HOUSE BILL 648

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO REAL ESTATE LICENSURE; PROVIDING THAT A PERSON WHO DEALS EXCLUSIVELY IN WATER RIGHTS NEED NOT BE LICENSED;
CREATING A COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF MEMBERS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE NEW MEXICO REAL ESTATE COMMISSION TO REVIEW DISCIPLINARY MATTERS; ALLOWING MEMBERS TO ATTEND NEW MEXICO REAL ESTATE COMMISSION MEETINGS ELECTRONICALLY UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; CLARIFYING TYPES OF CRIMES CONSIDERED FOR DISCIPLINE OR DENIAL OF A LICENSE; CREATING A SIX-MONTH LIMITATION ON BRINGING ADMINISTRATIVE AND COURT ACTIONS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 61-29-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 127, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-2. DEFINITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS.--

A. As used in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978:

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1	(1) "agency relationship" means the fiduciary
2	relationship created solely by an express written agency
3	agreement between a person and a brokerage, authorizing the
4	brokerage to act as an agent for the person according to the
5	scope of authority granted in that express written agreement
6	for real estate services subject to the jurisdiction of the
7	commission;
8	(2) "agent" means the brokerage authorized,
9	solely by means of an express written agreement, to act as a
10	fiduciary for a person and to provide real estate services that

(3) "associate broker" means a person who, for compensation or other valuable consideration, is associated with or engaged under contract by a qualifying broker to carry on the qualifying broker's business as a whole or partial vocation, and:

are subject to the jurisdiction of the commission; in the case

of an associate broker, "agent" means the person who has been

authorized to act by that associate broker's qualifying broker;

- (a) lists, sells or offers to sell real estate; buys or offers to buy real estate; or negotiates the purchase, sale or exchange of real estate or options on real estate;
- (b) is engaged in managing property for others;
 - (c) leases, rents or auctions or offers

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to lease, rent or auction real estate;

(d) advertises or makes any representation as being engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, renting, leasing, auctioning or dealing with options on real estate for others as a whole or partial vocation; or

- engages in the business of charging an advance fee or contracting for collection of a fee in connection with a contract under which the qualifying broker undertakes primarily to promote the sale of real estate through its listing in a publication issued primarily for that purpose or for the purpose of referral of information concerning real estate to other qualifying brokers or associate brokers;
- "brokerage" means a licensed qualifying broker and the licensed real estate business represented by the qualifying broker and its affiliated licensees;
- "brokerage relationship" means the legal or contractual relationship between a person and a brokerage in a real estate transaction subject to the jurisdiction of the commission;
- "client" means a person who has entered into an express written agreement with a brokerage for real estate services subject to the jurisdiction of the commission;
- "commercial real estate" means real estate that is zoned:

1	(a) for business or commercial use by a
2	city or county; or
3	(b) by a city or county to allow five or
4	more multifamily units; provided that all units are located on
5	a single parcel of land with a single legal description;
6	(8) "commission" means the New Mexico real
7	estate commission;
8	(9) "customer" means a person who uses real
9	estate services without entering into an express written
10	agreement with a brokerage subject to the jurisdiction of the
11	commission;
12	(10) "foreign broker" means a real estate
13	broker who does not hold a real estate license issued by the
14	commission, but who holds a current and valid real estate
15	broker's license issued by another state in the United States,
16	a province of Canada or any other sovereign nation;
17	(ll) "license" means a qualifying broker's
18	license or an associate broker's license issued by the
19	commission;
20	(12) "licensee" means a person holding a valid
21	qualifying broker's license or an associate broker's license
22	subject to the jurisdiction of the commission;
23	(13) "nonresident licensee" means an associate
24	or qualifying broker holding a real estate license issued by
25	the commission and whose license application address is not
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within the state of New Mexico;

"qualifying broker" means a licensed real estate broker who has qualified a proprietorship, corporation, partnership or association to do business as a real estate brokerage in the state of New Mexico, who discharges the responsibilities specific to a qualifying broker as defined by the commission and who for compensation or other consideration from another:

- (a) lists, sells or offers to sell real estate; buys or offers to buy real estate; or negotiates the purchase, sale or exchange of real estate or options on real estate;
- is engaged in managing property for others;
- leases, rents or auctions or offers (c) to lease, rent or auction real estate;
- (d) advertises or makes any representation as being engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, renting, leasing, auctioning or dealing with options on real estate for others as a whole or partial vocation; or
- engages in the business of charging (e) an advance fee or contracting for collection of a fee in connection with a contract under which the qualifying broker undertakes primarily to promote the sale of real estate through .211652.3

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its listing in a publication issued primarily for that purpose or for the purpose of referral of information concerning real estate to other qualifying brokers or associate brokers;

