revenue Oversight Committee**

*2007, 2008*

The tobacco settlement revenue oversight committee is created in Section 2-19-1 NMSA 1978 as the body responsible for monitoring the use of revenues received by the state under the master settlement agreement with tobacco companies and to recommend program funding levels for each fiscal year. Section 6-4-9 NMSA 1978, as amended, provides that in each fiscal year, an annual distribution shall be made from the tobacco settlement permanent fund to the tobacco settlement program fund of an amount equal to 50 percent of the total amount of money distributed to the tobacco settlement permanent fund in each fiscal year until that amount is less than an amount equal to 4.7 percent of the average of the year-end market values of the fund for the immediately preceding five calendar years.

For the 2007 interim, the committee planned to continue its oversight duties for the programs that receive funding through the tobacco settlement program fund and to receive testimony regarding the balances in and projected revenues for both the tobacco settlement program fund and the tobacco settlement permanent fund. Specifically, the committee proposed to:

1. monitor the status of the revenue and reserve for the tobacco settlement permanent fund and the use of tobacco settlement program funds through committee oversight and evaluation of those programs recommended by the committee and funded by the legislature;

2. meet, hear testimony regarding tobacco settlement-related issues and prepare recommendations of program funding levels for fiscal year 2009, based on the committee's
During the 2008 interim, the tobacco settlement revenue oversight committee proposed to:

1. Monitor the status of the revenue and reserves for the tobacco settlement permanent fund and the use of tobacco settlement program funds through committee oversight and evaluation of those programs recommended by the committee and funded by the legislature; review the enforcement requirements under the master settlement agreement; compare recommended funding levels by the centers for disease control and prevention with those funded in New Mexico; and examine the implications of appropriating tobacco settlement revenue a year in advance of its receipt;

2. Meet, hear testimony regarding tobacco settlement-related issues and prepare recommendations of program funding levels for fiscal year 2010, based on the committee's program evaluation process; and

3. Make recommendations as necessary for changes in legislation relating to and regarding use of the tobacco settlement revenue.
## Water and Natural Resources Committee

### 2007, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voting</th>
<th>WNR Membership 2007</th>
<th>WNR Membership 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, Chair, San Jose</td>
<td>Rep. Andy Nuñez, Chair, Hatch</td>
<td>Sen. Phil A. Griego, Vice Chair, San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Clinton D. Harden, Jr., Clovis</td>
<td>Sen. Clinton D. Harden, Jr., Clovis</td>
<td>Sen. Clinton D. Harden, Jr., Clovis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Cynthia Nava, Las Cruces</td>
<td>Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec</td>
<td>Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Steven P. Neville, Aztec</td>
<td>Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces</td>
<td>Sen. Mary Kay Papen, Las Cruces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advisory</th>
<th>Sen. Rod Adair, Roswell</th>
<th>Sen. Rod Adair, Roswell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Gordon Meeks</th>
<th>Gordon Meeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gordon Meeks</td>
<td>Jon Boller</td>
<td>Jon Boller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Boller</td>
<td>Jeret Fleetwood</td>
<td>Jeret Fleetwood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The water and natural resources committee, which was originally created by the legislative council in 1998, was created for the current biennium on May 14, 2007 and again on May 5, 2008. For the 2007 interim, the committee planned to focus on:

1. water conservation policy;
2. coordination of regional water plans and status of planning for the Gila river;
3. agency oversight of water project development planning and funding;
4. status of water rights adjudication and the relationship to active water resource management and water transfers;
5. domestic well regulation and permitting policy, including land grant communal rights and pending litigation;
6. water availability for proposed and anticipated land development;
7. responsibilities and oversight of the office of the state engineer, the interstate stream commission and the state land commissioner; and
8. "clean forest" initiatives and the effects of the national forests' work plans on water quality and quantity, the elk population and the ranching economy.

The committee chair planned to appoint a subcommittee on water adjudications.

In light of ongoing concerns regarding delays in resolution of water rights issues, the committee proposed to focus during the 2008 interim on water rights adjudications and settlements, including Native American settlements, as well as on other critical issues such as game management and conservation, protection of water and natural resources and energy resources.

Welfare Reform Oversight Committee
2007, 2008

The welfare reform oversight committee is created in Section 2-17-1 NMSA 1978, and in Section 2-17-3 NMSA 1978 the committee is directed to:

"(1) examine the statutes, constitutional provisions and rules governing welfare reform in New Mexico;

(2) monitor and oversee the implementation of the New Mexico Works Act;

(3) review issues related to welfare reform, including job training programs and related contracts; cash assistance; child care, transportation and other job-related services; and
other issues that arise because of the devolution of the federal welfare programs to the states; and

(4) make recommendations relating to the adoption of rules and legislation, if any are found to be necessary".

