

2023 Legislative Session

Preliminary Report

Prepared by the NMSU Office of Government and Community Relations

March 20, 2023



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New Mexico State University

NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY

PRELIMINARY 2023 POST-SESSION REPORT

The 2023 Regular Session of the New Mexico Legislature concluded on Saturday, March 18, 2023, wrapping up sixty days of deliberation on funding, regulation, and other policy issues. As in any year, instruction and general funding for the New Mexico State University (NMSU) system was foremost among concerns.

Overall, there is plenty to feel good about with this year's legislative session. A budget bill that passed the Legislature and now moves on to the Governor contains major investments in New Mexico State University's online efforts, compensation, instruction and general funding, and support for other higher ed initiatives. A capital package contains funding small and large for main and branch campuses, athletics, and Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service. Lastly, for the second year in a row, a "junior bill" provides earmark funding support for a variety of needs across the NMSU system.

Beyond funding, the Office of Government and Community Relations (OGCR) with the help of Strike Force members, tracked legislation, provided analysis, proposed amendments, and even carried forth several bills. Over 60 days, OGCR and Strike Force tracked legislation on Paid Family and Medical Leave, unemployment for non-tenured faculty, compensation increases for faculty, insurance rate changes, and a number of bills that set sights on colleges' and universities' funding.

As things stand, the governor now has 20 days (until April 7) to act upon legislation, with any legislation neither signed nor vetoed by the Governor being pocket vetoed. Please keep in mind that a line-item veto, veto or pocket veto could change anything in the report below, so treat the information that follows as preliminary and not set in stone.

On the pages that follow, you can find a summary of funding highlights across all of the state's higher education institutions, followed by an overview of NMSU's funding highlights. Additionally, the report includes a breakdown of recurring funding throughout the NMSU system, as well as funding received via capital outlay and junior bill appropriations packages. Lastly, our office has compiled a list of all critical and important legislation and its status as of today, March 20, 2023.

Higher Education Funding Highlights Statewide

- 1% new funding for Instruction and General (base funding)
- \$7M for targeted faculty compensation (rolled into base funding)
- \$2.5M for wrap-around services/student support (rolled into base funding)
- \$7.7M for 1% employer contribution at 85% of Instruction and General (rolled into base funding)
- 6% compensation at 80% of Instruction and General
- \$20M for building renewal and replacement
- \$3M for equipment renewal and replacement
- \$3M for cyber security
- \$30M for research via the Technology Enhancement Fund (an additional \$25M from last year was also made available, for \$55M eligible for use for matching projects)
- \$146M in recurring funding for the Opportunity Scholarship
- \$45M in non-recurring for Opportunity Scholarship for the FY23 deficiency
- \$10M in non-recurring funding for graduate scholarships
- \$10M in non-recurring funding for nursing faculty endowments
- \$5M in non-recurring funding for schools of public health at University of New Mexico and New Mexico State University, including endowments
- \$20M for social work endowments

New Mexico State University System Highlights

- \$4.7M in increased I&G funding for Main Campus
- \$1.5M in increased recurring funding for athletics
- \$157.9K in increased I&G funding for NMSU-Alamogordo
- \$710K in increased I&G funding for NMSU-DACC
- \$78K in increased I&G funding for NMSU-Grants
- \$3.4M in increased recurring funding for Research and Public Service Projects
- \$10M in non-recurring funding for the New Mexico Reforestation Center (NMSU is fiscal agent)
- 10.5M in non-recurring funding for NMSU-Online
- \$1.5M in non-recurring funding for the Ag Modernization Phase 1 Equipment
- \$1M in non-recurring funding for a teacher preparation endowment at Dona Ana Community College
- Over \$40M in non-recurring capital outlay and junior bill appropriations (see below)

New Mexico State University System FY24 Recurring Appropriations

<i>Institution/Program</i>	FY23 OpBud	FY24	\$ Change	% Change
Main- I&G	139,535.7	144,235.1	4,699.4	3.4%
Athletics	6,001.7	7,517.9	1,516.2	25.3%
Education Television and Public Radio	1,174.2	1,174.2	-	0.0%
Categorical- NM Tribal Education Initiatives	200.0	200.0	-	0.0%
Categorical- NM Teacher Pipeline Initiatives	250.0	250.0	-	0.0%
Alamogordo Branch- I&G	8,073.9	8,231.8	157.9	2.0%
Dona Ana Branch- I&G	26,244.2	26,954.2	710.0	2.7%
Grants- I&G	3,953.2	4,031.7	78.5	2.0%
NM Tribal Education Initiatives- Grants	100.0	100.0	-	0.0%
Department of Agriculture	14,066.7	14,777.3	710.6	5.1%
Agricultural Experiment Station	17,462.0	18,053.6	591.6	3.4%
Cooperative Extension Service	15,095.6	15,537.2	441.6	2.9%
Research and Public Service Projects (RPSPs)				
Nurse Expansion	846.2	2,081.2	1,235.0	145.9%
Autism Program	730.9	1,100.0	369.1	50.5%
Sunspot Solar Observatory	367.5	367.5	-	0.0%
STEM Alliance for Minority Participation	357.9	357.9	-	0.0%
Mental Health Nurse Practitioner	940.0	1,315.0	375.0	39.9%
Water Resource Research Institute	1,141.3	1,141.3	-	0.0%
Indian Resources Development	265.9	265.9	-	0.0%
Manufacturing Sector Development Program	647.8	647.8	-	0.0%
Arrowhead Center for Business Development	355.1	355.1	-	0.0%
Alliance Teaching and Learning Advancement	211.4	211.4	-	0.0%
College Assistance Migrant Program	297.9	297.9	-	0.0%
Grants Branch-Veterans Center	45.6	45.6	-	0.0%
Dona Ana Branch- Dental Hygiene Program	329.0	429.0	100.0	30.4%
Dona Ana Branch- Nurse Expansion	275.9	928.9	653.0	236.7%
Sustainable Agriculture Center of Excellence	320.0	500.0	180.0	56.3%
Anna Age Eight Institute	2,077.0	2,077.0	-	0.0%
New Mexico Produced Water Consortium	130.0	130.0	-	0.0%
Career Path Training and STEM Outreach K-12	100.0	100.0	-	0.0%
Nurse Anesthesiology	-	500.0	500.0	
Total RPSPs	9,439.4	12,851.5	3,412.1	36.1%

New Mexico State University System FY24 Capital Outlay Appropriations

Institution/Program	FY24
NMDA Phase 4 Building Renovation	10,900.0
NMSU Chemistry Building HVAC Improvement	6,977.5
NMSU Ag Science Center Improvements	5,000.0
NMSU Biomedical Research Building Construction	4,800.0
NMSU Football Stadium Improvements	2,200.0
NMSU-Grants Martinez Hall Exterior Renovation	1,600.0
NMSU- DACC Gadsden Center Roof Replacement	1,200.0
NMSU Delamater Activity Center Improvement	670.7
NMSU-DACC Digital Media Building Roof Replacement	615.0
NMSU Football Facility Improvement	550.0
NMSU Biomedical Research Building Phase 2 Construction	500.0
NMSU- Alamogordo CC Mechanical System Improvements	500.0
NMSU- Alamogordo CC Townsend Library	500.0
NMSU- Clayton Livestock Research Center Equipment Purchase	469.5
NMSU Women's Basketball Locker Room Renovation	200.0
NMSU-Grants Energy System Improvement	150.0
NMSU ACES Los Lunas Well Replacement & Equipment Purchase	150.0
NMSU Fabian Garcia Science Center Equipment Purchase	140.0
NMSU ACES Corona Range & Livestock Research Center	126.0
NMSU Basketball Equipment Purchase	100.0
NMSU Golf Course & Learning Center Improvement	100.0
NMSU Health & Social Services Building & O'Donnell Hall Renovations	100.0
NMSU Volleyball Locker Room Renovation	100.0
NMSU ACES Artesia Equipment Purchase	75.0
Total	37,723.8
Soil & Water Conservation Districts	
Colfax SWCD	50.5
Guadalupe SWCD	72.6
Upper Hondo SWCD	60.0
Santa Fe-Pojoaque SWCD	50.0
Otero SWCD	300.0
Coronado SWCD	200.0
Claunch-Pinto SWCD	100.0
Valencia SWCD	585.0
Total	1,418.1

New Mexico State University System FY24 Junior Bill Appropriations

Institution/Program	Appropriation Amount (Senate Side)	Targeted language
NMSU-Main- College of Engineering	100.0	to provide research and technical assistance to colonias
NMSU-Corona ASC	85.0	to purchase livestock transportation vehicles and equipment
Agricultural Experiment Station	315.0	\$80,000 to purchase an alfalfa plot harvester \$80,000 to purchase a corn planter \$80,000 to purchase a mini excavator \$75,000 to purchase a potato harvester
NMSU-Alamogordo	250.0	for nursing education, equipment and supplies
Department of Agriculture	100.0	for agriculture youth leadership development programs in Eddy, Socorro, Sierra and Catron counties
NMSU- Clovis ASC	390.0	to purchase equipment
NMSU- Tucumcari ASC	250.0	to research and assist with water conservation practices
Cooperative Extension Service	75.0	to purchase vehicles and to increase participation in dairy consortium research and education and statewide youth agricultural programs
Cooperative Extension Service	100.0	for agriculture youth leadership and skill development programs in Eddy, Socorro, Sierra and Catron Counties
Water Resources Research Institute	100.0	for technology and irrigation alternatives to mitigate drought
Water Resources Research Institute	100.0	program support
Athletics	75.0	for equipment and athletics supplies
Athletics	175.0	for helmets and other equipment for the football program
Senate Total	2,115.0	
Institution/Program	Appropriation Amount (House Side)	Targeted language
NMSU- Main	75.0	For the hypersonics program for lab and research equipment
NMSU-Space Grant Consortium	75.0	For the New Mexico Space Grant Consortium to sustain an experimental pathway for students in grades K-12 with a focus on space related challenges
NMSU- Main	75.0	To purchase and equip vehicles for the police department at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces in Dona Ana county

NMSU- Alamogordo	100.0	For the creation and development of an associates degree in nursing program/ equipment at the Alamogordo branch
NMSU-Grants	150.0	For commercial drivers license training equipment and a truck
NMSU-Grants	275.0	For career technical education programs
Cooperative Extension Service	75.0	To the Cooperative Extension Service to fund FFA programs students at Goddard and Roswell high schools and for 4-H programs in Chaves county
Cooperative Extension Service	100.0	For programs, services, and travel costs of the Artesia and Carlsbad FFA and 4-H programs
Department of Agriculture	140.0	For the Cooperative Extension Service to fund FFA programs in Cloudcroft, Capitan, Carrizozo, Corona, Mescalero, Hondo, and Tularosa Schools and for 4-H programs in Lincoln and Otero Counties Cloudcroft and High Rolls.
Department of Agriculture	100.0	To the Department of Agriculture to purchase equipment and scales to be used for inspections.
Agricultural Experiment Station	75.0	For the agricultural experiment station in the college of agricultural, consumer, and environmental sciences for sustainability initiatives and planning, materials, and equipment costs relating to providing agricultural programming for youth through heritage farm and farm of the future
Department of Agriculture	85.0	For the Corona Range and Livestock Research Center
Department of Agriculture	75.0	To the Extension Services Clayton Livestock Research Center to purchase farm equipment for the Agricultural, Consumer, and Environmental Sciences Research Center.
Agricultural Experiment Station	100.0	NMSU-Reforestation-to NMSU for the agriculture experiment station- John T. Harrington Forestry Center- the purchase of a rack media filter.
Department of Agriculture	75.0	For supplies and replacement vehicles for the Luna County Extension Program

Cooperative Extension Service	75.0	To assist in funding the Roosevelt County Cooperative Extension Service with vehicle or supply purchases or program expansion.
Department of Agriculture	75.0	To Cooperative Extension Services to fund youth organizations whose mission is engaging youth to reach their fullest potential while advancing the field of youth development by focusing on head, heart, hands, and health in Chavez and Eddy Counties
Department of Agriculture	100.0	To fund Extension Services programs, services, operations, or travel, for the Roswell, Dexter, Goddard, Lake Arthur and Artesia High Schools FFA programs.
Department of Agriculture	75.0	To the Cooperative Extension Service for 4-H shooting sports in Lea County including expenditures for supplies, maintenance, equipment, transportation and travel.
Athletics	75.0	To provide equipment for the Athletic Department for student athletes.
Athletics	100.0	For football equipment, including helmets and other equipment.
Water Resources Research Institute	75.0	To develop watershed, restoration, and monitoring projects to mitigate flooding, improve aquifer recharge and watershed health for the New Mexico Water Resource Research Institute.
Produced Water	200.0	For alternative water source research, development and deployment
House Total	2,350.0	
NMSU System Junior Bill Total	4,465.0	

Section 5 Special Appropriations in House Bill 2

The following amounts are appropriated from the general fund or other funds as indicated for the purposes specified. Unless otherwise indicated, the appropriation may be expended in fiscal years 2023 and 2024. Unless otherwise indicated, any unexpended balances of the appropriations remaining at the end of fiscal year 2024 shall revert to the appropriate fund.

