

UNANNOTATED

CHAPTER 18

Libraries, Museums and Cultural Properties

ARTICLE 1

Supreme Court Law Library (Repealed and Recompiled.)

18-1-1. Repealed.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 1; C.S. 1929, § 133-101; 1941 Comp., § 3-701; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-1; Laws 1963, ch. 27, § 1; § 18-1-1 NMSA 1978, repealed by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 10.

18-1-2. Repealed.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 2; C.S. 1929, § 133-102; Laws 1941, ch. 138, § 1; 1941 Comp., § 3-702; Laws 1949, ch. 97, § 1; 1951, ch. 158, § 1; 1953, ch. 133, § 1; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-2; Laws 1967, ch. 214, § 4; § 18-1-2 NMSA 1978, repealed by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 10.

18-1-3. Repealed.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 3; C.S. 1929, § 133-103; 1941 Comp., § 3-703; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-3; Laws 1963, ch. 27, § 2; § 18-1-3 NMSA 1978, repealed by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 10.

18-1-4. Repealed.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 4; C.S. 1929, § 133-104; 1941 Comp., § 3-704; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-4; § 18-1-4 NMSA 1978, repealed by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 10.

18-1-5. Repealed.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-10-5, enacted by Laws 1966, ch. 28, § 16; § 18-1-5 NMSA 1978, repealed by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 10.

18-1-6. Recompiled.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 5; C.S. 1929, § 133-105; 1941 Comp., § 3-706; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-6; Laws 1977, ch. 247, § 16; § 18-1-6 NMSA 1978, recompiled and amended by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 2.

18-1-7. Repealed.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 6; C.S. 1929, § 133-106; 1941 Comp., § 3-707; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-7; Laws 1963, ch. 27, § 4; § 18-1-7 NMSA 1978, repealed by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 10.

18-1-8. Repealed.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 7; C.S. 1929, § 133-107; 1941 Comp., § 3-708; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-8; § 18-1-8 NMSA 1978, repealed by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 10.

18-1-9. Repealed.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 9; C.S. 1929, § 133-109; 1941 Comp., § 3-710; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-10; § 18-1-9 NMSA 1978, repealed by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 10.

18-1-10. Recompiled.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 10; C.S. 1929, § 133-110; 1941 Comp., § 3-711; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-11; § 18-1-10 NMSA 1978, recompiled and amended by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 4.

18-1-11. Recompiled.

History: Laws 1915, ch. 47, § 11; C.S. 1929, § 133-111; 1941 Comp., § 3-712; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-12; § 18-1-11 NMSA 1978, recompiled and amended by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 5.

18-1-12. Repealed.

History: Laws 1939, ch. 4, § 1; 1941 Comp., § 3-717; 1953 Comp., § 4-10-20; Laws 1963, ch. 27, § 11; § 18-1-12 NMSA 1978, repealed by Laws 2018, ch. 39, § 10.

ARTICLE 2

State Library Commission

18-2-1. State library commission created.

There is created a "New Mexico state library commission," composed of five members, which shall have its headquarters at the state capitol. Four members of the

commission shall be appointed by the governor from among resident citizens of the state interested in and informed with regard to library conditions, the appointees insofar as practicable to represent different sections of the state. Two of the members shall be originally appointed for a term of two years; one member shall be originally appointed for a term of four years; and one member shall be originally appointed for a term of six years. After the expiration of the original appointments, all appointments shall be for terms of six years. The fifth member of the commission shall be a member of the state board of education chosen by vote of the board's membership. The term of the fifth member shall be for so long as he serves on the state board of education, but not to exceed six years. At least one member of the commission shall be a professionally trained librarian. Members of the commission shall be entitled to per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] while engaged in the performance of their official duties for the commission.

History: Laws 1941, ch. 129, § 1; 1941 Comp., § 3-801; 1953 Comp., § 4-11-1; Laws 1961, ch. 126, § 1; 1975, ch. 34, § 1.

18-2-2. State library commission; duties.