In 2007, the legislative council requested that the committee ensure that welfare policies in place in New Mexico focus on sustained employment rather than one-time hiring and pay careful attention to implementation of programs organized under the new workforce solutions department. In addition, the council reaffirmed the committee's role in identifying and resolving problems, where possible, arising from barriers to employment, including training, educational needs and a lack of transportation and child care, particularly in rural areas. The council directed the committee to require a detailed action plan by the workforce solutions department to ensure that the department is able to meet its performance measures.
In order to meet these and its remaining statutory obligations, such as monitoring job training programs and related contracts, oversight of cash assistance, child care, transportation and other job-related services and issues related to federal welfare program changes, the committee proposed to:

1. make 2007 a "results" year by asking presenters to evaluate program success and failure and even asking whether welfare "reform" itself is a success;
2. examine the implementation of new workforce development programs in Las Vegas. The committee planned to hear testimony:
   a. by contractors for New Mexico highlands university;
   b. by the workforce solutions department on the extent to which the department would seek to reform or streamline local workforce boards, and whether the workforce solutions department and the HSD would join forces for job placement through one-stop outlets;
   c. on the issue of rural transportation and alternatives for improving quality transportation for those in the field; and
   d. on problems with substance abuse administrators and related issues of substance abuse as a barrier to work;
3. meet in Las Cruces and Alamogordo to tour facilities and meet with people involved with the administration of workforce development programs in southern and central New Mexico by New Mexico state university, which has become the largest contractor for workforce development programs, and to hear testimony:
   a. from the secretary of higher education on his goals for adult basic education, English as a second language and other community college adult programs;
   b. from the PED on concerns about high school dropout rates;
   c. from the secretary of workforce solutions on appropriate performance measures and details of her plans for the newly created department;
   d. from the HSD on performance measures for work goals that both meet federal requirements and reflect the New Mexico legislature's interest in long-term employment, including short-term successes in measuring long-term employment; and
   e. on teen pregnancy programs and immigration issues as they pertain to workforce development;
4. focus on the barrier of domestic violence. It will also take the first of at least two looks at issues surrounding child care. The committee will visit a five-star child care facility for a look at what components are critical and, ideally, a discussion of costs and
incentives for quality. In addition, the committee will hear about utility affordability and permanent state funding for the low income home energy assistance program and about agricultural sustainability and ways poor people can benefit from farmers' market programs;

(5) examine policy and statutory problems with increasing the number of daycare slots in quality facilities and proposals for more efficient delivery of child care services, with testimony:

(a) from the economic development department about the additional $12 million in state funds for job training and from administrators and clients involved with individual development accounts;

(b) about transition services for children who were once in foster care;

(c) on disqualifications or decertification for cash assistance by the HSD; and

(d) on compliance with a court order requiring notice to those whose benefits are about to cease; and

(6) review performance measures from the workforce solutions, human services, children, youth and families and higher education departments for improvements for adult education and recommend legislation.

In order to meet its obligations during the 2008 interim, such as monitoring job training programs and related contracts, oversight of cash assistance, child care, transportation and other job-related services and issues related to federal welfare program changes, the committee proposed to examine:

(1) how to continue the work and oversight role beyond the committee's statutory termination on December 15, 2008;

(2) the cost-effectiveness of workforce development programs across the state, including rural transportation and progress in removing transportation barriers to work;

(3) the effectiveness of councils of government as administrators of workforce development;

(4) public assistance programs, including adult education, post-secondary and scholarship programs that help persons on public assistance return to work;

(5) other barriers to work, including domestic violence and substance abuse in coordination with the legislative health and human services committee;

(6) operation of retention programs at the HSD and cost-effectiveness of public assistance programs;

(7) successes in maximizing enrollment for public assistance programs;
(8) provisions of the new request for proposals for behavioral health services;
(9) the impact of tax credits and incentives for persons in poverty in New Mexico;
(10) early childhood education advances, including child medicaid enrollment;
and
(11) elderly and veteran assistance.
SUBCOMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, TASK FORCES
AND
SPECIAL INTERIM COMMITTEES
Capital Outlay Subcommittee  

2007, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COS Membership</th>
<th>COS Membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2007</strong></td>
<td><strong>2008</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
<td><strong>voting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Ben Lujan, Co-Chair, Santa Fe</td>
<td>Rep. Ben Lujan, Co-Chair, Santa Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Ben D. Altamirano, Co-Chair, Silver City</td>
<td>Sen. Timothy Z. Jennings, Co-Chair, Roswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
<td>Sen. Carlos R. Cisneros, Questa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa</td>
<td>Sen. Dianna J. Duran, Tularosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Michael S. Sanchez, Belen</td>
<td>Sen. Michael S. Sanchez, Belen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>advisory</strong></td>
<td><strong>advisory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales</td>
<td>Sen. Stuart Ingle, Portales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
<td><strong>staff</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renée Gregorio</td>
<td>Renée Gregorio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paula Tackett</td>
<td>Paula Tackett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raúl Burciaga</td>
<td>Ric Gaudet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Yaeger</td>
<td>Linda Kehoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ric Gaudet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda Kehoe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2006, the legislative council created a subcommittee of the council and the LFC to focus on capital outlay issues. The subcommittee's charge was to recommend improvements in prioritizing statewide and local projects; minimize the number of capital outlay requests to more closely match available funding amounts; improve the communication process between the house and the senate and between the legislature and the executive; and review other issues the subcommittee deems appropriate. The subcommittee was created for the current biennium on June 26, 2007 and May 5, 2008.

