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

## FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

		LAST UPDATED		
SPONSOR Armstrong/Dow		ORIGINAL DATE	2/19/2025	
		BILL		
SHORT TITLE	State Mineral	NUMBER	House Bill 411	

ANALYST Rodriguez

# ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT\*

Agency/Program	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected			
	No fiscal	No fiscal	No fiscal						
	impact	impact	impact						

Parentheses () indicate expenditure decreases.

\*Amounts reflect most recent analysis of this legislation.

#### **Sources of Information**

LFC Files

<u>Agency Analysis Received From</u> Higher Education Department (HED) Tourism Department (NMTD)

<u>Agency Analysis was Solicited but Not Received From</u> Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NMIMT) Western New Mexico University (WNMU)

### **SUMMARY**

#### Synopsis of House Bill 411

House Bill 411 (HB411) establishes smithsonite as the official state mineral of New Mexico

This bill does not contain an effective date and, as a result, would go into effect 90 days after the Legislature adjourns if enacted, or June 20, 2025.

## **FISCAL IMPLICATIONS**

HB411 contains no appropriation and has no known fiscal implications.

### **SIGNIFICANT ISSUES**

The following was summarized from a report from the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, a research division of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology:

Smithsonite is one of the most beautiful and internationally recognized minerals from New Mexico. The mineral can be found in at least 25 mining districts in the state with the most significant smithsonite-producing deposits in the Magdalena and Fierro-Hanover mining districts. The immediate recognition of smithsonite is almost solely due to the beautiful blue-to-green hues of specimens, although they can range from white, gray, yellow, brown, blue, and green. In *American Mineral Treasures*, a widely accepted consensus of the 50 most important mineral specimen-producing localities in the United States, the Magdalena mining district was the sole locality included from New Mexico.

JR/hj/SL2