(210) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 20,000.0 20,000.0 For distribution to the higher education institutions of New Mexico for building renewal and replacement and facility demolition. A report of building renewal and replacement transfers must be submitted to the higher education department before funding is released. In the event of a transfer of building renewal and replacement funding to cover institutional salaries, or any other ineligible purpose as defined in the New Mexico higher education department space policy, funding shall not be released to the higher education institutions. Up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may be distributed to higher education institutions for facility demolition. Distributions from this appropriation shall be made to eligible higher education institutions no later than July 15, 2023. The general fund appropriation is from amounts transferred to the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund in Section 1 of Chapter 4 of Laws 2021 (2nd S.S.).

(211) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 1,000.0 1,000.0 For the Burrell college of osteopathic medicine for outreach, minority student services and to assist with enhancing and expanding graduate medical education programs. For expenditure in fiscal years 2023 through 2026.

(212) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 3,000.0 3,000.0 For distribution to the higher education institutions of New Mexico for equipment renewal and replacement. A report of equipment renewal and replacement transfers must be submitted to the higher education department before funding is released. In the event of a transfer of equipment renewal and replacement funding to cover institutional salaries, funding shall not be released to the higher education institution. Distributions from this appropriation shall be made to eligible higher education institutions no later than July 15, 2023. The general fund appropriation includes one million dollars (\$1,000,000) from amounts transferred to the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund in Section 1 of Chapter 4 of Laws 2021 (2nd S.S.).

(213) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 10,000.0 10,000.0 To provide scholarships to graduates of New Mexico high schools who are enrolled full-time in a master's or doctoral degree program at a graduate-degree-granting state university in New Mexico in a science, technology, engineering, or mathematics program provided that no student shall receive an award amount greater than seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200) per academic year. Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2024 from this appropriation shall not revert and may be expended through fiscal year 2026. The general fund appropriation is from amounts transferred to the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund in Section 1 of Chapter 4 of Laws 2021 (2nd S.S.).

(214) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 10,000.0 10,000.0 For the health professional loan repayment fund.

(215) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 200.0 200.0 For a study of instruction and general base funding and research and public service projects.

(216) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 2,250.0 2,250.0 For operational costs at mesalands community college. Up to two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) may be used by the higher education department to cover costs associated with a special audit by the office of the state auditor, up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) may be used by the higher education department to gather community feedback, study the college's fiscal condition and make recommendations to the interim legislative finance committee on solvency measures undertaken and governance changes. The higher education department may also authorize mesalands community college to enter into an agreement to allow mesalands administrative operations to be managed by another institution. The higher education department may use this appropriation to reimburse the additional costs of the managing institution.

(217) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 10,000.0 10,000.0 For endowed faculty teaching positions in undergraduate- and graduate-level nursing programs at New Mexico public and tribal institutions of higher education to expand enrollment and the number of graduates able to work as nurses or nurse practitioners. The higher education department must obtain certification from each higher education institution that the endowment revenue will supplement and not supplant spending at the institution's nursing program before making an endowment award.

(218) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT The appropriations contained in Subsection 42, Subsection 43 and Subsection 46 of Section 10 of Chapter 54 of Laws 2022 are from the general fund and not the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund.

(219) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 1,000.0 1,000.0 For the public service law loan repayment fund.

(220) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 5,000.0 5,000.0 To support public health programs at the university of New Mexico and New Mexico state university. The funding shall be distributed to each institution by the higher education department based on proposals for expenditure, including endowments, submitted by the institutions.

(221) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT The fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) appropriated in Subsection 43 of Section 10 of Chapter 54 of Laws 2022 for social worker faculty endowments may be expended to create endowments supporting student financial aid, including scholarships and paid practicums, for graduates of a New Mexico high school who are current residents of New Mexico enrolled in a master's-level social work program at a state institution of higher education as enumerated in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico. The higher education department must obtain certification from each higher education institution that the awards from this appropriation will supplement and not supplant spending at the institution's social worker program before making an endowment award.

(222) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 20,000.0 20,000.0 For endowments to support financial aid, including scholarships and paid practicums, for New Mexico residents who are graduates of a New Mexico high school currently enrolled in a master's level social work program at a state institution of higher education as enumerated in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico and for clinical supervision services for licensed social workers postgraduation. The higher education department must obtain certification from each higher education institution that the awards from this appropriation will supplement and not supplant spending at the institution's social worker program

before making an endowment award. Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2024 from this appropriation shall not revert to the general fund and may be expended through fiscal year 2026.

(223) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 30,000.0 25,000.0 55,000.0 To provide matching funds to state research universities to support innovative applied research that advances knowledge and creates new products and production processes in the fields of agriculture, biotechnology, biomedicine, energy, materials science, microelectronics, water resources, aerospace, telecommunications, manufacturing science and similar research areas. The other state funds appropriation is from the technology enhancement fund. The funds shall be distributed as follows: four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for the New Mexico established program to stimulate competitive research, one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for matching grants for comprehensive universities to be distributed on application by the higher education department, twenty-six million six hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred dollars (\$26,696,400) for the university of New Mexico, thirteen million nine hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars (\$13,928,600) for New Mexico state university and nine million three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$9,375,000) for the New Mexico institute of mining and technology.

(224) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT The balance of the general fund appropriation contained in Subsection 45 of Section 10 of Chapter 54 of Laws 2022 for work study students in high-demand degree fields as determined by the department may also be used for community colleges and regional universities to provide workforce training that results in an industry-recognized credential, endorsement or support, including apprenticeships or internships.

(229) NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY 1,500.0 1,500.0 To furnish and equip the agricultural modernization facility in Las Cruces.

(230) NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY 1,000.0 1,000.0 For endowed faculty positions in educator preparation at the Dona Ana branch community college.

(231) NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY 10,500.0 10,500.0 To the board of regents at New Mexico state university to expand online degrees and programs.

(232) NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY 10,000.0 10,000.0 For land acquisition, planning, design and construction of the New Mexico reforestation center.

Section 6 Supplemental and Deficiency Appropriations

The following amounts are appropriated from the general fund or other funds as indicated for expenditure in fiscal year 2023 for the purposes specified. Disbursement of these amounts shall be subject to certification by the agency to the department of finance and administration and the legislative finance committee that no other funds are available in fiscal year 2023 for the purpose specified and approval by the department of finance and administration. Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2023 shall revert to the appropriate fund.

(15) GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT 23,650.0 41,456.0 65,106.0 For prior-year shortfalls in the employee group health benefits fund, contingent on implementing a plan for a one-time, employer-only assessment, with matching funds from local governments and higher education institutions of twenty-two million one hundred six thousand dollars (\$22,106,000), and further contingent on the general services department increasing health benefit premiums in fiscal year 2024, and further contingent on the department contracting with an independent third-party consultant to conduct a claims payment integrity review for claims filed in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 by all health systems and hospitals. For those state employees whose salaries are referenced in or received as a result of nongeneral fund appropriations in the General Appropriation Act of 2022 or General Appropriation Act of 2023, the department of finance and administration shall transfer from the appropriate fund to the appropriate agency the amount required for the special assessment provided for in this item. The general fund appropriation includes twenty-three million dollars (\$23,000,000) from amounts transferred to the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund in Section 1 of Chapter 4 of Laws 2021 (2nd S.S.).

(16) GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT 10,890.0 19,110.0 30,000.0 For a projected shortfall in the employee group health benefits fund contingent on implementing a plan for a one-time, employer-only assessment with matching funds from local governments and higher education institutions of ten million two hundred thousand dollars (\$10,200,000) and further contingent on the general services department increasing health benefit premiums in fiscal year 2024. For those state employees whose salaries are referenced in or received as a result of nongeneral fund appropriations in the General Appropriation Act of 2022 or 2023, the department of finance and administration shall transfer from the appropriate fund to the appropriate agency the amount required for the special assessment provided for in this item.

(17) GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT 319.3 560.4 879.7 For shortfalls in the contractual services category for life insurance premiums in the risk management division, contingent on implementing a plan for a one-time, employer-only assessment with matching funds from local governments and higher education institutions of two hundred ninety-nine thousand one hundred dollars (\$299,100), and further contingent on the general services department increasing life insurance premiums in fiscal year 2024. For those state employees whose salaries are referenced in or received as a result of nongeneral fund appropriations in the General Appropriation Act of 2022 or 2023, the department of finance and administration shall transfer from the appropriate fund to the appropriate agency the amount required for the special assessment provided for in this item.

(23) HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 45,000.0 45,000.0 For the opportunity scholarship. The general fund appropriation includes forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) from amounts transferred to the appropriation contingency fund of the general fund in Section 1 of Chapter 4 of Laws 2021 (2nd S.S.).

(66) DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 3,000.0 3,000.0 To improve cybersecurity at higher education institutions, including the consortium of higher education computing communication services.

NMSU OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT & COMMUNITY RELATIONS POST SESSION LEGISLATIVE REPORT							
BILL #	TITLE	SPONSOR	STATUS	NMSU IMPACT	BRIEF SUMMARY	IMPORTANCE	
HB2	GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT OF 2023	Small, Dixon	Passed	Detailed in summary above	Synopsis of SFC Amendment to the HAFCS Substitute for House Bills 2 and 3 The Senate Finance Committee amendment to the House Appropriations and Finance Committee substitute for House Bill 2 and 3 amends Sections 3 and 13. See "Fiscal Implications." Synopsis of HAFCS Substitute for House Bills 2 and 3 The House Appropriations and Finance Committee substitute for House Bills 2 and 3 (HB2/HAFCS) appropriates money from the general fund, other revenue, internal services funds/interagency transfers, and federal funds for the FY24 operation of state agencies, higher education, and public schools.	Critical	
HB7	REPRODUCTIVE & GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH CARE	Serrato, Little, Ortiz, and More	Signed by Governor	NMSU's Health and Wellness Center's (AHWC) scope of practice and services related to gender-affirming health care and reproductive health care are limited. We currently do not have practitioners on staff that specialize in hormonal therapy or related surgical procedures. We do not have services for abortion, pregnancy loss, prenatal, birth, perinatal, postpartum, perimenopause, menopause, fertility or treat cancers of the reproductive system. We are aware of resources in the community and refer if needed. Adding services to the AHWC would require funding to hire appropriate qualified credentialed staff, supplies and equipment. We do not have a surgical room or provide general anesthesia/conscious sedation. We do offer contraceptive services and STI prevention and treatment. Regarding counseling services, as an APA accredited training site, the counseling component of the AHWC attempts to align the practice and research associated with mental health care according to ethical standards and policies to ensure all practitioners can practice ethically and legally. This bill is in alignment with the APA ethical code related to the treatment provision of working with transgender and gender nonconforming people (see link: https://www.apa.org/practice/guidelines/transgender.pdf) and reproductive rights (APA Resolution Affirming and Building on APA's History of Support for Reproductive Rights). Our mental health providers are encouraged to work through their biases and countertransference related to marginalized and underserved communities in order to provide ethical and quality care to all persons. Given that we are a facility with several providers, many of whom are openly transgender affirming, allies of the transgender community, and abortion-rights supporters/pro-choice (regardless of choice), it would be unlikely that a single practitioner would be expected to provide services with a community they do not feel comfortable or competent to work with, or could cause harm to. However, should that scenario arise, if they are having difficulty doing working with any community or presenting concern, this should be addressed in supervision or consultation rather than the client being denied services.	Constitutionally created state entities shall not discriminate against a person based on that person's use of or refusal to use reproductive health care services AND shall not, directly or indirectly, deny, restrict or interfere with a person's ability to access or provide reproductive health care or gender-affirming health care within the medical standard of care.	Important	
HB8	CREATIVE INDUSTRIES DIVISION IN EDD	Szczepanski Steinborn Johnson Lujan	Passed	This could potentially mean external funding opportunities for student and faculty working in the creative arts at NMSU. Historically, there are exponentially fewer opportunities for grants and external funding in the arts than STEM areas. If funds like this could be available to creatives graduating from NMSU to put together their first company or fund their first project in our community, this helps us keep talented alumni in our region and grow the economy of our own back yard. Being able to tell future students that funds like this exist in our state to help them build their creative businesses or support their creative endeavors would be an invaluable recruitment tool to attract undergraduate and graduate students from states that do not have this kind of support. It would really escalate the need for a pathway for all artists to learn more about self-entrepreneurship, building an academic bridge between the arts and College of Business. This could potentially mean we run more student and faculty creative projects through Arrowhead, and teach students how to build their own companies, to increase their eligibility for this kind of funding. Recruiting industry partners to the Creative Campus could benefit from funding opportunities like those described here. Another potential result of this will be that more creative arts makers will be more likely to find ways to work across silos with each other.	Add a division under the Economic Development Department for the Creative Industries and they're asking for \$2 million in funding to staff this area, as well as \$65 million in recurring funding that would be available as grants to those working in the "creative industries." The intention for the funding should be to stimulate community or economic development through creative work and/or promote the growth of creative industries.	Important	
HB25	MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE & INDEXING/cs	Chandler	Died	This will have a significant ongoing impact on NMSU. The bill does not include an appropriation of funding. Additional funding would be required. Note that even with additional funding, I&G funds would not assist with Auxiliary units which would need to increase rates.	Relating to labor; increasing the minimum wage for certain employees; providing an annual adjustment to the minimum wages based on inflationary measures. Increases minimum wage for non-tipped employees from current \$12/hr. to \$16/hr. on 1/1/24, then increases it annually by the % increase of previous year's CPI beginning 1/1/25. Tipped employees' current \$3/hr. minimum wage to increase annually by % increase of previous year's CPI beginning 1/1/25. Notification of CPI increase and resulting new minimum wage in November preceding the minimum wage increase effective January 1.	Important	
HB28	STATE MINIMUM WAGE COST-OF-LIVING INCREASE	Garcia	Died	This will have a significant ongoing impact on NMSU. The bill does not include an appropriation of funding. Additional funding would be required. Any appropriation funding would only cover the Instruction and General employees but would not cover employees funded from other sources such as auxiliaries.	An Act: Relating to labor; providing an annual cost-of-living increase to the state minimum wage rate beginning in 2023; providing that certain tipped employees receive an hourly rate that is twenty-five percent of the prevailing hourly minimum wage rate plus tips.	Important	
HB43	AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT POLICY IN SCHOOLS	Thomson	Died	Although NMSU's Office of Internal Equity ("OIE") already administers NMSU's compliance with most of this bill's requirements under internal NMSU policies and OIE procedures, complying with this Bill may require NMSU to formalize certain OIE-specific procedures within NMSU's Administrative Rules and Procedures ("ARP") framework. However, Section 1(F)(1) of the bill does present a particular compliance concern to NMSU. That Section would require NMSU - at no cost to a recipient - to enter into contractual arrangements for appropriate on-campus and community-based organizations to provide certain support services to both any responding party and any complainant specified in connection with an Occurrence (as defined above).	Requires public schools and public and private post-secondary educational institutions to adopt policies and procedures addressing affirmative consent and prevention of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, harassment and stalking (individually or collectively, an "Occurrence"). Additionally amends the public school code to include a requirement to set affirmative consent as the standard for sexual activity.	Important	
HB48	CERTIFIED RN ANESTHETISTS	Mathews	Died	Under current Medicare rules, CRNAs must be supervised by a physician when delivering anesthesia services unless a state has opted out of this federal requirement and allows CRNAs to work without physician supervision. New Mexico opted out of the supervisory requirement in 2002, however still has a supervisory/independent requirement. NMSU is launching new Nurse Anesthesia education program in August 2023. Students in this program will be required to conduct the majority of their clinical training experience with Certified RN Anesthetists (CRNAs). The NMSU Nurse Anesthesiology program will focus on recruiting New Mexico nurses who plan to stay in New Mexico after graduation. Independent practice could increase the number of CRNAs available to precept our trainees.	Providing for an independent role for certified registered nurse anesthetists - this bill proposes removing the supervisory requirement for crnas, allowing them to practice independently as they do in multiple states. The word 'interdependent role' has been replaced with 'independent role. Other verbiage also recognizes that crnas collaborate with a wide variety of other health care providers, not just the ones listed in the current act.	Important	
HB65	RETURN TO WORK FOR AFFILIATED PUBLIC EMPLOYER	Rehm	Died	The bill could have impact on NMSU budget as a result of affiliated public employer contribution requirements.	Allows public employees to return to work for affiliated public employers under certain conditions. Specifications noted in subsection J of the bill.	Important	
HB67	ENERGY FACILITIES BONDS AND GROSS RECEIPTS	Chandler	Died	The bill would make energy storage facilities an eligible project for industrial revenue bond funding. NMSU could use this mechanism for funding on energy projects.	House Energy, Environment And Natural Resources Committee Substitute for House Bill 67 adds "energy storage facilities" to the authority granted municipalities and counties to negotiate an industrial revenue bond (IRB). This parallels the authority granted these jurisdictions to negotiate an IRB for solar and wind production projects and for renewable energy transmission facilities. The bill also provides a gross receipts tax deduction for sales to governments of energy storage equipment. In addition, it adds energy storage facilities to the school district hold harmless provisions of Sections 3-32-6 and 4-59-4 NMSA 1978. EMNRD points out two other changes in HB 67/cs: "changes the definition of 'energy storage facility', now defining it as 'a facility that uses mechanical, chemical, thermal, kinetic or other processes to store energy from a zero-carbon emission source for release at a later time.'" And: "HB 67/s adds a sunset date for the GRT deductions in the bill - both this new deduction and the existing deductions for solar and wind equipment. The sunset date is July 1st, 2033." The effective date of this bill is July 1, 2023. The provisions of the bill sunset for installations completed after July 1st, 2033.	Important	
HB107	REPEAL OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP ACT	Block	Died	The bill would mean that NMSU would no longer be able to offer the Opportunity Scholarship to students. This would impact over 6000 students system wide based on the fall 2022 semester.	The bill repeals the opportunity scholarship effective July 1, 2023 and returns any unspent money to the general fund.	Critical	