To carry out its charge during the 2007 interim, the subcommittee proposed to:
(1) review "successes" and procedures used during the 2007 legislative session and recommend improvements as needed;

(2) hear testimony on critical statewide projects to assess statewide need and prioritize statewide project funding;

(3) review and improve criteria for and planning and prioritizing of local projects, and coordination of these procedures with funding;

(4) evaluate the current status of project implementation and monitoring for both statewide and local projects; and

(5) review the reauthorization process and determine if additional restrictions are necessary.

During the 2008 interim, the subcommittee proposed to:

(1) hear testimony on planning processes currently in place and how those processes could be linked with the legislative funding process to ensure that funded projects are well planned;

(2) review the legislative funding process and make suggestions for change, including review of the need for the formation of a legislative interim committee and any database or other changes needed to assist legislators in their efforts to fully fund projects;

(3) review the status of auditing done by state agencies and hear testimony on the certification and reimbursement process for capital projects;

(4) evaluate resources provided to agencies (e.g., the LFC, LCS and DFA), including the capital projects monitoring system's resources and IT systems, and make suggestions for improvements;

(5) review the relationship between the legislative funding process and the project implementation process to ensure that executive agencies are able to use information gathered during the legislative process to the fullest;

(6) hear testimony on critical statewide projects to assess statewide need, ensure projects are in compliance with the capitol buildings planning commission master plan, where appropriate, and coordinate recommendations for statewide funding with the executive in a timely manner;

(7) adopt criteria for statewide and local projects;

(8) clarify requirements regarding nonprofit entities that seek state funding for capital projects; and

(9) review restrictions on reauthorizations established during the last interim and consider additional restrictions.
Ethics Subcommittee

2007

The ethics subcommittee, a subcommittee of the legislative council, was created by the legislative council on June 26, 2007 in response to recent unethical conduct at the federal, state and local levels of government that threatened public confidence in government. During the 2007 legislative and special sessions, the legislature addressed a number of ethics reform issues and passed the Gift Act, public financing of judicial elections and revisions to the Governmental Conduct Act. The legislative council directed the subcommittee to study issues and topics related to the reform of ethics laws in New Mexico, address any implementation problems of the new ethics laws, examine ethics legislation proposed during the 2007 sessions and, if needed, develop additional appropriate ethics legislation.

For the 2007 interim, the subcommittee planned to consider the following issues and topics:

1. implementation of requirements imposed by New Mexico ethics laws enacted in 2007;
2. ethics legislation proposed during the 2007 legislative and special sessions;
3. draft legislation recommended by the governor's task force on ethics reform;
4. ethics laws and ethics reform efforts in other states; and
5. other ethics issues arising from problems specific to New Mexico that may require legislative action.

Funding Formula Study Task Force

2007

The funding formula study task force was originally created in 2005 to conduct a three-year study of the funding formula, culminating in final recommendations to be presented to the
In 2005, the task force educated itself on the formula and took testimony, particularly from school districts, on problems and issues concerning public school funding in New Mexico. During the 2006 interim, the task force issued a request for proposals (RFP) for the planned study of the funding formula, evaluated the proposals and selected American institutes for research (AIR) to perform the study.

For the 2007 interim, the task force planned to:

1. receive a progress report and preliminary recommendations from AIR, to include a report on the work of the study's stakeholders panel and the professional judgment panels, as well as some of the AIR data analyses;

2. hold public hearings around the state to receive input from the education and business communities and the general public; and

3. make final recommendations to the legislature, including any necessary changes to the funding formula.

### Legislative Structure and Process Study Task Force 2007

The legislative structure and process study task force was created by the legislative council on June 28, 2006 to address the problem faced by the legislature, especially during sessions, of having an inordinate amount of work to do in a limited amount of time. The task force was charged with developing a series of recommendations to help the legislature conduct its work and perform its duties in a more effective and efficient manner.

For the 2007 interim, the task force proposed to consider potential reforms identified during the 2006 interim, including:

1. reducing the number of bills and
memorials introduced and rejecting more legislation earlier by:

(a) encouraging the use of prefiling, creating an interim meeting structure to handle hearing of bills and making bills and memorials accessible to the public through the web site;

(b) reducing the amount of legislation introduced and considered and limiting bill introductions to a manageable number;

(c) improving the committee process to reduce duplication and avoid redundant hearings, including greater use of "do not pass" committee reports; adopting those reports by voice vote; better use of committee time so double and triple referrals of weak bills are not necessary to prevent those bills from moving on; and motivating legislators to reject "bad" bills;

(d) developing a joint sponsorship procedure with a single introduction to eliminate duplicate pieces of legislation;

(e) identifying and recruiting qualified session staff and providing them with comprehensive training; and

(f) eliminating memorials related to agency mandates;

(2) being more flexible and making better use of limited session time by:

(a) separating legislative days from calendar days;

(b) scheduling committee days without floor sessions;

(c) imposing and enforcing an earlier deadline to introduce legislation;

(d) changing scheduling to require most essential functions to be addressed and accomplished early in the process;

(e) making every effort to ensure that floor sessions start on time;
(f) reviewing and improving scheduling to ensure session committee meetings start on time; and

(g) reevaluating honoring memorials to streamline the process; considering other honoring opportunities on specifically designated days, possibly Saturdays and/or Sundays; and considering limiting memorials to 60-day sessions (Item 10);

(3) having fewer and smaller interim committees with less jurisdictional overlap and that are more relevant to the subsequent session by:

(a) consolidating the functions of interim committees, thus reducing their size and number and avoiding duplication;