- "real estate" means land, improvements, (15)leaseholds and other interests in real property that are less than a fee simple ownership interest, whether tangible or intangible; and
- "transaction broker" means a qualifying broker, associate broker or brokerage that provides real estate services without entering into an agency relationship.
- A single act of a person in performing or attempting to perform an activity described in Paragraph (14) of Subsection A of this section makes the person a qualifying broker. A single act of a person in performing or attempting to perform an activity described in Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section makes the person an associate broker.
- The provisions of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 do not apply to:
- a person who as owner performs any of the activities included in this section with reference to property owned by the person, except when the sale or offering for sale of the property constitutes a subdivision containing one hundred or more parcels;
- the employees of the owner or the (2) employees of a qualifying broker acting on behalf of the owner, .211652.3

with respect to the property owned, if the acts are performed in the regular course of or incident to the management of the property and the investments;

- exceeding two transactions annually in which a person acts as attorney-in-fact under a duly executed power of attorney delivered by an owner authorizing the person to finally consummate and to perform under any contract the sale, leasing or exchange of real estate on behalf of the owner; and the owner or attorney-in-fact has not used a power of attorney for the purpose of evading the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978;
- (4) transactions in which a person acts as attorney-in-fact under a duly executed power of attorney delivered by an owner related to the attorney-in-fact within the fourth degree of consanguinity or closer, authorizing the person to finally consummate and to perform under any contract for the sale, leasing or exchange of real estate on behalf of the owner;
- (5) the services rendered by an attorney at law in the performance of the attorney's duties as an attorney at law;
- (6) a person acting in the capacity of a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator or executor, a person selling real estate pursuant to an order of any court or .211652.3

or the regular salaried employee of a trustee;

(7) the activities of a salaried employee of a

governmental agency acting within the scope of employment; or

(8) persons who deal exclusively in mineral

leases or water rights or the sale or purchase of mineral rights or royalties in any case in which the fee to the land or the surface rights are in no way involved in the transaction."

a trustee acting under a trust agreement, deed of trust or will

SECTION 2. Section 61-29-4.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 89, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-4.1. ADDITIONAL POWERS OF COMMISSION--CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS--MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.--

A. The commission shall adopt rules providing for continuing education courses in selling, leasing or managing residential, commercial and industrial property as well as courses in basic real estate law and practice and other courses prescribed by the commission. The regulations shall require that every licensee except licensees who were already exempted from continuing education requirements prior to July 1, 2011, as a condition of license renewal, successfully complete a minimum of thirty classroom hours of instruction every three years in courses approved by the commission. The rules may prescribe areas of specialty or expertise and may require that part of the classroom instruction be devoted to courses in the area of a licensee's specialty or expertise.

B. The commission shall adopt rules providing for the appointment of a committee composed of a qualifying broker and an associate broker in good standing pursuant to Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 and a public member. Members of the commission shall not be appointed to serve on the committee. The public member of the committee shall not have been licensed pursuant to Chapter 69, Article 29 NMSA 1978, nor shall the public member have a significant financial interest, whether direct or indirect, in a business relating to real estate.

C. The committee appointed pursuant to Subsection B of this section shall review alleged violations of Section 69-29-12 NMSA or of the rules of the commission. The committee shall determine whether the allegation should be referred to the commission. If the committee determines that the allegation is not frivolous or otherwise without merit, the committee shall refer the matter to the commission for review. If the committee determines that the allegation is frivolous or otherwise without merit, it may dismiss the matter; provided that the committee may reopen any matter at any time subject to the limitations provided in Section 61-29-17 NMSA 1978.

D. Members of the committee appointed pursuant to

Subsection B of this section may receive per diem and mileage
as provided for nonsalaried public officers in the Per Diem and

Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite
or allowance."

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SECTION 3. Section 61-29-4.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 35, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-4.4. ADDITIONAL POWERS OF COMMISSION--FINGERPRINTING AND CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECKS .--

- All applicants for licensure as provided for in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 shall:
- (1) be required to provide fingerprints only upon initial licensure on two fingerprint cards for submission to the federal bureau of investigation to conduct a national criminal history background check and to the department of public safety to conduct a state criminal history background check;
- pay the cost of obtaining the fingerprints and criminal history background checks; and
- have the right to inspect or challenge the validity of the records resulting from the background check if the applicant is denied licensure as established by commission rule.
- Electronic live scans may be used for conducting criminal history background checks.
- Criminal history records obtained by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section are The commission is authorized to use criminal confidential. history records obtained from the federal bureau of investigation and the department of public safety to conduct

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background checks on applicants for certification as provided for in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978.

- Criminal history records obtained by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be used for any purpose other than conducting background Criminal history records obtained pursuant to the provisions of this section and the information contained in those records shall not be released or disclosed to any other person or agency, except pursuant to a court order or with the written consent of the person who is the subject of the records.
- A person who releases or discloses the criminal history records or information contained in those records in violation of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 4. Section 61-29-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 226, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-6. MEETING OF THE COMMISSION. --

A. The commission shall meet at least once each quarter-year at such time and place as may be designated by the commission president, and special meetings may be held upon five days' written notice to each of the commission members by the commission president.

B. A commission member may participate in a meeting .211652.3

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of the commission by means of a conference telephone or other
similar communications equipment when it is otherwise difficult
or impossible for the member to attend the meeting in person;
provided that each member participating by conference telephone
can be identified when speaking, all participants are able to
hear each other at the same time and members of the public
attending the meeting are able to hear any member of the
commission who speaks during the meeting."