HB151	NON-TENURE-TRACK FACULTY UNEMPLOYMENT	Trujillo, Roybal Caballero	Died	At this time, nontenured faculty are eligible for unemployment benefits and NMSU does not contest claims based on non-recurring employment status. Based on this review, NMSU is already providing the expanded unemployment benefit outline in the bill; therefore, NMSU does not expect an increase in claims associated with the proposed change. However, if NMSU's unemployment rate is impacted by broader changes in the application of benefits or rate calculations at the State level, there could be a fiscal impact. Absent an understanding of those potential changes, we cannot determine the cost impact. To some extent, the bill will decrease the university's expense on payment of unemployment claims. What that specific amount is dependent on the number of claims submitted and the outcome of those claims.	Extends eligibility for unemployment benefits to non-tenure-track faculty at colleges and universities.	Important
HB168	PROHIBIT SMOKING IN RACINOS	Cates, Harper, Chavez, Jaramillo	Died	It is unclear what, if any, impact this bill had or would have on NMSU.	House Bill 168 prohibits smoking in facilities with a racetrack licensed by the state Racing Commission and with a gaming operator's license issued by the Gaming Control Board while still permitting smoking in other state-licensed gaming facilities, casinos, or bingo parlors. The list of indoor locations where smoking areas are permitted under the Dece Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act (Section 24-16-12 NMSA 1978) includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private residences, unless used for day care for children or adults • Retail tobacco establishments • Cigar bars • Tobacco manufacturing facilities • State-licensed gaming facilities (from which the exception of racinos would now be enacted) • Private clubs • Hotels and motels in smoking-permitted rooms • Cultural use by Native Americans • Theatrical or movie productions where actors must smoke • Indoor or outdoor cannabis consumption areas pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act (26-2C-1 to 26-2C-42). This bill does not contain an effective date, and as a result, would go into effect June 16, 2023, (90 days after the Legislature adjourns) if signed into law. 	Important
HB188	ECONOMIC TRANSITION DIVISION	Rubio, Ortiz, Serrato, Allison, Johnson	Died	The bill impacts NMSU/Higher Ed through increasing resources for workforce and economic development in distressed communities.	This bill creates the Economic Transition Division (ETD) with NM EDD, expands the membership of the Sustainable Economic Advisory Council (SEAC); and Enacting the Economic Transition Act. Two separate FY24 appropriations are specified in this bill: \$885,000 to stand up the ETD, and \$2.5M for to support community engagement by the sustainable economy task force and the sustainable economy advisory council. The Director of the ETD shall become a member of the Advisory Council; also, representation on the SEAC is expanded to include one representative of disproportionately impacted communities; one representative of organizations that operate apprenticeship programs, two representatives of worker organizations representing workers in communities in transition; and two representatives of higher education workforce development programs. The bill defines the duties and responsibilities of the ETD of NM EDD, emphasizing support for communities in transition and workers in transition and specifically calls out recommendations for clean energy workforce development. Support to also include identification of public and private funding sources to support disproportionately impacted communities, communities in transition and workers in transition; provide technical assistance.	Important
HB209	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL LOAN REPAYMENT	Ortiz, Armstrong, Hernandez	Passed	NONE	The Higher Education Department (HED) will provide loan forgiveness for health professionals who commit to practicing for three years in underserved areas of New Mexico. HED will collaborate with the Health Department to define the underserved areas. Loan forgiveness is prioritized to those who graduate from a New Mexico post-secondary institution. Priority is also for health profession vacancies that are difficult to fill. Award amounts may be based upon available funding. Awards may not exceed the total indebtedness of the individual.	Important
HB216	LESC PUBLIC EDUCATION STUDY	Romero, Caballero, Trujillo, Ezzell, Moya	Passed	Allows the Legislative Education Study Committee to study higher education issues. Higher education institutions will likely more regularly appear before the committee and might be subject to more oversight.	The House Floor amendment to House Bill 216 adds a section stating the effective date of the bill is July 1, 2024. The prior version of the bill did not have a section with a specified effective date. Synopsis of Original Bill: House Bill 216 (HB216) amends Section 2-10-3 NMSA 1978 on the scope and responsibilities of the Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC) to strike language that states the LESCS responsibilities do not include duplicating studies already conducted by the board of educational finance and do not include studying higher education outside of training of certified teaching personnel. It also expands language to include the entire public education system, which would include early childhood education. This bill does not contain an effective date and, as a result, would go into effect June 16, 2023, (90 days after the Legislature adjourns) if signed into law.	Important
HB237	REPEAL FILM PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT	Scott, Townsend, Nibert, Pettigrew	Died	The NMSU System is engaged in a significant education/workforce development/economic development effort to support the film and digital media industry. This includes plans (underway) to located CMT program (DACC), CMI program (NMSU), and KRWG to Arrowhead Park under the name of the Creative Campus. We are currently in MOU talks with NM Economic Development to locate one of the NM Film Academy facilities there as well. The co-location of these units will increase educational collaboration as well as student and faculty access to industry partners with an ultimate goal of preparing students for a growing and dynamic industry in southern New Mexico.	House bill 237 (HB237) repeals the Film Production Tax Credit Act and allows a temporary provision for taxpayers that meet the eligibility requirements and apply for the tax credits allowed by that act prior to July 1, 2023 to still apply for and claim the tax credit approved by the Taxation and Revenue Department. This bill also allows for anyone with a credit that has any credit left to be claimed to be able to claim that credit based on the law prior to the repeal. The effective date of this bill is July 1, 2023.	Important
HB256	HYBRID DUAL CREDIT PILOT PROJECT	Romero	Died	This is a mechanism to improve graduate enrollment in the master's program in cybersecurity at New Mexico Tech (which was created, by the way, with the promise of being a shared program between NMT, UNM and NMSU). NMSU Main campus is the only institution in the state to provide a complete undergraduate degree in Cybersecurity, which should be the main destination for high school students interested in this field. DACC offers an associate degree in cybersecurity which should be a primary avenue to provide dual credit courses for high school students. There are flaws in the design of the bill. To start, the bill motivates the effort by criticizing the delivery of technical dual credit courses using online mechanism, yet the bill introduces online dual credit courses in cybersecurity. Similarly, the training provided to the teachers is primarily through online courses. The second concern is the assumption that high school teachers (most likely without a technical degree in computing or related discipline) will be able to sustain 18 GRADUATE credits in cybersecurity – unless such 6 courses are really undergraduate/introductory courses which are marketed as graduate courses. There seems to be also an implicit assumption that the content provided (as graduate level) to the teachers transitions to the courses delivered as dual credit (which are identified as contributing to an associate degree). There is no indication of mechanisms to recruit teachers and to form a cohort of teachers capable of sustaining 6 continuous semesters of coursework.	The bill has two aspects: (1) hybrid graduate instruction to high school teachers in cybersecurity; (2) trained teachers delivery dual credit classes in cybersecurity (online) to students at early college high schools	Important
HB280	AMERICAN INDIAN ED TECH ASSISTANCE CENTERS	Lente	Passed	NMSU can apply to serve as one of the Tech Assistance Centers. Indian Resources Development in particular can take on a larger role in this type of work.	HB280 provides \$2.25 million annually for the establishment and operation of two "American Indian Education Technical Assistance Centers." The Centers would be tasked with providing technical assistance and support for tribal education departments and communities with a focus on student education and success. The Centers would work with the NMHED, NMPED, and the early childhood education and care department to develop appropriate curriculum, develop career pathways for American Indian educators, develop professional development opportunities, develop educational policies and capacity building, collaborate with higher education agencies, and collaborate with higher education institutions. Focus will range from early childhood through higher education. New Mexico public higher education institutions can apply to be considered a center.	Important