The New Mexico state library commission shall provide advice, upon request, to the state librarian on:

- A. matters germane to the powers and duties of the library division or the state library; and
- B. any other matters related to libraries.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-2, enacted by Laws 1977, ch. 246, § 9.

18-2-3. Library division; creation; director.

- A. The "library division" is created within the cultural affairs department.
- B. Subject to the authority of the secretary of cultural affairs, the administrative and executive head of the library division is the "state librarian". The state librarian shall be appointed by the secretary.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-3, enacted by Laws 1977, ch. 246, § 10; 1980, ch. 151, § 22; 2004, ch. 25, § 11.

18-2-4. Duties of the state librarian.

- A. The state librarian shall:
 - (1) administer the state library;

- (2) administer grants-in-aid and encourage local library service and generally promote an effective statewide library system;
- (3) make studies and surveys of public library needs;
- (4) supply advice and information to existing libraries and aid in the establishment of new libraries;
- (5) obtain each year, from all libraries in the state, reports showing the conditions, growth and development together with such other facts and statistics regarding them as are of public interest;
- (6) cooperate with other educational services and governmental agencies of the state and with library agencies of other states and with national library agencies;
- (7) cooperate with the administrative services division of the cultural affairs department in preparing the budget for the state library;
- (8) administer the library extension service;
- (9) make rules and regulations necessary to administer the library division as provided by law and to perform other duties as provided by law; and
- (10) establish and administer a library depository and distribution system for state documents and publications.

B. The state librarian may solicit and receive funds or property, including federal funds and public and private grants, for programs and activities administered by the state librarian.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-3.1, enacted by Laws 1961, ch. 126, § 4; 1977, ch. 246, § 11; 1978, ch. 140, § 1; 2018, ch. 23, § 1.

18-2-4.1. State publications; copies required.

A. Unless otherwise directed by the state librarian, every state agency shall deposit at least twenty-five copies of all its publications intended for public distribution, when issued, with the state library depository for depository and distribution purposes, excluding those publications issued strictly for internal use.

B. The state librarian shall determine the number of copies of regularly issued publications required to meet the needs of the various libraries in the state and shall inform the affected agencies of the exact number of copies required.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-3.2, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 140, § 2; 1987, ch. 40, § 2.

18-2-5. State library administrative agency.

The library division of the office of cultural affairs is designated a state library administrative agency and is empowered to accept gifts or grants of any nature from federal, state, county, local or private agencies for the purpose of carrying on its work. Any grant of money so received shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the library division and shall be used only for the purpose for which it is given or granted.

History: Laws 1941, ch. 129, § 3; 1941 Comp., § 3-804; 1953 Comp., § 4-11-4; Laws 1961, ch. 126, § 5; 1977, ch. 246, § 12; 1980, ch. 151, § 23.

18-2-6. Organization; officers.

The commission shall organize by electing a chairman and a vice chairman from its membership.

History: Laws 1941, ch. 129, § 4; 1941 Comp., § 3-805; 1953 Comp., § 4-11-5; Laws 1961, ch. 126, § 6; 1977, ch. 246, § 13.

18-2-7. Construction of provisions of act.

The provisions of this act shall not divest any state, county, municipal or other governing board or agency of its control and supervision of any library under its jurisdiction, except as the provisions of this act apply to the control and management of the state library. Specifically, nothing herein is intended to alter or amend the provisions of Sections 18-1-1 through 18-1-12 NMSA 1978.

History: Laws 1941, ch. 129, § 5; 1941 Comp., § 3-806; 1953 Comp., § 4-11-6; Laws 1961, ch. 126, § 7.

18-2-7.1. Distribution system; limitation.

The state library depository shall not engage in the direct distribution of state publications to the general public except in those cases where the state library does so in the course of operating as a library or a state extension service.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-6.1, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 140, § 3.

18-2-8. Certification of librarians.

The state librarian is hereby authorized to issue certificates to librarians. He shall have authority to prescribe and hold examinations, or require submission of credentials to establish the qualifications of those seeking certificates as librarians, and to issue

certificates of librarianship to qualified persons, in accordance with such reasonable rules and regulations as he may provide.

