LFC Requester:	Emily Hilla

AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS - 2025 REGULAR SESSION

WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BILL POSTING, UPLOAD ANALYSIS TO

AgencyAnalysis.nmlegis.gov and email to billanalysis@dfa.nm.gov (Analysis must be uploaded as a PDF)

		AL INFORMATION original bill, amendment,		ection of a	previous l	oill}			
Date Prepared : 2/5/2025			Chec			ck all that apply:			
Bill Number:		SB 254	Origir	Original X Correction					
				Amen	dment	Subs	titute		
Sponsor:	or: Michael Padilla		Agency Name and Code A Number:		AOC 218				
Short	Cybersecuri		Person Writing Analysis:		Cassandra Hayne				
Title:			Phone: 505 819 8259		Email	chayne	e@nmcourts.gov		
	Aı	APPROPRIAT	ION (dollars i	n thous			Fund		
FY25		FY2	6 0	or Nonrecur			Affected		
(Parenthesis	s () indicate expo	enditure decreases) REVENUE	(dollars in the	ousands	s)				
Estimated Revenue					Recurring or		Fund		
F	Y25	FY26	FY27	,	Nonrecurring		Affected		

(Parenthesis () indicate revenue decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total						

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to: Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

SECTION III: NARRATIVE

BILL SUMMARY

Synopsis:

This bill amends the Cybersecurity Act to change the name and duties of the Cybersecurity Office. It also changes the membership and duties of the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee.

The bill will become effective 90 days after the adjournment of the Legislature.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

None

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

SB254 modifies the membership of the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee to reduce the number of members appointed by the New Mexico Association of Counties and the New Mexico Municipal League. It further removes the appointment of members from state agencies other than the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) and increases the number of members appointed by the Governor. This may have the unintended consequence of limiting key expertise and perspective that is essential to the committee. To ensure the success of the committee, state agencies should be well represented, including the Department of Public Safety, which is the state's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) point of contact for the FBI. The Department of Public Safety, the Department of Health, the Secretary of State and others are essential agencies involved in cybersecurity planning and remediation and are not represented in this bill.

The bill describes four professional domains from which the Governor must select one appointee. This is likely to leave critical sectors without representation on the committee. Section 2.B.7 should include at least two members from the listed areas.

Section 2.B.7.d states the Governor may select a member who is from "a private sector cybersecurity expert or employed by a business offering cybersecurity services." It is important to add a provision that this member cannot be employed by a business providing services to the state. Such a conflict of interest would be detrimental to the state and the success of the committee.

SB254 changes the duties of the security officer to be both chair of the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee and a voting member. Since the chair is not elected from among the members, it is unusual for the chair to also be a voting member. It is essential for the chair to remain impartial and this position should not also have voting rights.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS -

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS-

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP- Unknown

TECHNICAL ISSUES -

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES-

ALTERNATIVES

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL None

AMENDMENTS

Section 2 paragraph B number 7(d) should be amended to read:

- (7) four members appointed by the governor who are experienced with cybersecurity issues; provided that at least one two appointees shall be:
 - (a) an educator or employed by an education institution;
 - (b) a health care provider or employed by a health care provider;
 - (c) employed by the homeland security and emergency management department; and
 - (d) a private sector cybersecurity expert or employed by a business offering cybersecurity services, provided the business is not performing services for the state or otherwise engaged in business with the state