HB294	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETURNING TO WORK	Lane	Died	Allows retirees to return to work without being in conflict of retiree roles. It could help fill vacancies in the NMSU system.	House Bill 294 (HB294) would amend the Public Employees Retirement Act to allow retired certified law enforcement officers to resume employment with a PERA covered employer without the need to suspend their retirement benefits, if the retired employee returns to work as a school resource officer or to provide security for a courthouse. The bill includes the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The employer cannot be a class A county with a population of more than 600 thousand (currently, only Bernalillo County meets this description). • The retired prospective employee must be retired for at least 90 days before being eligible House Bill 294 – Page 2 to seek employment with a PERA-covered employer. • The retired employee and PERA-covered employer must make nonrefundable contributions to the PERA fund. • The retired employee would not accrue services credit during their term of employment. • The reemployment must occur prior to July 1, 2026. The effective date of this bill is July 1, 2023.	Important
HB335	SCHOOL COMPUTER SCIENCE CLASSES	Sariñana, Baca, Jaramillo, Herrera	Died	Adding required computer science courses in K-12 can potentially increase the number of students pursuing a degree in Computer Science. However, we currently do not have a computer science credential in our current teacher preparation pathways. Any collaboration in developing a CS credential with TEP would take several academic cycles.	HB 335 adds additional computer science instruction to current K-12 educational requirements. Beginning in the 2024-2025 school year, computer science shall be offered in public schools so that for elementary and middle schools, computer science shall be embedded in other subjects, and for high school students, computer science shall be a standalone course. In the 2026-2027 school year, at least one computer science course shall be offered in every district high school. Courses must meet computer science academic content and performance standards and be offered virtually face-to-face.	Important
HB345	FIREFIGHTER RECRUITMENT	Borrego	Passed	NMSU employs full-time career firefighters. This bill will assist in recruitment efforts to attract more candidates to apply. Covid-19 had a drastic effect on attracting and retaining firefighters due to the inherent dangers that basically frightened prospective applicants. When the fire service previously enjoyed a large pool of applicants, post Covid-19 applicants significantly declined, estimated by about 80%. In 2020, NM through its annual Fire Fund allotment sought to assist by offering up to \$25,000 to public fire departments. Only a few departments are funded each year. These funds are generally used by volunteer fire departments to pay for recruiting efforts and stipends that may be distributed to its volunteer firefighters. NMSU's Fire Department does not qualify for these funds as we are not considered a volunteer organization. As NMSU is a paid department, if this bill is signed into law the NMSU Fire Department will benefit by being able to offer a \$5,000 hiring bonus to attract more applicants at no direct cost to NMSU. As written the bill stipulates a 3-year commitment is required. This will assist in retaining employees for the future. Many cities across the nation have already started offering these bonuses internally.	Relating to Public Safety; Providing Recruitment Disbursements to Newly Hired Firefighters; Creating a Firefighter Recruitment Fund; Requiring Distribution and Oversight of the Firefighter Recruitment Fund by the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department; Making an Appropriation. The "firefighter recruitment fund" is created in the state treasury.	Important
HB349	NURSING PRACTICE CHANGES	Gallegos, Thompson, Armstrong, Lujan	Died	Nurse practice acts are designed to protect the health and safety of the public by setting minimum standards for licensure and practice in NM. The act also provides definitions and outlines certain authorities for the NM Board of Nursing to oversee programs and services, manages data, and fees for NM nursing licenses. Based on data from the NM Department of Workforce Solutions by 2030, there will be more than 1,200 annual job openings for registered nurses in NM. Many changes proposed in HB349: provide for additional protections and flexibility for nurses and advanced practice nurses in NM, adds new categories for nurses to apply for temporary licenses increasing nurses in the workforce while they work towards permanent licensure, and adds certified nurse practitioners and nurse anesthetists to the definition of advanced practice registered nurses. All of these strategies can help attract and retain nurses in New Mexico. The bill also gives NM Board of Nursing the authority to create rules for programs and services and increases the fee for nurses applying for an initial nursing license. This change represents a hundred-dollar increase for newly graduated nursing students. While the increase in cost may be a deterrent for some newly graduated nurses to get their license, the bill does allow the Board to waive the fee, allowing for options for hardship cases.	HB349 amends the Nursing Practice Act to include: Changes the definition of advanced practice registered nurse to include certified nurse practitioner, certified registered nurse anesthetist or clinical nurse specialist who has completed advanced education and clinical training to obtain board certification, definition of anesthesia, provides for additional criteria for nurses to apply for temporary licensure for up to six months, allow for the development of new rules for retired nurse licensing without a fee, add new rules about data collected by the Board of Nursing, ensure there is a coordinated system that accepts the core curricula of every state-supported School of Nursing for degree credit, allow a nurse to apply for a first-time or renewal license to request a single-state license, increases the fee for initial licensure from \$100 to \$200, allows the board to waive the fee for an initial license for a registered nurse, and changes language to from diversion to alternative to the discipline program.	Important
HB369	REPLACE LOTTERY SCHOLAR WITH LEGIS SCHOLAR	Harper, McQueen	Died	At face value, this has no impact. However, the bill removed the dedicated funding source that the Lottery Scholarship had, making the scholarship funding presumable more vulnerable to political forces.	Bill abolishes the New Mexico State Lottery; renames the Legislative Lottery Tuition Scholarship to the Legislative Tuition Scholarship Act and the fund to the Legislative Tuition Scholarship Fund. Removes a member of the Lottery Authority Board from the Compulsive Gambling Council. Appropriates \$46 million for the scholarship	Critical
HB411	ENGINEER & SURVEYOR LICENSURE		Passed	The bill impacts NMSU/Higher Ed in various ways including, but not limited to, the following. First, the bill is amended to revise the certification requirements for engineer interns and licensure requirements for professional engineers and professional surveyors. These revisions that relate to education, experience, etc. will need to be satisfied by NMSU graduates to become certified and licensed. Second, the bill is amended to raise the amount of funding from \$100k to \$250 in the aggregate. This increase expands the use of funding beyond scholarships to include equipment and related materials, and will provide financial resources and educational opportunities to support NMSU students on their path towards certification and licensure, and ultimately practice in New Mexico. Furthermore, the university support program will contribute to much needed modernization of equipment for NMSU students pursuing engineering, engineering technology, and surveying careers.	"An act relating to professional licensure; amending the engineering and surveying practice act; revising requirements for certification as an engineer intern; revising licensure requirements for professional engineers and professional surveyors; providing for application denial; allowing for notification of engineering and surveying licensure and renewal fees by mail or other means; revising the exemptions for the incidental practice of engineering and surveying; extending the termination date of the state board of licensure for professional engineers and professional surveyors; raising the annual funding amount for the engineering and surveying support program." [House bill 411, 56th legislature – state of new Mexico – first session, 2023, introduced by Randall T. Pettigrew and Nathan P. Small]	Important
HB417	MINIMUM POST-SECONDARY COMPENSATION	Trujillo, Caballero, Gurrola, Chavez	Died	The bill would have set minimum salaries at all higher ed institutions, including NMSU.	HB0417 establishes a minimum compensation for full-time and part-time faculty at public post-secondary educational institutions effective July 1, 2023. The full-time equivalency minimum wage would be established at: \$26,000 for single semester faculty appointment \$52,000 for 9-month faculty appointment \$78,000 for 12-month faculty. The bill also establishes an appropriation from the general fund to HED for expenditure in FY24.	Critical
HB447	GRADUATE STUDENT LOAN ACT	De La Cruz	Died	NONE	The bill establishes the Graduate Student Loan fund that allows for New Mexico residence seeking a graduate degree to apply for a loan from this fund. Upon repayment of the loan the rate of interest will be 2% not to exceed ten years as long as the NM resident is employed in the State of New Mexico. The loan fund also allows a medical student to refinance their loan from out of state and enter into repayment to New Mexico at the rate of 2% interest as long as they certify they are practicing medicine within the State of New Mexico.	Important
HB456	EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST TELEVISION	Rep. Cates, Rep Jaramillo	Died	NMSU's KRWG to receive \$375,000	House Bill 456 appropriates \$375 thousand from the general fund to provide increases of \$125 thousand each for educational television programs at the University of New Mexico, New Mexico State University, and Eastern New Mexico University. This bill does not contain an effective date and, as a result, would go into effect June 16, 2023, (90 days after the Legislature adjourns) if signed into law.	Critical