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-807, enacted by Laws 1947, ch. 91, § 1; 1953 Comp., § 4-11-7; Laws 1977, ch. 246, § 14.

18-2-9. Types of certificates.

The types of certificates issued by the state librarian shall be:

- A. permanent professional librarian;
- B. grade I librarian;
- C. grade II librarian; and
- D. temporary librarian.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-8, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 283, § 1; 1977, ch. 246, § 15.

18-2-10. Permanent professional certificate.

A permanent professional librarian's certificate shall be issued without examination to an applicant, otherwise qualified under the rules and regulations of the state librarian who is a graduate of a library school accredited by the American library association.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-8.1, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 283, § 2; 1977, ch. 246, § 16.

18-2-11. Grade I certificate.

A. A grade I librarian's certificate shall be issued to an applicant without examination when:

(1) the applicant meets the minimum educational requirements established by the rules and regulations of the state librarian, which shall require completion of a minimum number of years of undergraduate work plus a minimum number of semester hours of library science courses in an institution accredited by its state department of education or a regional accrediting agency; and

(2) the applicant demonstrates ability to perform the duties of a grade I librarian ably and efficiently.

B. A grade I librarian's certificate shall be issued by examination to an applicant who lacks the minimum educational requirements for a grade I certificate, and who:

(1) demonstrates ability to perform the duties of a grade I librarian ably and efficiently; and

(2) successfully passes the examination given by the state librarian for a grade I certificate.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-8.2, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 283, § 3; 1977, ch. 246, § 17.

18-2-12. Grade II certificate.

A. A grade II librarian's certificate shall be granted to an applicant without examination when the applicant is a graduate of a college or university accredited by its state department of education or a regional accrediting agency, and has a major in library science or has completed a minimum of twenty-one semester hours of library science courses beyond the requirements of a grade I certificate.

B. A grade II librarian's certificate shall be granted by examination to an applicant who lacks the educational requirements for a grade II certificate, and who:

(1) demonstrates ability to perform the duties of a grade II librarian ably and efficiently; and

(2) successfully passes the examination given by the state librarian for a grade II certificate.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-8.3, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 283, § 4; 1977, ch. 246, § 18.

18-2-13. Temporary certificates.

A. The state librarian shall issue a temporary certificate without examination to an applicant who is unqualified for any other type of librarian certificate when the state librarian receives written recommendation for the issuance of a temporary certificate for the applicant from the library board or governing body concerned which states that no qualified applicant is available for the position.

B. Temporary librarian's certificates shall be issued for all grades and are valid only for one year, but may be renewed or extended for one-year periods upon written recommendation from the library board or governing body concerned stating that no qualified applicant is available for the position.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-8.4, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 283, § 5; 1977, ch. 246, § 19.

18-2-14. [Applications; who may apply.]

Any person who is actively engaged in, or who expects to engage actively in library service may apply for a certificate, either with or without examination, and if found competent and qualified shall be granted the certificate so applied for, in the manner and upon the payment of the fees provided for in this act [18-2-8, 18-2-14, 18-2-17, 18-2-18 NMSA 1978].

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-809, enacted by Laws 1947, ch. 91, § 4; 1953 Comp., § 4-11-9.

18-2-15. Certificates required.

A. A permanent professional librarian's certificate is required for the chief librarian of any library:

(1) supported in whole or in part by public funds, and serving a municipality or other political subdivision having a population in excess of fifteen thousand persons as shown by the last federal decennial census; or

(2) of any state agency or state-supported institution.

B. A grade I librarian's certificate is required for the chief librarian of any library, supported in whole or in part by public funds, serving a municipality or other political subdivision having a population of at least three thousand, but not more than ten thousand persons, as shown by the last federal decennial census.

C. A grade II librarian's certificate is required for the chief librarian of any library, supported in whole or in part by public funds, serving a municipality or other political subdivision having a population of at least ten thousand and one, but not more than fifteen thousand persons, as shown by the last federal decennial census.