(b) making senate and house interim committee membership proportionate to senate and house size, provided a majority of the members of one house may block a proposition;

(c) revising the interim committee process so that interim committee membership more closely matches standing committee membership; and

(d) requiring a specific amount of attendance at an interim committee to collect per diem;

(4) having a stronger, more assertive legislature by:

(a) considering structural mechanisms to maximize the legislature's ability to override vetoes;

(b) reexamining subpoena powers;

(c) clarifying budget and legislative deadlines for the executive; and

(d) maximizing the legislature's ability to provide oversight of agencies;

(5) creating greater collegiality and bipartisanship by:

(a) reforming the redistricting process to maximize the number of competitive legislative seats;

(b) requiring that each piece of legislation be specific and distinct, not a "logroll", and enforcing the constitution;

(c) providing longer orientations for freshmen, including a tour of the state's facilities and resources;

(d) training committee chairs and vice chairs on best practices for running committees;

(e) considering bipartisan leadership of committees;

(f) establishing staggered terms; and

(g) increasing house terms to four years;
(6) creating a more transparent process by:
   (a) requiring that conference committees be open;
   (b) developing on-line, real-time and kiosk scheduling functions so one can know what bill is being heard in committee;
   (c) developing a web site primer on how citizens can participate in the legislative process;
   (d) using technology so that while considering legislation, one can edit real time while allowing audience and legislators to see the edits; and
   (e) creating a paperless legislature; and
(7) creating greater access and opportunity for input by:
   (a) using technology to allow citizens to participate in committee hearings from remote locations;
   (b) making the parking nearest to the capitol open to the public; and
   (c) increasing per diem or establishing expense allowance.

Public School Capital Outlay Oversight Task Force
2007, 2008

The public school capital outlay oversight task force, which was created by Laws 2005, Chapter 274, Sections 10 and 11, serves as the permanent entity overseeing the implementation of the work of the public school capital outlay council and the public school facilities authority as they implement the state's standards-based public school capital outlay funding mechanism. The task force consists of 26 members, including the respective secretaries of public education and finance and administration; the state investment officer; the speaker of the house; the president pro tempore of the senate; the respective chairs of the house appropriations and finance and house education committees and the senate finance and senate education committees; four minority party members, two from each house; a member of the Indian affairs committee annually alternating between the senate and house; a member of the house and a member of the senate, each of whom represents districts that are federal impact aid districts; seven public members, two appointed by the speaker, two appointed by the president pro tempore and three appointed by the governor; and three superintendents, two of whom must be from federal impact aid districts, appointed by the legislative council in consultation with the governor.
Its statutory charge for both the 2007 and 2008 interims was to:

1. monitor the progress and effectiveness of programs administered pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act and the Public School Capital Improvements Act;
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 continuing to bring all public school facilities up to the statewide adequacy standards developed pursuant to provisions in the Public School Capital Outlay Act; and
4. oversee the work of the public school capital outlay council and the public school facilities authority, particularly as they continue to implement the statewide process for
making grant awards.

In addition to its statutory charge, the task force planned to focus during the 2007 interim on:

(1) an examination of funding issues for school districts to ensure that the process is fair and that districts have sufficient resources to provide their students with appropriate facilities, including both school districts with low valuation and school districts that must construct schools in high-growth and rapid-growth areas;

(2) an examination of the public school capital outlay council's adoption of major revisions to the statewide adequacy standards and the associated funding needed for implementation of the changes;

(3) a review of capacity and utilization issues; and

(4) a review of capital outlay funding for charter schools.

During the 2008 interim, the task force planned to focus on:

(1) a study of equalization of capital outlay funding as promoted by the districts in the Zuni School District v. State lawsuit;

(2) an examination of the ramifications of the Public School Capital Outlay Act's requirement that charter schools must be located in public facilities by 2010 together with other charter school facility issues;

(3) policies that encourage joint use of school facilities by other governmental, community and certain private entities, including disincentives for joint use with post-secondary educational institutions;

(4) project costs related to implementation of the statutory subcontractor bonding requirement;

(5) the relationship of funding to provide adequacy and space flexibility; and

(6) major revisions to the statewide adequacy standards and funding needed for implementation of revisions to the standards.

**Senate Rules Committee**

*2007, 2008*

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.

### Other Committees

Certain interim legislative committees meet only when a topic or situation arises within
their purview, including the interim legislative ethics committee, which is created in Section
2-15-7 NMSA 1978 as the legislative body to address all matters arising during the interim
pertaining to legislative ethics.
OTHER 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.

### Commission on Uniform State Laws

**2007, 2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUSL Membership</th>
<th>CUSL Membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2007</strong></td>
<td><strong>2008</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>legislative</em></td>
<td><em>legislative</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>public</em></td>
<td><em>public</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Burton, Albuquerque</td>
<td>Jack Burton, Albuquerque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas P. Foy, Bayard</td>
<td>Thomas P. Foy, Bayard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Larragoite, Albuquerque</td>
<td>Philip Larragoite, Albuquerque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond G. Sanchez, Albuquerque</td>
<td>Raymond G. Sanchez, Albuquerque</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, Paula Tackett, and the dean of the university of New Mexico school of law are ex-officio members.