<p>HB460</p>	<p>HIGHER EDUCATION PREP & COLLEGES OF ED.</p>	<p>Jaramillo, Moya</p>	<p>Died</p>	<p>HB 464 is positioned to significantly impact NMSU and four-year institutions across the state in a number of ways. Section 1 proposes the following: "By the 2024-2025 academic year, all public postsecondary educational institutions offering educator preparation programs shall: (1) ensure that they are offering the same foundational content and course requirements; and (2) develop a unified course numbering system for all courses within those programs so that any course taken at one educator preparation program shall be fully transferable to any other." These criteria appear to require across-the-board standardization of programming for educator preparation programs across the state and would push NMSU and other four-year institutions toward having identical programs, identical course numbers, and identical curriculum and instruction foci. NMSU and other institutions would be directly impacted because our current program objectives and practices afford us the ability to differentiate our priorities and procedures based on the unique needs of students, school district partners, and community stakeholders we serve. NMSU and the other four-year institutions prepare future teachers to serve students and school districts specifically within the communities with whom we partner and collaborate, and we each collaborate via localized infrastructures and contexts. This bill would significantly impact NMSU's ability to maintain its own identity as a growing and thriving educator preparation program which speaks to the unique strengths and needs of our Borderland school districts, communities, and regions. From an academic programming perspective, this bill could problematize unique aspects of educator preparation within the College of HEST and School of TPAI. One example is that NMSU's Elementary Education Program is the only one of its kind in the state in that required Bilingual Endorsement coursework is built into the degree plan. This represents our commitment to culturally and linguistically responsive programming and the specialized preparation of our teacher candidates to work, serve, and live in our local school districts and communities. Retaining this autonomy and brand-building is imperative for NMSU's educator preparation program to continue its positive trends in enrollment over the past several years. Moreover, NMSU, the College of HEST, and the School of TPAI have established a record of being student-centered and responsive to social mobility objectives which align directly with NMSU Leads 2025 Goal 1 (Enhance Student Success and Social Mobility). NMSU currently has transfer agreements in place among the four-year institutions and popular two-plus-two pathways with community college across the state. NMSU and other institutions have already completed common course numbering for lower-division courses to support students who are wishing to transfer from one institution to another, and we are always in conversation with other institutions whenever there is a student who needs to transfer for various reasons. Although transfers are rare, we are always able to accommodate students as much as possible on a case-by-case basis. The effort and time required to carry out the articulation mandate proposed in this bill exceed NMSU's current resources and personnel, and the more NMSU's programming is made to look like programming at UNM or Western, the less draw we have for students who want to be Aggies. Ultimately, HB 460 could impact the NMSU educator preparation program's ability to define and market itself, and if teacher candidates are unable to see how their experience at NMSU will be unique or meaningful in comparison with other programs, the university's positive trends in enrollment could be significantly impacted. Finally, these provisions in the bill could also impact NMSU's ability to recruit and retain faculty whose research agendas and scholarly pursuits uniquely align with our program's theoretical underpinnings and educational collaborations, which could hinder the College of HEST and School of TPAI's ability to contribute to NMSU Leads 2025, especially Goal 2 (Elevate Research and Creativity). Section 2 proposes several new mandates for educator preparation program requirements, faculty credentialing, and clinical placements, all of which are positioned to significantly impact NMSU and other institutions. First, Section 2's requirement that all educator preparation programs receive national accreditation from the council for the accreditation of educator preparation or equivalent national accrediting body no later than the 2027-2028 school year could present challenges for institutions who currently are not CAEP-accredited and who currently do not have the resources or personnel to comprise and pursue a strategic accreditation plan. CAEP and other national accrediting bodies are expensive and time-consuming endeavors which may not be feasible for some institutions. In NMSU's case, our educator preparation programming is currently CAEP accredited, which means we already have a foot in the door; however, our national accreditation has been entirely voluntary since there has been no requirements from the state that we pursue national accreditation. The bill's provision mandating CAEP accreditation would require direct oversight and support from the institution. And without any appropriation or additional supports provided, the impact of the accreditation requirements on NMSU could be significant. Second, Section 2 requires that all educator preparation program faculty members, including adjunct faculty members hired after July 1, 2023, hold and maintain "a current New Mexico level three teaching license or equivalent license from another state" and have "at least five years of satisfactory and appropriate teaching experience." These requirements could significantly impact NMSU's ability to attract talented scholars from a diverse spectrum of disciplinary fields, professional backgrounds, and research traditions. Such diversity and range in areas of expertise and academic/professional experiences are the hallmark of university departments. In the case of the College of HEST and School of TPAI, mandate standardization of eligibility for faculty positions runs contrary to our shared mission of social transformation and potentially hinders our ability to build a robust university system through equity, diversity, and inclusion. Moreover, removing hiring autonomy from the colleges could present significant challenges for four-year institutions including NMSU because such restrictions could prevent institutions from making hiring decisions that are in the best interest of their students and stakeholders. In NMSU's case, requiring all faculty including adjuncts to hold licensure credentials could severely inhibit our ability to not only hire instructors for our courses, but also to hire university supervisors in line with our state and national accreditation. Most of our university supervisors are retired educators and educational administrators who would not be eligible for hire once their license expires because maintaining an active New Mexico teacher license currently requires sustained employment in K-12 schools. This problem is exacerbated for our regular full-time faculty who are not able to work in K-12 schools and in higher education at the same time. Credentials and professional experience in education are already important components that we ensure in all of our hiring practices. The vast majority of our faculty position advertisements already require a minimum of three years of teaching. Increasing this requirement to five years may further distance ourselves from attracting talented applicants. In short, the sheer feasibility and logistics of these provisions appear to present significant barriers to program success. Third, Section 2 specifies that "No later than the 2027-2028 school year, educator preparation programs at institutions of higher learning enumerated in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico shall ensure that every undergraduate student is placed in a paid year-long teacher residency during the fourth year of the student's studies." NMSU's School of TPAI has participated in the state's Teacher Residency initiatives since 2021 and has enjoyed great successes in our programs. However, one key aspect we have learned after two years of initiating and expanding our residency pathways is that year-long residency placements are not ideal for all students. While a year-long placement and the minimum three-year commitment to serve in local districts following graduation is desirable for many of our students, this situation is not desirable for other students. Many of our students still strongly prefer the single-semester student teaching, which allows them to graduate on time and enter the teacher workforce as soon as possible. For many students, prolonging their graduation an extra semester to accommodate a year-long placement is just not feasible. Moreover, NMSU serves a large number of students from military families who are unable to prolong their degree plan or commit to staying in one particular region. In addition, these provisions appear to assume that there will exist sufficient funding, either institutional or external, to support the paid residency placements. The provisions also appear to assume that institutions will have enough faculty and staff to engage in the large amount of residency data reporting and coordination, or that there will be enough Level II or Level III educators to facilitate supervision of the placements, which is unfortunately not the case in many of the rural districts we serve. During a crucial time when we are combating the statewide teacher shortage by expanding and re-innovating preservice pathways, removing barriers to the profession, and including more diverse perspectives and voices in our teacher pipeline, it seems that requiring all educator preparation programs to look the same and limiting all student teaching to identical year-long residency placements contradicts our current initiatives. These provisions could force NMSU into a disadvantageous position which could result in losing students to other institutions, especially to neighboring states. Section 3 proposes a series of new mandates that four-year institutions would be required to follow pertaining to the ongoing collection of data and strict reporting timelines. NMSU's Teacher Education program already collects a significant amount of data as part of our national accreditation and continuous improvement processes. Some of the new data that the bill would require of NMSU includes "the number, percentage and demographics of graduates who pass the New Mexico teacher or administrator assessments for initial licensure on the first attempt; the number of graduates who do not apply for New Mexico licensure and the number of graduates who moved out of state; and the number of graduates who are licensed by the public education department but who do not teach in New Mexico public schools and the number of licensees who teach at private schools or who have left the state, etc." These provisions represent what would be an extensive increase in the kinds and scope of data and the length of data collection cycles we are responsible for, as well as the supports and personnel needed in order to comply. In the case of the College of HEST, accreditation oversight has been moved to the individual academic units whose programs are accredited, which means the School of TPAI would be responsible for following these added measures. Without additional resources or an appropriation for supports, we would be extremely hard pressed to meet these benchmarks, especially since Section 3 does not specify a timeline for the implementation of these data reporting provisions, indicating that the new requirements would kick in immediately.</p>	<p>HB 460 proposes a series of drastic measures for four-year universities and their educator preparation programs with new requirements pertaining to articulation agreements, new mandates for educator preparation programming and program faculty, and new annual data reporting criteria. HB 460 is comprised of the following three sections: Section 1 proposes a series of mandates pertaining to transfer credits, common course numbering, and standardized curricula. Section 2 proposes several new requirements for department-approved educator preparation programs, including mandates for national accreditation, criteria for program faculty credentials and professional experiences, and involuntary teacher residencies. Section 3 proposes several new reporting requirements for educator preparation programs. Although the bill does not request an appropriation, its proposed requirements would present a significant challenge to the current resources and personnel of many colleges across the state, most certainly including NMSU's College of Health, Education, and Social Transformation (HEST); School of Teacher Preparation, Administration, and Leadership (TPAI); and its Teacher Education Program.</p>
<p>HB464</p>	<p>IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES</p>	<p>Gurrola, Romero</p>	<p>Died</p>	<p>Overall, HB 464 represents a tremendous opportunity for the College of HEST, the School of TPAI, and NMSU to serve students, schools, and communities with equity and justice. These appropriations have implications for all four of our NMSU Leads 2025 Strategic Goals: 1) Enhance Student Success and Social Mobility; 2) Elevate Research and Creativity; 3) Amplify Extension and Outreach; and 4) Build a Robust University System.</p>	<p>HB 464 makes a significant state appropriation in FY24 and subsequent fiscal year to New Mexico institutions of higher education and tribal colleges to comply with rulings specific to the Martinez and Yazze v. The State of New Mexico decision by improving educational outcomes for certain public school and higher education students and families. This appropriation will allow higher education institutions and tribal colleges to continue to address deficiencies identified in the landmark court</p>
<p>HB492</p>	<p>WOMENS SPORTS PROTECTION ACT</p>	<p>Montoya, Block</p>	<p>Died</p>	<p>NMSU administers both intercollegiate and intramural athletics teams, which may already operate under currently-effective NCAA or internally-designated gender-specific frameworks, and subject to applicable Title IX requirements, although absent any express provision similar to Prohibition 1.</p>	<p>A.Requires any interscholastic (presumably identified to "intercollegiate") or intramural athletic teams that an institution sponsors and in which a public school competes to be expressly designated based on biological sex, as: a males', men's or boys' team; a females', women's or girls' ("FeWoGi") team; or a coed team. B.Prohibition I: Prohibits an institution that sponsors an athletic team designated for FeWoGi from allowing participation by students of the biological male sex; or presence by students of the biological male sex in a locker room or restroom designated for FeWoGi. C.Prohibition II: Prohibits a state agency, political subdivision of the state, licensing or accrediting organization or athletic association or organization (collectively, an "Authority") from entertaining a complaint, opening an investigation or taking other adverse action against an institution for complying with Prohibition I. D.Provides remedies in equity or at law - subject to a 2-year limitations period - to the following private parties: against an institution: to a state or tribal college; against a public school; against a public school district. (Relating to Public Safety; Providing Disbursements for Out-Of-Pocket Health Care Costs; Creating a Fund. This is a firefighter health care assistance fund created in the state treasury and administered by the NM Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department. It will benefit individual full-time salaried public employee firefighters by providing up to \$5,000 in reimbursement for any out-of-pocket copayments, coinsurance, deductible or any other form of financial obligation other than insurance premiums.</p>
<p>HB495</p>	<p>FIREFIGHTER HEALTHCARE COSTS</p>	<p>Lujan, Hernandez</p>	<p>Died</p>	<p>NMSU employees full-time career firefighters. This bill if passed, will allow firefighters to recoup medical expenses other than insurance premiums on an annual basis of up to \$5,000. With the rising costs of medical and inflation in general, this will provide economic relief to those full-time career firefighters that really need it. This bill will have a secondary affect as it will assist in recruitment efforts to attract more candidates to apply</p>	<p>HB 464 makes a significant state appropriation in FY24 and subsequent fiscal year to New Mexico institutions of higher education and tribal colleges to comply with rulings specific to the Martinez and Yazze v. The State of New Mexico decision by improving educational outcomes for certain public school and higher education students and families. This appropriation will allow higher education institutions and tribal colleges to continue to address deficiencies identified in the landmark court</p>

HB505	CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS	Lente	Passed	<p>*804 NMSU BASKETBALL EQUIP PRCHS \$100,000</p> <p>*684 NMSU BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH BLDG (BRB) PH 2 CONSTRUCT \$500,000</p> <p>*4110 NMSU BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH BLDG CONSTRUCT \$4,800,000</p> <p>*4130 NMSU CHEMISTRY BLDG HVAC IMPROVE \$6,977,513</p> <p>*830 NMSU DELAMATER ACTIVITY CTR IMPROVE \$670,743</p> <p>*819 NMSU FABIAN GARCIA SCIENCE CTR EQUIP PRCHS \$140,000</p> <p>*803 NMSU FOOTBALL FCLTY IMPROVE \$550,000</p> <p>*792 NMSU FOOTBALL STADIUM IMPROVEMENTS \$2,200,000</p> <p>*824 NMSU GOLF COURSE & LEARNING CTR IMPROVE \$100,000</p> <p>*2282 NMSU HEALTH & SOCIAL SRVCS BLDG & O'DONNELL HALL RE</p> <p>*NMSU VOLLEYBALL LOCKER ROOM REN \$100,000</p> <p>*805 NMSU WOMEN'S BASKETBALL LOCKER ROOM REN \$200,000</p> <p>*4134 NMSU-DONA ANA CC DIGITAL MEDIA BLDG ROOF RPLC \$615,000</p> <p>*4132 NMSU-DONA ANA CC GADSDEN CTR ROOF RPLC \$1,200,000</p>	House Floor Amendment 1 to the House Taxation and Revenue Committee substitute for House Bill 505 makes several corrections requested by the executive to projects sponsored by the governor. Most are minor technical corrections. In two instances, appropriations to local entities were combined to ensure funding could be spent for its intended purpose but with no change to the fiscal agent or the total funding they will receive. One substantive correction moves \$5 million from a Bernalillo County project to a city of Albuquerque project. The funding was intended for the city project and was included in the county project in error, according to the sponsor.	Critical
HB508	FIRST RESPONDER CHILD IN-STATE TUITION	Borrego, Lujan	Died	No direct impact. Indirect impact is that additional prospective students may materialize as they have a clearly defined tuition amount. For example, children who live in El Paso and are a child of a first responder will receive an in-state rate rather than a Texas 135 rate.	Children of first responders employed by a state agency, an educational institution, a country or a municipality shall be deemed an in-state resident for purpose of determining tuition and fees at all NM state institutions of higher learning. Child must submit proof of relationship to first responder. First responder is defined as law enforcement officer, a firefighter, a paramedic or other emergency medical services provider who works in a field personnel position.	Important
SB9	CREATE LEGACY PERMANENT FUNDS	Neville, With	Passed	A portion of the legacy funding goes to the New Mexico Department of Agriculture.	The Senate Finance Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 9 (SB9) amends Chapter 75 NMSA1978 (Miscellaneous Natural Resource Matters) to add new sections creating two new no-reverting funds at the State Treasury. Section 2 creates the Conservation Legacy Permanent Fund (CLPF), which will be managed by the State Investment Officer with the same risk and return profile as land grant permanent funds are invested. The bill specifies that earnings from the investment of the fund shall be credited to the fund. The CLPF is directed to distribute income in excess of \$5 million to the land of enchantment legacy fund on July 1st of each year. It stipulates that these distributions will only take place if the balance of the CLPF exceeds \$150 million. Section 3 of SB9 creates the Land of Enchantment Legacy Fund (LELF), which will be managed by the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). On July 1st, 2024, and each year thereafter, DFA is instructed to distribute the greater of \$12.5 million or 25 percent of the total balance of the fund as follows: 1) 22.5 percent to the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, split equally to support programs and projects under: a. (i) the Forest Conservation Act, the Forest and Watershed Restoration Act, and the Prescribed Burning Act; and b. (ii) the National Heritage Conservation Act; 2) 22.5 percent to New Mexico Department of Agriculture to support programs and projects under the Noxious Weed Management Act, the Healthy Soil Act, and the Soil and Water Conservation District Act; 3) 10 percent to the Environment Department for the River Stewardship Program; 4) 15 percent to Outdoor Recreation Division at the Economic Development Department, with 25 percent of that amount for the outdoor equity grant program and 75 percent for special projects and outdoor recreation infrastructure; 5) 8 percent to the Department of Cultural Affairs to support projects and programs under the Cultural Properties Protection Act; and 6) 22 percent to the Department of Game and Fish to support projects and programs for the propagation of game and fish. Section 3 specifies that if the total balance of the fund is less than \$12.5 million, the fund will distribute its total balance according to the apportionments specified above. Section 3 (C) also includes language requiring any unencumbered balances from distributions made to agencies to revert to the LELF at the end of the fiscal year in which they are distributed. Section 2 (D) includes language stipulating that distributions "shall not be sued for the purposes of eminent domain." This bill does not contain an effective date and is intended to be effective January 1, 2023.	Important
SB11	PAID FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT	Stewart, Chavez, Padilla, and others	Died	The bill states that an employer that has adopted and operates a paid family and medical leave plan or program for the benefit of its employees may apply for a waiver to exempt the employer and its employees from participating in the paid family and medical leave program. However, it's unclear if NMSU will meet the requirements of the waiver given that NMSU does not have a paid family and medical leave program, but rather, employees may use their accrued sick leave and annual leave during FMLA leave, when available, otherwise it's protected leave without pay. The bill could potentially increase the amount of leave for employees significantly, more than likely leading to excessive use of leave. NMSU will need to contribute to the fund for participating employees, an appropriation for the employer is not provided.	The bill creates a paid family and medical leave fund within Workforce Solutions to pay an eligible employee a percentage of the employee's salary to allow the employee to bond with a new child or to care for a family member; limiting the time allowed for paid family and medical leave; excepting certain employees; providing for administration of the program by the workforce solutions department; preempting similar programs; creating a temporary advisory committee; making an appropriation. The fund will be held for the benefit of the employees who pay into the fund. Beginning January 1, 2026, Workforce Solutions will provide leave compensation to an eligible employee who takes leave after contributing to the fund for at least six months during any employment in the twelve-month period prior to submitting an application. The bill applies to all public and private employees who are subject to state jurisdiction, except those employees who are employed by the United States. Employees to receive the paid FMLA in addition to their current accrued sick and annual leave. Beginning January 1, 2025 and for each calendar quarter thereafter until January 1, 2028, there is assessed against each employee one-half percent of the employee's earnings. An employee's contribution to the fund shall not be deducted from the employee's leave compensation. Beginning January 1, 2028 and for each calendar quarter thereafter, there is assessed against each employee an assessment on the employee's earnings at fifty-five percent of the premium set by the secretary. Beginning January 1, 2025 and for each calendar quarter thereafter until January 1, 2028, there is assessed against each employer an amount equal to four-tenths percent of each participating employee's earnings. Beginning January 1, 2028 and for each calendar year thereafter, there is assessed against each employer an amount equal to each participating employee's earnings at forty-five percent of the premium set by the secretary. The contributions of employees and employers are to be remitted by the employer following the end of each quarter for which the contributions are deducted and on a date determined by the secretary. An employer that has adopted and operates a paid family and medical leave plan or program for the benefit of its employees that provides leave and leave compensation equal to or greater than the leave and leave compensation offered under the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act may apply for a waiver to exempt the employer and its employees from participating in the paid family and medical leave program. NMSU does not have a paid family and medical leave program. Employees may use their accrued sick leave and annual leave as appropriate. An employee in the program is eligible for a maximum of twelve weeks of leave compensation during any twelve-month period; provided that an employee. An employee may receive leave compensation for intermittent leave in increments of no fewer than four hours. The calculation of weekly leave compensation shall be based on the employee's average weekly wages during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of the claim for leave. The "paid family and medical leave implementation advisory committee" will be created. \$36,500,000 will be appropriated from the general fund to Workforce Solutions for expenditure in years 2024 and 2025 for administrative costs to implement the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.	Important
SB12	FILM PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT CHANGES	Rodriguez	Died, some changes may have been incorporated into tax package	This bill does the following: increases annual aggregate cap and amounts of tax credits in Film Production Tax Credit Act; amends definitions and eligibility requirements for tax credits; makes vendors subject to audit; requires film production companies to make financial or promotional contributions toward media-related education or workforce development efforts in NM; increases distributions of development training funds for film industry; requires companies w/ film budgets >\$5M to report on goals re: diverse workforce and vendors, and sustainability; increases total development training funds that may be used to reimburse film and multimedia production companies and provide pre-employment training for industry, amending it to include on-the-job training; creates non-reverting Film & Media Fund in Treasury for appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and income from fund investments; appropriates money in fund to Economic Development Dept. to equip, furnish and operate one or more media academies to train students and promote filmmaking across the state.	This bill makes changes to the Film Production Tax Credit	Important
SB13	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROVIDER PROTECTIONS	Lopez, S. Lopez, Rodriguez	Passed	This law shields staff in our student services units from criminal, civil, or professional prosecution for engaging in "protected health care activity," which is broadly defined to include providing information, transportation, lodging, or material support to people seeking gender-affirming or reproductive health care.	Providers of reproductive and gender affirming health care are protected against: Civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action Release of personal information Protected health care activity in this case includes providing information, transportation, lodging, or material support. A "public body" is not permitted to release information against a provider engaging in protected health care activity in furtherance of an interstate investigation or professional disciplinary action. Act also includes provisions for enforcement, penalties, and relief.	Important