Section 61-29-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, SECTION 5. Chapter 226, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

REFUSAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE "61-29-12. FOR CAUSES ENUMERATED. --

The commission may refuse to issue a license or Α. may suspend, revoke, limit or condition a license if the applicant or licensee has, by false or fraudulent representations, obtained a license or, in performing or attempting to perform any of the actions specified in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978, an applicant or licensee has:

- (1) made a substantial misrepresentation;
- (2) pursued a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation; made false promises through agents, salespersons, advertising or otherwise; or used any trade name or insignia of membership in any real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member;
 - paid or received a rebate, profit,

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compensation or commission to or from any unlicensed person, except the licensee's principal or other party to the transaction, and then only with that principal's written consent;

- (4) represented or attempted to represent a qualifying broker other than a qualifying broker with whom the licensee is associated without the express knowledge and consent of that qualifying broker;
- (5) failed, within a reasonable time, to account for or to remit any money coming into the licensee's possession that belongs to others, commingled funds of others with the licensee's own or failed to keep funds of others in an escrow or trustee account or failed to furnish legible copies of all listing and sales contracts to all parties executing them;
- (6) been convicted in any court of competent jurisdiction of a [felony or any offense involving moral turpitude] crime that substantially relates to the qualifications, functions or duties enumerated in Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978;
- employed or compensated, directly or (7) indirectly, a person for performing any of the acts regulated by Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 who is not a licensed qualifying broker or an associate broker; provided, however, that a qualifying broker may pay a commission to a qualifying .211652.3

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broker of another state as provided in Section 61-29-16.1 NMSA 1978:

failed, if a qualifying broker, to place (8) as soon after receipt as is practicably possible, after securing signatures of all parties to the transaction, any deposit money or other money received by the qualifying broker in a real estate transaction in a custodial, trust or escrow account, maintained by the qualifying broker in a bank or savings and loan institution or title company authorized to do business in this state, in which the funds shall be kept until the transaction is consummated or otherwise terminated, at which time a full accounting of the funds shall be made by the qualifying broker. Records relative to the deposit, maintenance and withdrawal of the funds shall contain information as may be prescribed by the rules of the commission. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a qualifying broker from depositing nontrust funds in an amount not to exceed the required minimum balance in each trust account so as to meet the minimum balance requirements of the bank necessary to maintain the account and avoid charges. The minimum balance deposit shall not be considered commingling and shall not be subject to levy, attachment or garnishment. This paragraph does not prohibit a qualifying broker from depositing any deposit money or other money received by the qualifying broker in a real estate transaction with another cooperating broker

who shall in turn comply with this paragraph;

- (9) failed, if an associate broker, to place as soon after receipt as is practicably possible in the custody of the associate broker's qualifying broker, after securing signatures of all parties to the transaction, any deposit money or other money entrusted to the associate broker by any person dealing with the associate broker as the representative of the qualifying broker;
- (10) violated a provision of Chapter 61,
 Article 29 NMSA 1978 or a rule promulgated by the commission;
- (11) committed an act, whether of the same or different character from that specified in this subsection, that is related to dealings as a qualifying broker or an associate broker and that constitutes or demonstrates bad faith, incompetency, untrustworthiness, impropriety, fraud, dishonesty, negligence or any unlawful act; or
- (12) been the subject of disciplinary action as a licensee while licensed to practice real estate in another jurisdiction, territory or possession of the United States or another country.
- B. An unlawful act or violation of Chapter 61,
 Article 29 NMSA 1978 by an associate broker, employee, partner
 or associate of a qualifying broker shall not be cause for the
 revocation of a license of the qualifying broker unless it
 appears to the satisfaction of the commission that the

qualifying broker had guilty knowledge of the unlawful act or violation."

SECTION 6. Section 61-29-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 304, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-29-17. PENALTY--INJUNCTIVE RELIEF--LIMITATIONS.--

A. Any person who engages in the business or acts in the capacity of an associate broker or a qualifying broker within New Mexico without a license issued by the commission or pursuant to Section 61-29-16.1 NMSA 1978 is guilty of a fourth degree felony. Any person who violates any other provision of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

- B. In the event any person has engaged or proposes to engage in any act or practice violative of a provision of Chapter 61, Article 29 NMSA 1978, the attorney general or the district attorney of the judicial district in which the person resides or the judicial district in which the violation has occurred or will occur may, upon application of the commission, maintain an action in the name of the state to prosecute the violation or to enjoin the proposed act or practice.
- C. In any action brought under Subsection B of this section, if the court finds that a person is engaged or has willfully engaged in any act or practice violative of a

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provision of Sections 61-29-1 through 61-29-18 NMSA 1978, the attorney general or the district attorney of the judicial district in which the person resides or the judicial district in which the violation has occurred or is occurring may, upon petition to the court, recover on behalf of the state a civil penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation and attorney fees and costs.

D. A prosecution action pursuant to this section or an action to suspend, revoke, limit or condition a license pursuant to Section 61-29-12 NMSA 1978 shall not be initiated later than six months after the discovery by the commission of the conduct that would be the basis for the action."

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