### Educational Commission of the States

**2007, 2008**

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 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.".
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; research and preparation of information memoranda; preparation of other memoranda, including bill 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; and preparation of major research studies.

The LCS maintains several publications for the legislature's use both during legislative sessions and during interims. See the Publications heading below for a list and descriptions of these documents.

The LCS is effectively the drafting agency for the state. In addition to work drafted at the request of individual legislators, the LCS assists the permanent legislative committees and the executive and the judiciary 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 legislative council.

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 established policies for the LCS were continued through this biennium. The prime
concern of the LCS remains in the field of assistance to legislators, which includes drafting of
all bills, resolutions, memorials, amendments, rules changes and capital outlay requests; legal
analysis of issues and legislation; research; compiling of data and memoranda; and committee
staffing.

The LCS is headed by a director who is hired by and responsible to the legislative
council. The staff of the LCS is comprised of 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 party affiliation, and they refrain from participating in partisan politics.

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

**Staff — as of June 30, 2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zelda Abeita</td>
<td>Library Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Anaya</td>
<td>Print Service Operator I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon Ball</td>
<td>Researcher III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon A. Boller</td>
<td>Staff Attorney III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raúl E. Burciaga</td>
<td>Assistant Director/Drafting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Crawford</td>
<td>Records Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Cummings</td>
<td>Computer Specialist III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanca DeLira Rodriguez</td>
<td>Financial Assistant I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathleen Dexter</td>
<td>Researcher II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doris Faust</td>
<td>Staff Attorney II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kate Ferlic</td>
<td>Staff Attorney I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeret L. Fleetwood</td>
<td>Locator Coordinator and Committee Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krystin Fresquez</td>
<td>Word Processor I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diann Garcia</td>
<td>Receptionist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Garcia</td>
<td>Financial Assistant I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ric Gaudet</td>
<td>Researcher I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renée Gregorio</td>
<td>Researcher II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleo Griffith</td>
<td>Bill Drafter III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Guillen</td>
<td>LIS Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Hely</td>
<td>Staff Attorney I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela L. Jensen</td>
<td>Proofreader II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maha Khoury</td>
<td>Staff Attorney II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracey R. Kimball</td>
<td>Senior Legislative Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roxanna Knight</td>
<td>Researcher III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert W. Lange</td>
<td>Proofreader I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennie Lusk</td>
<td>Staff Attorney II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonelle G. Maison</td>
<td>Senior Bill Drafter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea Martinez</td>
<td>Receptionist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristina M. Martinez</td>
<td>Word Processor I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernando Martinez</td>
<td>Print Service Operator I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry Matlock</td>
<td>Research Assistant I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie McGovern</td>
<td>Proofreader I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon Meeks, Jr.</td>
<td>Bill Drafter II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathy Pacheco-Dofflemeyer</td>
<td>Assistant Director/Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldis Philipbar</td>
<td>Research Assistant I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Pollard</td>
<td>Research and Fiscal Policy Analyst</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Staff Changes — July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2008

Additions

In 2006
Kate Ferlic was hired as a staff attorney I on September 5, 2006.
Roxanna Knight returned to the LCS as a researcher III on October 2, 2006.

In 2007
Krystin Fresquez was hired as a word processor I on July 9, 2007.
Diann Garcia returned to the LCS as a receptionist on August 27, 2007.
Robert Garcia was hired as a financial assistant I on December 4, 2007.
Mark Guillen was hired as the LIS manager on January 2, 2007.
Michael Hely was hired as a staff attorney I on October 1, 2007.
Andrea Martinez was hired as a receptionist on June 4, 2007.
Aldis Philipbar was hired as a research assistant I on August 13, 2007.
Tamar Stieber was hired as a proofreader I on May 29, 2007.
Patric Worth was hired as an IT specialist/network administrator on May 7, 2007.

In 2008
Ric Gaudet returned to the LCS as a researcher I on June 2, 2008.
Tom Pollard was hired as the research and fiscal policy analyst on January 2, 2008.
Karen Wells was hired as a researcher I on June 16, 2008.

Promotions

In 2006
Kathleen Dexter was promoted to researcher II on July 15, 2006.
In 2007

Evan Blackstone was promoted to staff attorney II on July 14, 2007.
Jennie Lusk was promoted to staff attorney II on July 14, 2007.
Anesa Serna-Espinoza was promoted to financial assistant I on July 14, 2007.

Resignations and Retirements

In 2006

Jeremy LaFaver resigned from his position as a research assistant II on September 22, 2006.
Darrell Yazza retired from his position as an information technology specialist on August 18, 2006.
Linda Zillman resigned from her position as a proofreader I on December 1, 2006.

In 2007

Stephanie Crespin resigned from her position as a receptionist on June 15, 2007.
Sheila Manzagol retired from her position as a financial assistant III on December 31, 2007.
Diana Martinez-Herrera resigned from her position as a word processor I on June 15, 2007.
Meliza Romero resigned from her position as a receptionist and transferred to the office of the governor on August 10, 2007.
Sarah Salazar resigned from her position as a research assistant I on February 8, 2007.
Ramona Schmidt resigned from her position as a staff attorney I and transferred to the department of health on April 6, 2007.
Adam Sloane-Warren resigned from his position as an information technology specialist on April 23, 2007.