SB30	STATE PURCHASE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES	Soules	Died	It would have required NMSU and NMDA to purchase electric vehicles for our fleets.	Relating to state vehicles; requiring the transportation services division of the general services department to purchase electric vehicles in a manner in which those vehicles would constitute at least seventy-five percent of all state vehicles by January 1, 2030; requiring rulemaking.	Important
SB035	ANESTHESIOLOGIST ASSISTANTS CHANGES	Hickey, Dixon	Passed	Anesthesia Assistants require direct supervision by a Physician Anesthesiologist. When a physician anesthesiologist is supervising Anesthesia Assistants, they are not available to train and mentor nurse anesthesia students. A facility with this model for anesthesia care (physician supervising 3-4 AAs) cannot be used for nurse anesthesia training. NMSU is launching new Nurse Anesthesia education program in August 2023. Students in this program will be required to conduct the majority of their clinical training experience with Certified RN Anesthetists (CRNAs). Nurse anesthesia students cannot train with AAs. Expanding the role of Anesthesia Assistants in other states has driven out CRNAs, thus reducing the number of preceptors for students.	Relating to anesthesiologist assistants; revising practice requirements and employment conditions; increasing the number of anesthesiologist assistants that an anesthesiologist may supervise; requiring in-person supervision; removing limitations on counties where an anesthesiologist assistant may practice. This bill removes many of the supervisory requirements for anesthesia assistants and is very vague about what those requirements are (p. 4)	Important
SB58	CHANGING MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERSTATE STREAM COMMISSION	Wirth, McQueen	Passed	Membership includes NMSU-affiliated entities.	Synopsis of SRC Amendment: The Senate Rules Committee amendment to Senate Bill 58 adds language which inserts the word "section" to paragraph 1.2.A after "districts." The new sub-bullet reads "four representatives of irrigation or conservancy districts or sections." In its analysis of the amended committee substitute, the Office of the State Engineer states: The addition of the word "section" was proposed by the NMISC Director and is intended to add language from the existing 72-14-1 which is being repealed and replaced by this bill. By adding "sections" back into the bill, highly experienced water resource professionals/individuals [who are not members of an irrigation district] would still be eligible to be Interstate Stream Commissioners. Synopsis of Original Bill: Senate Bill 58 proposes to replace Section 72-14-1 NMSA 1978, "Interstate Stream Commission; creation; membership; organization," with a new section that revises the membership requirements and qualifications for Interstate Stream Commission (ISC) membership. The amended section retains the previous requirement that the State Engineer be a member, as well as the requirement that at least one member be from a pueblo or tribe. Senate Bill 58 would add professional experience requirements, require participation from institutions of higher education, ensure diversity of political affiliation and geographic representation among members, and require representation from an acquaia or community ditch organization. The new language adds requirements for commissioners to have at least 10 years of experience with New Mexico water resources, establishes term requirements for members, terms of removal, elections of officers, requirements filling vacated seats, and what actions constitute an official action of ISC. The effective date of this bill is	Important
SB76	HEALTHCARE FACILITY PROCUREMENT CODE	Tallman	Died	The proposed bill will significantly impact the turnaround time to make purchases and cause an undue administrative burden. See Summary	An act: Relating to procurement; adding and amending definitions in the procurement code; revising the advertising exemption; eliminating the exemptions for the Fort Bayard medical center and certain hospital and health care procurement; requiring testate purchasing agent to approve sole source procurement determinations; limiting the term of sole source and emergency procurement to one year; providing additional requirements for procurement under existing contracts; revising the term limits of multi-term contracts and providing limitations on price amendments; making technical and conforming changes; repealing section 13-1-98.1 nmsa 1978 (being laws 1998, chapter 69, section 1). Notes from pre-filed legislation report #1 - 1/4/23: Adds and amends definitions; revises advertising exemption; defines & includes marketing. Requires agencies or local public bodies to submit written determinations for sole source contracts to state purchasing agent (SPA) who has 15 days to act; requires SPA approval on sole source determinations; limits term of sole source and emergency contracts to one year; Provides addition requirements for procurement under existing contracts; revises term limits of multi-term contracts; imposes limitations on price amendments. Requires that agencies' & local public bodies' chief procurement officers be registered on gsd's purchasing division website. Eliminates exemptions for Ft. Bayard medical center and some hospital & healthcare procurement.	Critical
SB078	CENTER FOR DRYLAND RESILIENCE	Soules	Died	The resilience of systems to environmental threats such as drought, fire, pollution, land use change and climate change, is critical to sustaining economic growth especially in dryland systems. The creation of the Dryland Resilience Center will position New Mexico as the global leader for transformative research in resilience science.	New Mexico State University in collaboration with Eastern New Mexico University, the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, and the University of New Mexico will establish the Center for Dryland Resilience to develop and build a technologically advanced statewide ecological monitoring network, develop computer modeling and artificial intelligence solutions to diagnose and predict vulnerabilities in dryland natural capital, biodiversity and social-ecological-agricultural systems and develop resilience strategies for the sustainable management of drylands. This Center will transform understanding and management of natural capital under environmental change, a critical challenge at the interface of science and society. The Center will provide crucial support for the state climate strategy by filling statewide gaps in monitoring and modeling of carbon, water, and other natural resources and providing sustainable solutions that improve the resilience of ecosystems statewide while training the next generation of environmental and data science professionals. The creation of the Dryland Resilience Center will position New Mexico as the global leader for transformative research in resilience science.	Important
SB079	NM UNIVERSITY QUANTUM MATERIALS & TECH PGM.	Soules	Died	The bill would have a positive impact on New Mexico State University by establishing a collaboration between NMSU, the University of New Mexico, the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, and the Federal Research Laboratories within the state to develop a Quantum Materials and Technologies Program. At NMSU we would develop curricula, faculty, and technologies for the development and use of quantum materials, as well as workforce training programs in collaboration with community colleges in the state. This would provide NMSU with funding, resources, and expertise to improve their quantum materials and technologies research and education programs, as well as help to develop the workforce in the field in the state.	Appropriates \$15 million to University of New Mexico to establish a Quantum Materials and Technologies Program. This would be a collaborative effort with New Mexico State University, New Mexico Tech and the federal research laboratories in the State. Appropriation is for FY24-FY28 with expenditures limited to \$3M/year. The remaining funds to revert at the end of FY28.	Important
SB080	NURSE ANESTHETIST ROLE	Padilla	Died	Under current Medicare rules, CRNAs must be supervised by a physician when delivering anesthesia services unless a state has opted out of this federal requirement and allows CRNAs to work without physician supervision. New Mexico opted out of the supervisory requirement in 2002, however still has a supervisory/interdependent requirement. NMSU is launching new Nurse Anesthesia education program in August 2023. Students in this program will be required to conduct the majority of their clinical training experience with Certified RN Anesthetists (CRNAs). The NMSU Nurse Anesthesiology program will focus on recruiting New Mexico nurses who plan to stay in New Mexico after graduation. Independent practice could increase the number of CRNAs available to precept our trainees. CRNA's have a record supported by research evidence, of delivering anesthesia and performing other procedures as safely as physician anesthesiologists (see below). Currently 70% of anesthesia services in NM are delivered by CRNAs and close to 100% of anesthesia in rural communities. NM CRNAs have a proven record of safety and positive healthcare outcomes. This bill also supports access to anesthesia and surgical services for individuals living in New Mexico's rural counties in the state where the only anesthesia providers are CRNAs. CRNAs safely deliver the vast majority (70%) of anesthesia procedures in the state close to 100% of anesthesia in rural communities. Currently, NM CRNAs must have a supervising physician, although that physician generally does not practice with the CRNA and in fact could be located out of state. The CRNA (or their employer) must find and pay a physician anesthesiologist to review a certain number of charts, which increases healthcare costs. CRNA's have a record, supported by research evidence, of delivering anesthesia and performing other procedures as safely as physician anesthesiologists. CRNA independent practice attracts CRNAs to the state of New Mexico, thus helping to address the critical shortage of anesthesia providers in the state.	Providing for an independent role for certified registered nurse anesthetists, this bill proposes removing the supervisory requirement for crnas, allowing them to practice independently as they do in multiple states. The word 'interdependent role' has been replaced with 'independent role. Other verbiage also recognizes that crnas collaborate with a wide variety of other health care providers, not just the ones listed in the current act.	Important
SB086	NMSU RURAL & TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE	Hemphill	Died	Provides funding for four years that would support an NMSU Center dedicated to examining tribal and rural issues in New Mexico. As written, the bill provides \$2.8 million for FY24 - FY27. The Institute could include faculty and students throughout the University. Funding would support faculty (stipends, summer salary) and students (assistantships and internships). Institute activities would strengthen ties between the University and rural and tribal communities (Leads 2025 Goal 3).	SB86 provides \$2.8 million over four years to organize a "New Mexico Rural and Tribal Institute." The Institute would support faculty and students, enabling the University to focus on issues unique to rural (populations less than 30,000) and tribal communities. Specific Institute activities outlined in the bill include: (1) identify baseline conditions needed for community growth, (2) survey communities inside and outside of rural communities to determine the effectiveness and suitability of applications within New Mexico, (3) develop and assist rural and tribal communities in developing strategies for community development, (4) provide training for students (and community leaders) engaged or interested in rural and tribal development, and (5) serve as a community resource, providing information and analysis for state agencies and rural and tribal communities.	Important
SB124	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETURNING TO WORK	Padilla	Died	The bill could have impact on NMSU budget as a result of affiliated public employer contribution requirements.	Allows retired public employees to return to work for affiliated public employers under certain conditions; increasing the maximum amount of pension that a member is permitted to earn pursuant to the public employee's retirement act. Definition of "affiliated public employer" is necessary.	Important

