

LFC Requester:

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**AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS - 2025 REGULAR SESSION**

**WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BILL POSTING, UPLOAD ANALYSIS TO**

**[AgencyAnalysis.nmlegis.gov](http://AgencyAnalysis.nmlegis.gov) and email to [billanalysis@dfa.nm.gov](mailto:billanalysis@dfa.nm.gov)**

*(Analysis must be uploaded as a PDF)*

**SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION**

*{Indicate if analysis is on an original bill, amendment, substitute or a correction of a previous bill}*

**Date Prepared:** 2-4-2025

*Check all that apply:*

**Bill Number:** HB243

Original  Correction

Amendment  Substitute

**Sponsor:** Rep. Marian Matthews

**Agency Name  
and Code**

Regulation and Licensing

Department - 420

**Number:**

**Short Title:** Interstate Medical Licensure Compact

**Person Writing:** Jen Rodriguez

**Title:** Compact

**Phone:** 505-795-3250 **Email:** Jen.rodriguez@rld.nm.gov

**SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT**

**APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)**

Appropriation		Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY25	FY26		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Parenthesis ( ) indicate expenditure decreases)

**REVENUE (dollars in thousands)**

Estimated Revenue			Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY25	FY26	FY27		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Parenthesis ( ) indicate revenue decreases)

**ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)**

	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
<b>Total</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(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: House Bill 243 (HB243)

HB243 enters New Mexico in the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact (Compact) for the purpose of facilitating interstate practice by physicians and improving public access to physician services. The Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission (Commission) would serve as the national administrative body, and the bill authorizes the Governor to appoint two members to the Commission.

Article 1 of the Compact describes its purpose: (1) to provide a streamlined process that allows physicians to become licensed in multiple states while complementing existing licensing and regulatory authority of state medical boards; and (2) to create another pathway for licensure while not changing a state's existing medical practice act.

The Compact provides definitions including the definition of physician, requiring the following: (1) is a graduate of an accredited medical school; (2) has passed each component of the U.S. medical licensing examination or its equivalent or any of its predecessor examinations; (3) has completed accredited graduate medical education; (4) holds a specialty certification from the American board of medical specialties or the American osteopathic association bureau; (5) possesses a full and unrestricted license to engage in the practice of medicine issued by a member state board; (6) has never been convicted or received adjudication for any offense; (7) has never held a license authorizing the practice of medicine that was subject to discipline by a licensing agency in any state, excluding for actions relate to nonpayment of fees; (8) has never had a controlled substance license or permit suspended or revoked; and (9) is not under active investigation by a licensing agency or law enforcement of any state, federal or foreign jurisdiction.

For a state to participate in the Compact, it must: (1) implement a criminal background check requirement; (2) ascertain the status of an applicant's license; (3) require an applicant to obtain a license in the state of principal license (home state); (4) grant an expedited license to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state; and (5) require compliance with continuing professional development or medical education requirements as a requirement for license renewal. Member states may charge a fee for granting an expedited license.

A member state may withdraw from the Compact by enactment of a statute repealing the Compact, but the withdrawal shall not take effect until one year after the effective date of the statute and until written notice has been given by the withdrawing state to the Governor of each other member state.

The Compact also describes how adverse actions against a physician holding an expedited license would proceed: if a license granted in the state of principal license is revoked, surrendered, or relinquished, all licenses issued to the physician by member boards shall automatically be placed on the same status. However, a suspension or revocation based solely on the fact that a practitioner

performed, recommended, or provided reproductive health services or gender-affirming care shall be immediately reinstated.

Joint investigation of violations is authorized. A subpoena issued by a member state is enforceable in other member states, but only to the extent that both states agree to and are participating in a joint investigation pursuant to the Compact.

The Compact also enacts the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission (Commission) which consists of two delegates from each member state. The Commission has the authority to (1) promulgate uniform rules to facilitate the Compact (which may be rejected by a majority of legislatures of member states); (2) bring legal proceedings; (3) impose assessments from each member state or fees on other parties to cover costs; (4) conduct all necessary business; and (5) elect an executive board. The Commission is directed at maintaining a coordinated database and reporting system. Member states are then required to submit a uniform data set on all persons to whom the compact is applicable.

The Governor of New Mexico is directed to appoint two members to the Commission who are licensed physicians. One shall be a medical doctor and the other an osteopathic physician.

The executive board handles the business of the Commission and monitors and reports compliance. Procedures for meetings of the Commission and the executive board are provided in the Compact. The Compact also grants qualified immunity to the Commission, executive board and employees.

The effective date of the legislation is June 20, 2025.

#### **FISCAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no fiscal implications for the Regulations and Licensing Department (RLD.) HB243 effects the New Mexico Medical Board.

#### **SIGNIFICANT ISSUES**

According to the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact website, forty-two (42) states participate in the Compact in some capacity. *See* <https://imlcc.com/participating-states/>

#### **PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS**

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS**

#### **CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP**

HB243 is almost a duplicate of Senate Bill 46.

#### **TECHNICAL ISSUES**

#### **OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

#### **WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL**

#### **AMENDMENTS**