D. The provisions of this section do not apply to libraries of public schools or county law libraries.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-10, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 283, § 6.

18-2-16. Fees.

A. The fee for any certificate provided for in Section 18-2-9 NMSA 1978 may be prescribed by the state librarian, but the minimum fee for a certificate issued without examination shall be five dollars (\$5.00) and the minimum fee for a certificate issued by examination shall be ten dollars (\$10.00).

B. All fee money shall be deposited in the general fund.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-11, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 283, § 7; 1977, ch. 246, § 20.

18-2-17. [Libraries receiving public funds; compliance required.]

No public funds shall be paid to any library failing to comply with the provisions of this act [18-2-8, 18-2-14, 18-2-17, 18-2-18 NMSA 1978].

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-813, enacted by Laws 1947, ch. 91, § 8; 1953 Comp., § 4-11-13.

18-2-18. List of certificated librarians.

The library division of the office of cultural affairs shall issue annually a list of all persons holding librarians' certificates.

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-814, enacted by Laws 1947, ch. 91, § 9; 1953 Comp., § 4-11-14; Laws 1977, ch. 246, § 21; 1980, ch. 151, § 24.

18-2-19. Short title.

This act [18-2-19 to 18-2-22 NMSA 1978] may be cited as the "Interstate Library Compact Act".

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-15, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 20, § 1.

18-2-20. Execution of compact.

The interstate library compact is hereby enacted into law and is entered into on behalf of this state with any state bordering on New Mexico which legally joins therein in substantially the following form:

INTERSTATE LIBRARY COMPACT

The contracting states agree that:

ARTICLE I - PURPOSE

Because the desire for the services provided by public libraries transcends governmental boundaries and can be provided most effectively by giving such services to communities of people regardless of jurisdictional lines, it is the policy of the states who are parties to this compact to cooperate and share their responsibilities in providing joint and cooperative library services in areas where the distribution of population makes the provision of library service on an interstate basis the most effective way to provide adequate and efficient services.

ARTICLE II - PROCEDURE

The appropriate officials and agencies of the party states or any of their political subdivisions may, on behalf of said states or political subdivisions, enter into agreements for the cooperative or joint conduct of library services when they shall find that the executions of agreements to that end as provided herein will facilitate library services.

ARTICLE III - CONTENT

Any such agreement for the cooperative or joint establishment, operation or use of library services, facilities, personnel, equipment, materials or other items not excluded because of failure to enumerate shall, as among the parties of the agreement: (1) detail the specific nature of the services, facilities, properties or personnel to which it is applicable; (2) provide for the allocation of costs and other financial responsibilities; (3) specify the respective rights, duties, obligations and liabilities; (4) stipulate the terms and conditions for duration, renewal, termination, abrogation, disposal of joint or common property, if any, and all other matters which may be appropriate to the proper effectuation and performance of said agreement.

ARTICLE IV - CONFLICT OF LAWS

Nothing in this compact or in any agreement entered into hereunder shall be construed to supersede, alter or otherwise impair any obligation imposed on any public library by otherwise applicable laws.

ARTICLE V - ADMINISTRATOR

Each state shall designate a compact administrator with whom copies of all agreements to which his state or any subdivision thereof is party shall be filed. The administrator shall have such powers as may be conferred upon him by the laws of his state and may consult and cooperate with the compact administrators of other party states and take such steps as may effectuate the purposes of this compact.

ARTICLE VI - EFFECTIVE DATE

This compact shall become operative immediately upon its enactment by any state or between it and any other contiguous state or states so enacting.

ARTICLE VII - RENUNCIATION

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each party state until six months after any such state has given notice of repeal by the legislature. Such withdrawal shall not be construed to relieve any party to an agreement authorized by Articles II and III of the compact from the obligation of that agreement prior to the end of its stipulated period of duration.

ARTICLE VIII - SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this compact shall be severable. It is intended that the provisions of this compact be reasonably and liberally construed.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-16, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 20, § 2.