SB129	PERMANENT FUND FOR EDUCATION IMPLEMENTATION	Rodriguez	Died	NMSU, as one of the beneficiaries of the Land Grant Perm Fund will likely see a relatively reduced income from the addition of one additional beneficiary. There exists a long-term potential benefit from funding the early childhood education current fund that there would be potentially more college ready students in the coming decades, but the immediate impact would be the reduced income from distributions.	This bill adds the Early Childhood Education Fund as an additional beneficiary of the Land Grant Permanent Fund and includes the language of the additional distributions that are detailed in the NM Constitution.	Minor
SB130	NO SMOKING IN RACINOS	Lopez, Hickey	Died	Same as HB 168 above.	Senate Bill 130 prohibits smoking in facilities with a racetrack licensed by the state Racing Commission and with a gaming operator's license issued by the Gaming Control Board while still permitting smoking in other state-licensed gaming facilities, casinos, or bingo parlors. The list of indoor locations where smoking areas are permitted under the Dece Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act (Section 24-16-12 NMSA 1978) includes the following: Private residences, unless used for day care for children or adults, Retail tobacco establishments, Cigar bars, Tobacco manufacturing facilities, State-licensed gaming facilities (from which the exception of racinos would now be enacted), Private clubs, Hotels and motels in smoking-permitted rooms, Cultural use by Native Americans, Theatrical or movie production where actors must smoke, Indoor or outdoor cannabis consumption areas pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act (26-2C-1 to 26-2C-42). This bill does not contain an effective date, and as a result, would go into effect June 16, 2023, (90 days after the Legislature adjourns) if signed into law.	Important
SB149	STUDY FREE TUITION FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS	Ortiz Y Pino	Died	Depending upon the outcome of the feasibility study, a free tuition plan for students in psychology, psychiatric nursing, social work, and counseling programs could benefit NMSU by increasing enrollment in these programs. However, increased enrollment would result in the need for more faculty to ensure that courses are offered to meet the increased enrollment demand.	\$100,000 is allocated to study the feasibility of offering free tuition for grad students in psychology, psychiatric nursing, social work and counseling programs in exchange for the graduate student's commitment to practice in New Mexico for a minimum of four years following graduation.	Important
SB151	GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP ACT CHANGES	Pope	Died	The act would have benefitted graduate students via tuition support. Funding for this purpose	The bill amends the original Graduate Scholarship Act. It updates definitions to align with current practice. It defines full time graduate students as taking at least 6 credit hours. It excludes individuals who have received previously a graduate degree or has received four years of scholarships. Redefines the amount of the scholarship to not exceed 100% of the tuition and fees for the graduate or professional program. Several new terms have been added to the legislation which further define the terms and conditions between the institution and the graduate student. The bill appropriates \$5,000,000 for FY 24.	Important
SB154	QUANTUM INFO SCIENCE TECH FACULTY	Provost	Died	The bill would engage three faculty in the same field, so we would expect strong connections across three institutes. It would fund to NMSU to partially hire a new faculty member	An appropriation of \$500,000 to each of NMSU, UNM, and NMT, to be invested over three years, to hire a designated quantum information science technology faculty member at each institution.	Important
SB186	INTERIM LEGISLATIVE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE	Tallman	Died	Similar to the previous bill noted above, it is unclear if this bill is redundant to the NM Higher Education Capital Projects Division that has statutory responsibility to provide an equitable process for reviewing and recommending capital outlay funding for post-secondary institutions. Establishing a PWC could create an inequity for HEI funding in the capital funding process, slow down overall schedule/timelines for approval, and lead to extended schedules and costs that will burden the project. Extra bureaucratic steps with no value added will increase costs and will necessitate subsequent appropriation funding requests amounts in the future. Different from the previous bill, is the additional oversight and reporting that is specifically mentioned. A final report at the end of each interim that includes findings and recommendations to the legislature on proposed capital projects is a duplication of efforts from three state agencies with Higher Education Department, Legislative Finance Committee and Department of Finance and Administration. Capital Project Review includes consulting and coordinating with state agencies, will hold hearings with testimony, request additional information, criteria development, ranking and prioritizing project. This already happens with an extensive report due to the Higher Education Department in the Summer Hearings. In order to avoid a shadow process, the legislators should request access to the CFRMS system to read the material submitted by each institution. For non-HEI state agencies, create similar information in DFA's Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP). NMSU completes ICIP entries for all campuses, NMDA, and Capital Outlay Requests. There is also language on monitoring capital project balances and state capital projects for proceeds not spent. NMSU reports quarterly to state entities (HED/LFC/DFA) on project status. State Capital Projects are defined as a capital project for which bonds have not been issued within two years of legislative authorization. NMSU receives funding once the bonds are sold, so this is an internal review being proposed for DFA who issues and notifies HEI's of sale of bonds.	Establishes an interim public works committee that is made up 5 members of the house of representatives, 3 from the majority party and 2 from the minority party, appointed by the speaker of the house and minority floor leader respectively. This bill is similar to Bill Number 223393.2 from the same sponsor two weeks ago. The committee is smaller, and split by both parties. The focus is also on review of capital outlay-funded projects, and recommendations to the legislature as was information on meeting, terms and reporting. There are also 5 public members to be added to the PWC with expertise in architecture, engineering, commercial construction or public finance to serve on the committee.	Important
SB192	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS & CONFIDENTIALITY	Muñoz	Passed	Junior bill appropriations. See spreadsheet above.	Appropriations as one-time reversionary funds to the following areas: -Legislative council for cybersecurity -Judicial courts to expand volunteer attorney pool -DFA to improve state government capital outlay planning process -Regulation and licensing to evaluate and make recommendations to improve and implement consumer protections and effective oversight of -non-depository financial institutions and licensees under the NM Small Loan Act of 1955 -Energy, minerals and natural resources department for reforestation projects -Department of Health to expand technical assistance programs supporting graduate medical education development -Department of public safety for the NM law enforcement academy to employ or contract with more qualified training instructors. -Department of transportation for highway beautification -Public Education department statewide media literacy program and media literacy training program for educators -Higher Education department to increase New Mexico's professional workforce by expanding financial aid opportunities. -Judicial courts for statewide off-site jury hearings. -Department of finance and administration for civil legal services. -Economic development department for NM outdoor recreation to plan the Rio Grande trail. -New Mexico livestock board for the horse shelter rescue fund. -Department of Health to provide youth and teen mental health education and awareness, suicide prevention classes and professional -development training for adults working with youth and teens. -Public education department for career technical education programs around the state. -UNM for career services and workforce development programs, including construction technology, digital media, culinary arts and health services -NM Institute of Mining and Technology for the bureau of geology and mineral resources to implement the Water Data Act.	Critical
SB219	COLLEGE STUDENT ATHLETE ENDORSEMENTS	Moore, Maestas, Baca	Passed	Ensures that NMSU Athletics contracts for shoes, jerseys and other apparel do not conflict with	Synopsis of SEC Amendment to Senate Bill 219 The Senate Education Committee amendment to Senate Bill 219 strikes language that allowed a postsecondary educational institution to prohibit student athletes from wearing footwear of their choice during official, mandatory team activities. The amendment was at the request of UNM, because of the financial benefits wearing apparel-company-provided footwear provides. Synopsis of Original Bill Senate Bill 219 (SB219) amends Section 21-31-3 NMSA 1978 to remove the prohibition that a higher education institution shall not arrange third-party compensation for the use of a student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation or use such endorsement deals as inducements for recruitment purposes. SB219 also amends Section 21-31-4 NMSA 1978 to remove the prohibition against a person or entity that has represented a higher education institution in the previous four years from representing a student-athlete that is attending that institution in any business agreement. This bill does not contain an effective date and, as a result, would go into effect June 16, 2023, (90 days after the Legislature adjourns) if signed into law.	Important
SB236	UNIVERSITY FACULTY RESEARCH GRANT ACT	Soules	Died	State investment research will lead to advances in key economic development areas, such as sustainable green energy, sustainable agriculture, aerospace and security, cybersecurity, biosciences, intelligent manufacturing, film and television, outdoor recreation and other. Investment in university research will help educate NMSU students to be knowledge creators, leaders, and innovators.	Bill proposes to create "university faculty research grant fund" in the state treasury, requesting \$5,000,000 be appropriated from the general fund for expenditure in fiscal year 2024 and subsequent fiscal years to provide grants to universities to assist faculty research and provide funding for laboratory equipment and any other necessary items to assist in faculty research. The "university faculty research grant fund" will be established in and administered by HED who will create and execute processes for receiving, reviewing, approving and monitoring approved grant application to which universities may apply.	Important