In 2008

Evan Blackstone resigned from his position as a staff attorney II and transferred to the state auditor's office on March 28, 2008.

Special Notes

Sheila Manzagol retired from her position as a financial assistant in December 2007 after nearly 20 years of working for the LCS. In addition to her work in the accounting, capital outlay and bill historian offices, Sheila staffed many interim committees, including the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee; New Mexico finance authority oversight committee; DWI oversight committee; health and human services committee; lottery oversight committee; radioactive and hazardous materials committee; public regulation commission review committee; courts, corrections and criminal justice committee; and land grant committee. Sheila was always available to plan legislative celebrations and anniversary events and, as a
result of traveling with so many committees over the years, became a valuable resource for fellow committee staffers trying to book locations and accommodations in even the most remote towns around the state. Her outside interests included jazzercise and feng shui, and she worked as a jazzercise instructor for several years before joining the LCS. Her greatest interests, though, were her grandchildren, and she looked forward to her retirement as a chance to spend more time with them.

In March 2007, Robert Rodriguez, office administrator for the print shop, marked his twenty-fifth anniversary working with the LCS. He began working in the print shop during the era of typewriters and mimeograph machines; since then, he has seen the legislature go from a strictly hard-copy operation to one based mainly on electronic documents, and he is present now as some legislators even push the idea of going paperless. He has been with the print shop through two moves: one during the capitol renovation project of the early 1990s, when the print shop was moved across the street to the public employees retirement association building; and the other following the renovation when the print shop moved into expanded quarters on the third floor. He has also seen print shop staff duties expand over the years to include setting up for committee meetings, both at the capitol and on the road; printing signage for offices throughout the capitol and for committee meetings; managing audio-visual equipment; managing and inventorying artwork; and publishing ever-more-challenging projects submitted by staff in all three legislative agencies who think the print shop can work miracles. Robert lost track years ago of how many people he has worked with over his quarter-century with the LCS — two directors; nine assistant directors, or "deputy dawgs", as he calls them; three librarians; and countless bill drafters, staff attorneys, researchers, proofreaders, word processors and other office staff. He also lost track of how many sessions he has survived, though he estimates the number to be at least twice his age.

Activities

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

With the length of sessions set by the constitution, the continuing use of the techniques developed over the years permits drafters to fulfill the legislative requests expeditiously. The LCS Drafting Manual 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 drafts, amendments and format, reduces errors and eliminates uncertainty.

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 correct citations in bills. 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 thoroughly second-proofed with all corrections made 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 name of the persons making and taking delivery of the bill. The above procedure is the minimum process given 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 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, LCS capital outlay staff draft project descriptions for introduction on the floor of the house and senate; following the midpoint bill introduction deadline, capital outlay staff draft the final capital outlay bill based on legislators' funding decisions. Capital outlay projects are reported through a separate locator system and are indexed by sponsor, location and subject.

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, and not even the fact that they have been requested may be divulged to anyone unless released by the requester.

Requests for other services performed by the LCS have been steadily increasing over the years. These include requests for information or services, other than bill drafts or information memoranda, that are of sufficient importance that separate files are opened. LCS staff provide 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 information requests that require enough staff time to warrant a separate file, the LCS receives countless requests for information that can be answered by letter or by telephone. The cost of keeping a precise account of all requests would be prohibitive, but tallies maintained by the library staff and records officer show the LCS received an average of 85 information and service requests per day during the biennium. Requests come from citizens, 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. Library staff respond to requests from legislators and legislative staff, 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, periodicals and other material focusing on legislative issues.

Library staff prepare several LCS publications; collect and distribute studies and reports on issues affecting New Mexico; and serve 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 or available from the LCS include the following.

*Biennial Report of the Legislative Council and Legislative Council Service*

*Capital Outlay Projects, General Obligation Bond Projects and Reauthorizations*

- *Forty-Eighth Legislature, First Session, 2007*
- *Forty-Eighth Legislature, Second Session, 2008*
  — a list of all capital outlay projects that received funding, were approved for
the general election ballot or were reauthorized during the session

Committee Handbook for the New Mexico State Legislature

Committee Staff Handbook

Constitutional Amendments Proposed by the Legislature in 2007 and 2008 — Brief Analysis and Arguments For and Against

Directory of Permanent Legislative Staff

Highlights
  • of the Forty-Eighth Legislature, First Session and First Special Session, 2007
  • of the Forty-Eighth Legislature, Second Session, 2008
    — a summary of the most important legislation that passed and became law, as well as detailed information about the general appropriation act, special appropriations, revenue measures and capital outlay projects

Index to Special District Governments in New Mexico

Index to Revenue Sources of New Mexico

Information Bulletins:
  • Drought and Water Conservation
  • The Economy
  • The Federal REAL ID Act of 2005: Implications, Options and Challenges for New Mexico
  • Firearm Sales to the Mentally Ill
  • Payday Lending Statutes — A State-by-State Comparison

Inventory of Statutory Executive Boards and Commissions

Legislative Council Service — Who We Are, What We Do

Legislative Drafting Manual

Legislative Ethics Guide

Legislative Proofing Manual

Legislative Style Manual

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

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

Organizational Chart of New Mexico State Government
Piecemeal Amendment of the Constitution of New Mexico, 1911-1996
Reports of special studies conducted under direction of the legislature

