

LFC Requester:	Noah Montano
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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)

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Date Prepared: 1/28/2025 *Check all that apply:*
Bill Number: SB 104 Original Correction
 Amendment Substitute

Sponsor: Senators Linda Trujillo and Antoinette Sedillo Lopez **Agency Name and Code** University of New Mexico-952
Short Title: Audiology & Speech-Language Compact **Number:** _____
Person Writing Phyllis Palmer & K. O'Donnell
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SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY25	FY26		

(Parenthesis () indicate expenditure decreases)

REVENUE (dollars in thousands)

Estimated Revenue			Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY25	FY26	FY27		

(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:

SB 104 enacts the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

The Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact (ASLP-IC) is an interstate compact, or formal agreement among states, that facilitates interstate practice of audiology and speech-language pathology.

Under the ASLP-IC, audiologists and speech-language pathologists who are licensed in good standing in a compact member state will be eligible to practice in other compact member states via a “compact privilege,” which is equivalent to a license.

Participation in the interstate compact has the potential to improve continuity of care for people who move to or from New Mexico, including military families, and increase access to audiology and speech-language pathology providers, especially for residents of underserved and rural communities

The ASLP-ICC will begin issuing compact privileges to practice in late summer 2025.

34 states, including Colorado, Oklahoma and Utah, have enacted ASLP-IC legislation to be part of the compact.

While the Intersate compact aims to increase practice mobility, which is most notable for telehealth companies, it is not without significant concerns.

- Administrative Complexity / Regulatory Challenges (see below)
- Cost of implementation
- Increased competition that impacts current state practitioners especially in New Mexico’s densely populated areas.
 - National telehealth companies can effectively hang a shingle and serve patients that would otherwise seek services from a New Mexico provider. The compact removes state-by-state licensing barriers for large telehealth companies.
 - Section 2 explicitly mentions facilitating telehealth technology to increase access
 - Section 6 specifically addresses "Compact Privilege to Practice Telehealth"

- Large national telehealth companies have economies of scale existing infrastructure that enables them to quickly enter the market, potentially undercutting the local providers.
 - This has the potential to put downward pressure on wages in areas that are already below market.
- There may be better ways to address the provider shortage that are less potentially detrimental to providers already licensed and practicing in New Mexico

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

- Administrative challenges
 - Requires significant coordination between state licensing boards
 - Will require rethinking the current administrative structure of RLD
 - Implementation costs
 - Technology and database development expenses
 - Associated administrative costs with oversight/maintaining this program
- Regulatory challenges
 - Must reconcile different state licensure laws and practice standards
 - Complexity of enforcement mechanisms across jurisdictions

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

TECHNICAL ISSUES

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

ALTERNATIVES

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

- People who want to provide SLP and audiology services in New Mexico will have to follow the current RLD rules to obtain a license.
- Limits expansion of companies focused on telehealth
- If this bill would lead to medical practitioners relocating to NM, then it could enhance service delivery. But it is equally likely to enhance out of state national telehealth companies that don't necessarily employ New Mexicans.

AMENDMENTS