SB237	UNIVERSITY ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH GRANT PGM	Soules	Died	State investment research will lead to advances in key economic development areas, such as sustainable green energy, sustainable agriculture, aerospace and security, cybersecurity, biosciences, intelligent manufacturing, film and television, outdoor recreation and other. Investment in university state agencies' (e.g., NMDA) analytical and research capacity will help fund agency research mission.	Bill proposes to create "university analysis and research grant fund" in the state treasury, requesting \$5,000,000 be appropriated from the general fund for expenditure in fiscal year 2024 and subsequent fiscal years to provide grants to universities to assist the universities in providing state agencies with any analysis and research needs. The "university analysis and research grant fund" will be established in and administered by HED who will create and execute processes for receiving, reviewing, approving and monitoring approved grant application to which university state agencies may apply.	Important
SB252	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER PROCEDURES ACT	Pope, Rubio	Substituted for SB 19, which passed	This bill would require the university to contract an agency to review use of force incidents without providing funds for the review. The bill would remove several less lethal use of force tools from officers, requiring them to only use their hands to take a subject into custody. This removal and/or restriction of less lethal tools will result in an increase in injuries and liability to the university. This bill would require officers to give a verbal warning before using force. This practice would be impossible in the event of an ambush situation or an immediate lethal threat. This bill would require that the law enforcement officer's misconduct being published to the public, which would result in inconsistent treatment of employees. All of the implications of this bill would most likely impact the university's ability to recruit and retain police officers.	This bill would enact several requirements concerning law enforcement officers including requiring independent review of use of force incidents, requiring the officer to give verbal warnings before a use of force, restricting the use of Tasers, eliminating the use of chemical agents and impact munitions, requiring officer's discipline files to become public record, etc. This bill also includes several elements that are already Department of Justice requirements such as departments having use of force policies and the prohibition of choke holds.	Important
SB307	LICENSED TEACHER PREP AFFORDABILITY	Stewart	Passed	By widening the eligibility requirements to include less-than-half-time students and licensed teachers pursuing graduate degrees, this bill is positioned to initiate what could potentially be significant impact on NMSU and higher education institutions with regard to enrollment. While NMSU's initial licensure enrollment numbers have been increasing consistently over the past several years, graduate enrollment has largely remained stagnant across some programs. In communication with our district partners, many licensed teachers have a demonstrated financial need and are unable to currently pursue graduate studies. This bill would provide Affordability Scholarship funding for both those students hoping to pursue initial licensure, as well as Level 1 and Level 2 licensed teachers who are looking to obtain a master's degree or endorsement or accumulate other professional development and academic credentials. NMSU and other higher education institutions in the state offer programs for these potential students, so the bill could provide a clear impact in terms of number of students enrolled in undergraduate and graduate programs.	This bill proposes two key changes to the Teacher Preparation Affordability Scholarship, both of which widen the eligibility criteria. Specifically, the bill removes the current requirement that eligible candidates must be enrolled in an educator preparation program "at least half-time," and revises the criteria to read the eligible candidates are merely "enrolled" or "enrolling" in a program. This revised language offers an inclusive amendment for students who may not have the means or contexts conducive for a half-time or more enrollment. Secondly, the bill also proposes additional eligibility for "licensed teachers who are pursuing a graduate degree," which offers new opportunities for professional advancement in addition to initial licensure. Finally, there was a technical clean-up surrounding the two components above, while other original eligibility criteria remain in place such as "demonstrated financial need," rule compliance, etc.	Important
SB325	SCHOOL COUNSELOR TEACHER LOAN REPAYMENT	Soules, Sariñana	Died	We currently have a growing social work and school counseling program at NMSU. Both programs prepare school counselors and social workers to become licensed practitioners to work in school settings. The availability of loan forgiveness for licensed school counselors and social workers in NM will enhance the capacity of our students to afford education expenses and support efforts to grow our programs. This bill may also benefit the state by drawing qualified social workers and counselors into our NM schools, however, preference in making these awards shall be given to practitioners.	The bill expands the teacher loan repayment act to include licensed social workers and school counselors who work in public school settings. Priority for loan forgiveness will be given to social workers and counselors providing services in high needs areas in the state of NM.	Important
SB340	DEFINE PUBLIC ED ETH	Lopez, Caballero	Died	This bill impacts NMSU and higher education in at least two ways. First, NMSU and other IHEs will need to provide representation for service on the Ethnic Studies Council. Based on the proposed groups that will be represented on the Council, in NMSU's case, representatives from at least two units would be required, including the School of Teacher Preparation, Administration, and Leadership and the Department of Borderlands and Ethnic Studies. Second, NMSU and other IHEs must continue ensuring that ethnic studies competencies are featured in educator preparation programming because of the proposed requirements in public school spaces beginning in the 2025-2026 school year. In NMSU's case, the School of TPAL already grounds their educator preparation programming in ethnic studies-related areas such as Multicultural Education, Bilingual Education, Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages, etc. And TPAL faculty are already committed to working with preservice and in-service teachers on related concepts and topics such as implementing New Mexico's new Social Studies Standards, incorporating Africana Studies components, addressing deficiencies outlined in the Yazzie-Martinez decision, and more. Due to TPAL's prior engagement in this programming, the impact on NMSU may not be as significant as that of other IHEs who may not have previously initiated this work.	This bill proposes a series of changes and additions to the required New Mexico public education curriculum and instruction on ethnic studies: First, the bill proposes that beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, K-3 students shall receive grade-appropriate instruction on ethnic studies relating to New Mexico history. Specifically, ethnic studies beginning in 2025-2026 will need to be featured alongside required subject areas such as language arts, science, music, art, social studies, mathematics, etc. Second, the bill proposes to define ethnic studies as "the interdisciplinary study of multiple perspectives through the examination of social, ethnic, cultural, gender and historical experiences to build critical thinking skills." Third, the bill proposes that beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, students entering the ninth grade will be required to take four units in social science which shall include U.S. history and geography, which course content contains New Mexico history; government, and economics, which course content contains civics; world history and geography; and one-half unit in ethnic studies. Fourth, the bill proposes that for students entering the ninth grade beginning in the 2024-2025 school year, seven elective units shall be added for required coursework. Fifth, the bill proposes the creation of an ethnic studies council, to be convened by the LESC, PED, and IHEs across the state to study and identify the next steps in developing ethnic studies curricula in public schools. The PED secretary shall appoint members of the council which will include representatives from a large variety of institution, community, and professional organizations, most notably university and public schools ethnic studies programs, organizations that promote underrepresented cultural and ethnic groups, and colleges of education/institutions of teacher preparation.	Important
SB347	NMSU STEM PLUS CENTER	Pope	Died	SB0347 appropriates \$5 million dollars to the Regents of NMSU for expenditure in fiscal years 2024 through 2026. The funding, if approved, would be a one-time expense to the general fund to operationalize the proposed STEM+ Center of Excellence. Similar to existing Centers of Excellence, the Higher Education Department will retain authority to evaluate project success, and if deemed warranted, recommend future funding be appropriated directly to NMSU through the research and public service project process. The funding will be used to hire full-time dedicated staff who will be tasked with establishing a networked ecosystem among higher education, PED and K-12, NM Workforce Solutions, and employers (industry, NGOs, Tribal, and government). The Center will operate under a framework that includes (1) STEM+ Advisory Council (representative from higher education, K-12, employers, and STEM-focused partners), (2) development of an annual implementation plan that includes integration of evidence-based teaching and learning practices with a focus on scale, integration of culturally-relevant curriculum, (3) collaborative development and delivery of quality teacher training (in-person and online), and (4) broadening STEM-based educational learning experiences for students from rural and Tribal communities. Programmatic priority and associated funding will be guided by feedback from the proposed STEM+ Advisory Council, statewide needs, and opportunities to directly scale or replicate programs for direct impact in the classroom and in teacher preparation and training. The networked ecosystem of STEM educators, will also seek opportunities to leverage existing state funding (i.e. PED, school districts, Workforce Solutions), will seek opportunities to increase community and student engagement in the Center (i.e. NGOs, industry and Community Foundations), and will seek federal grant funding, where applicable, to augment the Center's work.	SB0347 proposes the establishment of the STEM+ Center of Excellence in Teaching and Learning at New Mexico State University (NMSU). The bill expands on prior legislation (HB7) enacted in 2019 guiding the creation of Centers of Excellence for R&D in a number of technical areas at institutions of higher education. The STEM+ Center is a response to a critical need to transform classrooms, programmatic and institutional education practices to ensure NM can meet the growing demand for qualified STEM-skilled professionals. The Center will establish a collaborative "community of practice" comprised of educational experts across the state's higher education institutions focused specifically on development, replication and scale of evidence-based teaching and learning strategies to increase student learning. The Center will partner with K-12 schools, families, and employers SB0347 builds on a successful partnership model between NMSU and the Gadsden Independent School District (GISD) to identify evidence-based practices that can be scaled and replicated to enhance teaching and learning and serve as a resource for school districts across the state. Local engagement, tailored to the needs of school districts and the broader community, has been key to the success of a 17-plus year partnership between NMSU and GISD. The proposed STEM+ Center borrows from models in other US states. Iowa, for example, has successfully raised test scores and improved outcomes using a similar regional model with a centralized hub for gathering and disseminating data on STEM programs, evaluating programs for efficacy, and allowing communities to deploy programs that work best for their demographics and employment needs.	Critical
SB365	CHILE MARKETING & PROMOTION PROGRAM	Diamond	Died	A one time non-recurring appropriation in the amount of \$1,000,000 for Fiscal Year 2024. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2024 shall revert to the general fund.	Senate Bill 365 (SB 365) provides an appropriation of \$1,000,000 from the general fund to the board of regents of New Mexico state university (NMSU) for the college of agriculture, consumer and environmental sciences (ACES), in collaboration with a statewide industry association to conduct a statewide marketing and promotional strategy. Chile is an integral part of New Mexico's agricultural economy.	Critical
SB385	EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST TELEVISION	Ingle, Cervantes, Stewart	Died	The appropriation of \$375,000 contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the general fund and is effectively an increase to existing appropriations for Educational Television to each university's educational television stations through HB2. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2024 shall revert to the general fund. Funds from this appropriation will help sustain increased levels of service by these educational television stations, including creating more job opportunities and hands-on educational opportunities for university students, increased broadcast and online hours of educational content for children, increased hours of broadcast and internet content for New Mexico's native communities, and support of datacasting and broadcast/broadband convergence efforts for state agencies.	Senate Bill 385 appropriates \$375,000 in three equal amounts of \$125,000 each to the boards of Regents of Eastern New Mexico University, New Mexico State University, and the University of New Mexico to help fund the general operations of educational broadcast television through their respective licensed public television stations.	Critical
SB409	DIGITAL TRUNKED RADIO COMMS FEES	Burt, McKenna	Died	The New Mexico State University (NMSU) Police and Fire Departments currently utilize the statewide public safety radio system and pay \$20 a month, per radio to the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) as a subscriber fee. This bill would cover these subscriber fee for FY24 resulting in decreased expenditures in the amount of approximately \$20,000 combined between the two departments. Both departments have extremely limited funding and would be able to utilize the savings to purchase additional necessary equipment and supplies for operations.	This bill appropriate \$6.5 million to the department of information technology to cover the subscriber fee for the statewide public safety radio system.	Important
SB441	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDER SHORTAGE	Pino	Died	Funds would be available to supervisors of trainees in our psychiatric nursing, psychology, counseling, and clinical social work programs; funds for compensation for interns who have graduated from our programs which are not yet licensed; nonprofit or private behavioral health entities to compensate graduate students in their internships and fieldwork and their supervisors.	Relating to health, addressing behavioral health provider shortages in certain communities (in counties with fewer than one full-time equivalent psychiatrist per ten thousand people), \$10M appropriation to create a fund addressing the behavioral health shortages in identified communities through gifts, grants, and donations. The human services department shall administer the fund and develop an application process, selection criteria for applicants, rules for using the fund, and a system for monitoring their use.	Critical

SB464	AGRI-TOURISM PROMOTION ACT	Maestas	Passed	NMSU's ag entities benefit by proxy.	The Senate Conservation Committee Substitute for SB464 requires the New Mexico Outdoor Recreation Division of the Economic Development Department (EDD) to increase agritourism. The legislation mandates EDD work with the following agencies to promote agritourism: The New Mexico Economic Development Department; The Tourism Department; The State Land Office; The Rio Grande Trail Commission; The State Parks Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department; The Department of Game and Fish; The Cultural Affairs Department; The Indian Affairs Department; and The Department of Health and the Department of Transportation. Agritourism is defined in the bill as activities that allow members of the public, for recreational, entertainment, or educational purposes, to view or enjoy rural activities, including farming activities, ranching activities, or historic, cultural, or natural attractions for recreational, entertainment, or educational purposes. This bill does not contain an effective date and, as a result, would go into effect June 16, 2023, (90 days after the Legislature adjourns) if signed into law.	Important
SB479	CAPITAL OUTLAY REFORM ACT	Sharer, Diamond, Burt	Died	It is unclear if this bill is redundant to the NM Higher Education Capital Projects Division that has statutory responsibility to provide an equitable process for reviewing and recommending capital outlay funding for post-secondary institutions. Establishing a Capital Outlay Council could create an inequity for HEI funding in the capital funding process, slow down overall schedule/timelines for approval, and lead to extended schedules and costs that will burden the project. Extra bureaucratic steps with no value added will increase costs and will necessitate subsequent appropriation funding requests amounts in the future. It is unclear from the bill, what impact the proposed process has on capital projects not funded by State Capital Outlay. Revenue bonds are university-issued bonds used for areas not eligible for state funding.	Enacts the Capital Outlay Reform Act. Creates the Capital Outlay Council to oversee, advise and prescribe requirements for the capital outlay process, establish requirements for capital outlay funds, creates the capital outlay oversight authority to serve the council and administer the capital outlay process.	Important
SB481	OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP AS FORGIVABLE LOAN	Sharer, Burt	Died	The bill may result in an administrative burden to NMSU depending upon the reporting requirements that HED establishes that would require NMSU to report on the status of students who may have stopped out or their course load dropped below 6 credit hours. The additional reporting requirements to HED would require additional personnel within the Office of Financial Aid. Much like NMSU has a "Return to Title IV" position that is responsible for similar reporting requirement for Title IV funding from the Department of Education, NMSU would need an additional FTE for a position to monitor the "Return to Opportunity Scholarship Fund" position since the Office of Financial Aid would be responsible for reporting to HED for all campuses within the NMSU System. Note: major assumptions underlying fiscal impact should be documented. Note: if additional operating budget impact is estimated, assumptions and calculations should be reported in this section.	The bill redefines the Opportunity Scholarship to become a forgivable loan. The bill redefines scholarship as a forgivable loan (page 1 line 14). The bill identifies that the Opportunity Scholarship may become subject to repayment if a eligible student withdraws from a post-secondary educational institution or tribal college or fails to remain enrolled in at least 6 credit hours per semester, excluding summer semester. The bill authorizes HED to develop the administrative rules to determine when an opportunity scholarship allocation to be forgiven rather than become a repayable loan. The bill required HED to report on the status of the opportunity fund by November 1 of each year.	Critical
SB492	EDUCATIONAL RETIREES RETURNING TO WORK	Muñoz	Died	The bill allows retirees to return to work for a longer period of time. The bill simply changes the limit on retirees returning to employment from a limit of 36 months to 60 months. NMSU will benefit from that change in that many open positions could be filled and it would provide the opportunity to bring back institutional knowledge. On the surface the bill appears to be ok, but similar bills have generated a lot of political discussion and unrest in the recent past.	The bill amends the educational retirement act to allow retired members to return to full-time employment for a period of sixty months, a change from 36 months.	Important
SB493	BRACKISH WATER USE	Muñoz	Died	SB493 appropriates \$2.5 million dollars from the general fund to NMSU to support innovation, research, monitoring, support and development of technology associated with water projects outlined within this act. NMSU will utilize this funding to support staffing; analytical testing, sampling, and characterization; and other aligned research and technology needs.	SB493 appropriates a total of \$60.5 million from the general fund to support a focused effort on identifying opportunities for the identification and reuse of brackish water resources across the state under the purview of the State Engineer and the Department of Environment. Additional treatment and reuse strategies include collaboration of expertise at New Mexico State University (NMSU) and the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology to provide innovative research, monitoring, support and development of technology as outlined in Section 2 of this act. Funding shall span fiscal years 2024-2028, with unexpended or unencumbered balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2028 scheduled to revert to the general fund.	Important
SB494	HIGHER ED FUNDING AFTER BUDGET PASSES	Muñoz	Died	This bill would have compromised the university system's ability to raise tuition to confront unfunded mandates and other cost growth.	Synopsis of SFC Amendment to Senate Bill 494: The Senate Finance Committee amendment changes the effective date of the provisions from the date the General Appropriation Act becomes law to the date the GAA is passed by the Legislature. Synopsis of Original Bill: Senate Bill 494 (SB494) directs the Higher Education Department (HED) to reduce the approved budget of a higher education institution that increases tuition or fees after the General Appropriation Act is passed by the same amount of revenue as the tuition and fee increase would have generated. SB494 then directs the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) to reduce the monthly allotments paid to the colleges and universities to reflect the reduced operating budget. SB494 allows HED, in consultation with DFA, to waive the reduction in the appropriate operating budget when exigent circumstances, to be defined by HED, exist. SB494 defines exigent circumstances as including 1. A significant decrease in student enrollment, 2. An epidemic or other health emergency	Critical
SB497	PROCUREMENT FOR CERTAIN SERVICES & CONTRACTS	Gallegos	Died	This bill will give NMSU the ability to enter into larger Architectural and Engineering contracts without an RFP	This bill relates to procurement; increasing the total amount limit on contracts for procurement of architectural and engineering services and construction that state agencies and local public bodies may enter into and for purchase orders under those contracts A state agency or local public body may procure multiple architectural or engineering services contracts for multiple projects under a single qualifications-based request for proposals provided that the total amount of multiple contracts and all renewals for a single contractor does not exceed \$14,000,000. A single contract, including any renewals, does not exceed \$1,300,000	Important
SB521	PUBLIC PEACE, HEALTH, SAFETY & WELFARE SUPPLEMENTAL SALARY INCREASE	Muñoz, Stewart	Passed, funding in budget bill	The bill provided an additional 1% in compensation for NMSU employees and others.	Synopsis of SFC Amendment The Senate Finance Committee amendment to Senate Finance Committee substitute for Senate Bill 521 strikes the appropriation. Synopsis of Substitute Bill The Senate Finance Committee substitute for Senate Bill 521 (SB521/SFCS) appropriates \$47.5 million from the general fund to the Department of Finance and Administration to provide state employees, higher education employees, and public school employees with a 1 percent salary increase to offset inflation and increases in insurance premiums. This appropriation is effective in FY24.	Critical