The LCS also prepares the following 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)

**Capital Outlay Requests**
— lists of all capital outlay requests sponsored and introduced during the session

**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**

- Forty-Eighth Legislature, First Session, 2007
- Forty-Eighth Legislature, First Special Session, 2007
- Forty-Eighth Legislature, Second Session, 2008
- Forty-Eighth Legislature, Second Special Session, 2008
  — a multi-level, cross-referenced index of all introduced legislation, including proposed tables of changes to the NMSA 1978 and enacted changes to names of entities, funds, acts and other statutory terms

**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 state board of education members; lists of county officials; 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 women legislators since statehood; 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)

Veto Messages
— a bound compilation of the governor's messages regarding the governor's reasons for vetoing bills

Voting Record
— each roll call vote abstracted from the journals of 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, which are updated as
necessary; interim committee reports; unofficial elections candidates lists; and lists of legislators' names, addresses and phone numbers, also updated as necessary.

**Legislative Information System**

Supporting and developing projects in the legislative information system (LIS) is an ongoing function of the IT staff at the LCS. With continual user support and system maintenance, the IT staff have been able to enhance both the network infrastructure and quality of service. Major IT projects during the 2006-2008 biennium include the following.

A. Wireless access.

Testing the possibility of having wireless internet access for staff, legislators and visitors was essential to providing an up-to-date technology that is currently in demand. A pilot project in 2006 and 2007 allowed anyone in the capitol a secure and stable network connection without having to use a physical network cable. During 2008, the wireless system was upgraded to an improved system configured to work with the many barriers within the building that affect wireless connections.

B. Network infrastructure.

Major improvements made to the network infrastructure included the installation of new switches and routers that provide higher data throughput and improve the manageability, reliability and efficiency of the entire system.

C. Legislative web site.

Enhancing the legislature's web site has been an ongoing project, with constant data updates and the addition of features to make a more user-friendly environment for the public and internal users. New search functions were added during this biennium to make it easier for users to efficiently access data. In 2008, an entire makeover of the web site was presented and implemented that improved overall use of the information posted on the site.

D. Servers.

Servers are constantly being upgraded with increased disk storage and memory to keep up with the high demand for data and processes. The life cycle for all servers in the system is four to five years, and nearly half of the servers were due for replacement with more efficient and reliable equipment during this biennium. Most of the servers in the system are clustered, providing a redundancy that is essential to maintaining uptime throughout the network and providing high availability and scalability of services 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

E. Backup system.

The network backup system was designed and implemented to keep the legislature's daily
operations running efficiently and to ensure quick data recovery and management. All data from all servers are backed up nightly to disk and, from there, backed up to tape as well and stored to an offsite location — a reliable process that ensures data integrity. A proposal to incorporate a business continuity plan is currently under review.

F. Internet connection.
The internet connection system at the legislature was initially constructed of two separate T-1 frame relay connections, a system designed to provide redundancy to support the business needs of the legislature, employees and other users. The T-1 connections were removed during this biennium because redundancy was not being provided throughout the system as intended, and an ethernet-based connection was installed that is better able to accommodate the legislature's modest but steady increase in inbound and outbound internet traffic.

G. Webcasting.
In 2008, video/audio webcasting hardware was installed and configured to produce a live internet webcasting feed to network users during legislative sessions.

H. Network system.
During this biennium, many network system devices were in dire need of upgrades or were not able to keep up with the latest security trends in technology. All anti-spam devices were replaced with more efficient and more robust devices, establishing a more secure communication between the internal network and external users.

I. Software.
Most software applications used by staff members and legislators were upgraded to the most current versions. In addition, client system updates and patches were installed, and the anti-virus/anti-spyware program that had been used was replaced to achieve greater manageability and security.

J. Security.
With security concerns in mind, a third-party entity conducted a network assessment in early 2008 that provided IT staff with information on potential vulnerabilities and ways to secure the internal network infrastructure.

In addition to these projects and others that are included in the 2006-2008 strategic plan, support and service continue to be top priorities, and these are provided by a combination of in-house staff, local vendors and consultants.

Print Shop

Legislative branch publications are produced in the print shop of the LCS, which is a
complete printing and binding facility. The print shop is responsible for a variety of duties, including large, professional duplicating jobs and logistical support for committees. During special sessions, all bills, memorials and resolutions are printed in the print shop, rather than contracted out as they are during regular sessions. During sessions, the print shop operates in shifts and brings in temporary employees to assist its three permanent employees. The print shop performs printing services for all of the legislative agencies.

**Bill Room Complex**

During regular sessions, the bill room complex is maintained by LCS staff. Here, introduced bills are received in quantity from the contract printer or the LCS print shop and are distributed as rapidly as possible:

A. to each member of the house and senate;
B. to each county clerk, district judge, radio and television station, newspaper and general library of each state-supported institution of higher learning;
C. upon written request, to each state department, commission, board, institution or agency, each elected state official, each incorporated municipality, each district attorney, each ex-governor and each public school district in the state;
D. to any person who pays the amount specified by law; and
E. to each of not more than two other addresses that may be specified by each member of the legislature as recipients for the member's district (applicable only to 60-day sessions).

