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# FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

2/3/2025	
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ANALYST Ortega

## ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT\*

(donars in thousands)							
Agency/Program	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year	Recurring or	Fund	
	F123	F120	F12/	Total Cost	Nonrecurring	Affected	
NMAG	No fiscal	No fiscal impact \$70.0 to \$100.0	\$70.0 to \$100.0	\$140.0 to	Recurring	General Fund	
MIAO	impact	φ/0.0 το φ100.0	ψ/ 0.0 το ψ100.0	\$200.0	Recurring	General i unu	

Parentheses () indicate expenditure decreases.

\*Amounts reflect most recent analysis of this legislation.

#### **Sources of Information**

LFC Files

<u>Agency Analysis Received From</u> New Mexico Attorney General (NMAG) New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA)

## SUMMARY

#### Synopsis of Senate Bill 239

Senate Bill 239 (SB239) amends the Homeowner Association Act to allow lot owners to file complaints with the New Mexico Attorney General (NMAG) regarding violations of association bylaws, rules, or community covenants. It authorizes NMAG to initiate civil action on behalf of a lot owner to enforce compliance. SB239 also clarifies procedures for enforcement of community documents, requiring associations to provide written notice and an opportunity for dispute resolution before imposing fines or suspending access to common areas, except in cases posing an imminent threat to public health or safety. Additionally, the bill specifies that both lot owners and associations may use alternative dispute resolution methods, such as mediation and arbitration, to resolve conflicts.

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**

Senate Bill 239 does not include an appropriation for its implementation but may have a fiscal impact on NMAG. NMAG may experience increased workload and administrative costs related to investigating complaints from lot owners and initiating civil actions to enforce homeowner association bylaws, rules, and community covenants. The overall fiscal impact is indeterminate;

#### Senate Bill 239 – Page 2

however, the fiscal impact to NMAG could increase if enforcement actions and litigation increase substantially.

NMAG reports that SB239 would create new responsibilities for the agency without additional funding. While the NMAG's authority to litigate on behalf of lot owners is discretionary, NMAG would still need to establish intake procedures for complaints, which would require staff time and resources. If the NMAG chooses to pursue legal action, costs could be significant due to the need for investigations and litigation across the state. The exact number of additional full-time staff that may be required to manage complaints, conduct investigations, and litigate cases remains uncertain. NMAG may require at least one additional full-time attorney or investigator. Based on average salary and benefits for a full-time assistant attorney general or investigator, the estimated cost for one FTE is approximately \$70,000 to \$100,000 annually. If case volume increases beyond expectations, additional staffing may be necessary.

### **SIGNIFICANT ISSUES**

According to NMAG, SB239 would grant the department authority to enforce homeowner association (HOA) bylaws, rules, and covenants on behalf of individual lot owners, marking a shift from the current framework, which only allows for private remedies or administrative proceedings before the HOA board. However, the bill does not specify the remedies NMAG may seek in such enforcement actions, creating uncertainty about whether the agency could obtain injunctive relief, monetary damages, or recover costs and attorney fees.

Additionally, the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority notes that SB239 strengthens enforcement mechanisms within the Homeowner Association Act by providing an additional avenue for lot owners to resolve disputes. By introducing state-level enforcement, the bill could improve compliance with HOA rules and offer lot owners a more structured process for addressing grievances. However, the potential for increased litigation and the absence of clear statutory remedies could create challenges in execution.

AO/hj/SL2