The bill room also serves as one of the communication centers 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. *Bill Locators*, daily calendars and other informational materials are all available here. The legislative switchboard and message center, located in the bill room complex, is staffed by highly qualified operators. Even during the haste and urgency of the next-to-last legislative day, the LCS, together with the bill room complex, keeps materials, information and messages flowing smoothly.
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS,
CAPITOL ART FOUNDATION
AND
TOURIST INFORMATION SERVICES
Buildings and Grounds

Through legislative enactments, the "care, custody and maintenance" of the buildings in which the legislature and the state library are located and their surrounding grounds are vested in the legislative council. The director of the LCS is responsible for all matters pertaining to these buildings and grounds.

Under the supervision of the building superintendent, a crew composed of custodians, electricians, plumbers, mechanics, carpenters and painters performs 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 landscaping, under the supervision of the director of the LCS, has continued with the replacement and addition of more shrubs, trees and flowers. 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 ground areas. The appearance of the grounds receives an increasing amount of praise each year.

The legislative council is responsible for the enhanced security at the capitol, including limited access to parking facilities, permit parking and a larger security force under the LCS.

Capitol Annex

The legislative building services department, under the direction of the director of the LCS, continues to be responsible for the maintenance and custodial work at the capitol 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.

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 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 capitol art 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 capitol. The capitol art 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 seeks to promote goodwill and understanding through its programs.

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 capitol for the purchase of art under the state's one percent for the arts program. Subsequent acquisitions of art for the collection have been purchased with proceeds from fundraising activities and charitable donations to the foundation. State funds are provided for framing, installing, 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 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 capitol art 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 more than 100,000 people who visit the 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 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 capitol art foundation board of directors and on its various committees. Several projects and programs have been jointly developed by the foundation and other arts organizations, and more are planned. The capitol art foundation, with its unique and highly visible mission, and the capitol art collection have become welcome additions to New Mexico's arts community.
In fulfillment of its mission, the foundation developed a plan that addresses all aspects of the foundation's large mission and day-to-day operation, and the plan was developed with the interests of a wide public foremost at all times. The foundation continues to acquire art for and promote the capitol art collection.

### Tourist Information Services

The state capitol is a tourist attraction second only to the museums of New Mexico with an estimated 280,000 visitors touring the building during any two-year period. Tourist information services, which are an important part of the duties of the LCS, are provided by a full-time and a part-time employee and, during the peak summer tourist season, by college students hired as seasonal guides.

Basic tours are given for such varied groups as senior citizens, students, art collectors, architects and foreign dignitaries. The spring season is a particularly active time for students from throughout New Mexico to tour the capitol. The tour is the first view of state government in action for the majority of these students. Others who tour the capitol come from throughout the United States and the world, including numerous visitors from Germany, China and Russia. Specialty tours are conducted for visiting foreign dignitaries, and publications about the capitol are available in Italian, Spanish, Chinese and German. Visitor tours include the rotunda with its mosaic great seal, galleries of the house and senate, offices of the legislators, committee rooms, permanent art collection and reception areas of the governor, lieutenant governor and secretary of state, as well as a discussion on the symbolism of the building and the Zia sun symbol of New Mexico.

The information and tour director and the tour guides research New Mexico's prime legislative issues, cultures and current affairs, Native American history and the five state capitol buildings that have housed the legislature in order to be well-versed in the history of the state and the operation of its government. In addition, they research New Mexican art traditions and tour New Mexico state museum art exhibits in order to provide comprehensive information about the capitol art collection. Tourist information services staff field questions daily about state, city, county and federal departments, agencies and programs both by phone and at the reception counter located in the east lobby.
APPENDIX
STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SERVICE*

Year Ending June 30, 2007
Appropriations $4,956,000
Expenditures:
Org. 0000
   personal services 3,394,839
   contractual services 172,514
   other costs 426,685
   other financing sources -0-
Org. 0100
   other costs 369,173

Total Expenditures and Encumbrances 4,363,211
Reversion to General Fund $592,789

Year Ending June 30, 2008
Appropriations $5,589,000
Expenditures:
Org. 0000
   personal services 3,803,693
   contractual services 297,221
   other costs 525,130
   other financing sources -0-
Org. 0100
   other costs 423,918

Total Expenditures and Encumbrances 5,049,962
Reversion to General Fund $539,038

*Does not include appropriations and expenditures of Legislative Building Services.
STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
of
LEGISLATIVE BUILDING SERVICES

Year Ending June 30, 2007
Org. 0000 - Operating
Appropriations $3,647,700
Expenditures:
   personal services 2,210,506
   contractual services 120,834
   other costs 716,811
   other financing sources -0-
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances 3,048,152
Reversion to General Fund $599,548

Org. 1456 - Security and Life Safety Improvements
Appropriations $498,197
Expenditures:
   other costs 454,349
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances 454,349
Reversion to General Fund $43,848

Year Ending June 30, 2008
Org. 0000 - Operating
Appropriations $3,916,400
Expenditures:
   personal services 2,501,579
   contractual services 151,861
   other costs 1,016,626
   other financing sources -0-
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances 3,670,066
Reversion to General Fund $246,334

Org. 1500 - Renovations at Capitol North
Appropriations $4,500,000
Expenditures:
   contractual services 137,953
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances 137,953
Fund Balance - Authorized through 2012 $4,362,047