18-2-21. Compact administrator.

A. The state librarian, ex officio, is the compact administrator.

B. The compact administrator shall:

(1) receive copies of all agreements entered into by the state or its political subdivisions and other states or political subdivisions;

(2) consult with, advise and aid the state and its political subdivisions in the formulation of such agreements;

(3) make recommendations to the governor, legislature, state agencies and departments and to the political subdivisions of the state, as he deems desirable to carry out the purposes of the interstate library compact; and

(4) consult and cooperate with the compact administrators of other party states.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-17, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 20, § 3.

18-2-22. Agreements.

The compact administrator and the governing authority of any municipality or county may enter into agreements with other states or their political subdivisions pursuant to the interstate library compact. Such agreements made pursuant to the interstate library compact on behalf of the state shall be made by the compact administrator. Such agreements made on behalf of a political subdivision shall be made after due notice to the compact administrator and after consultation with him.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-11-18, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 20, § 4.

18-2-23. Fund created; administration; purpose.

A. The "tribal libraries endowment fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of all money appropriated to the fund and any grants, gifts and bequests made to the fund. Any money in the fund shall not revert to the general fund at the end of any fiscal year.

B. The tribal library program of the library division of the office of cultural affairs shall administer the tribal libraries endowment fund and shall make disbursements from the

earnings on the investment of the fund for the purpose of funding the establishment, development and administration of tribal libraries in New Mexico.

C. The library division of the office of cultural affairs may adopt rules and procedures as necessary or appropriate to administer the tribal libraries endowment fund after consultation with the tribal librarians.

History: Laws 2001, ch. 205, § 1.

ARTICLE 3

State Museums and Societies

18-3-1. Museum of New Mexico established; location; property.

A. The "museum of New Mexico" is established. All properties, real or personal, now held for museum purposes and all properties, real or personal, that may be acquired for museum purposes at any time in the future shall be under the control of the museum board of regents of the museum of New Mexico.

B. The museum of New Mexico consists of:

- (1) the palace of the governors state history museum;
- (2) the New Mexico museum of art;
- (3) the museum of Indian arts and culture;
- (4) the museum of international folk art;
- (5) the archaeology division; and
- (6) the state historic sites:
 - (a) Coronado historic site;
 - (b) Jemez historic site;
 - (c) Fort Selden historic site;
 - (d) Bosque Redondo memorial and Fort Sumner historic site;
 - (e) Lincoln historic site;
 - (f) El Camino Real historic trail site;

- (g) Fort Stanton historic site;
- (h) Taylor Reynolds Barela Mesilla historic site; and
- (i) Los Luceros historic site.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-12-32, enacted by Laws 1975, ch. 264, § 1; 1977, ch. 246, § 25; 1980, ch. 151, § 25; 2004, ch. 25, § 19; 2007, ch. 269, § 5; 2013, ch. 67, § 3; 2019, ch. 113, § 1.

18-3-2. Museum board of regents; appointment; terms; vacancies.

The "museum board of regents", comprised of nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, is created. In making the appointments, the governor shall appoint residents of New Mexico and give due consideration to geographical distribution of the members. The members shall be persons conversant with or showing a continuing interest in history, fine arts, Indian art, folk art or anthropology. The members shall be appointed for terms of six years or less in such manner that the terms of at least two but no more than three members expire on July 8 of each odd-numbered year. Vacancies shall be filled by the governor for the remainder of the original terms. Members of the museum board of regents shall receive per diem and mileage as provided for nonsalaried public officers in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-12-33, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 164, § 1; 2005, ch. 71, § 1.

18-3-3. Museum of New Mexico board of regents; powers and duties.

The museum board of regents shall:

- A. elect from among its members a president and other officers deemed necessary by it;
- B. establish museum of New Mexico policy and determine the mission and direct the development of the museum;
- C. solicit funds for the purpose of developing, restoring and equipping the museum and its property and for the purchase of objects and works of art for its collections and for the development of exhibits and other public programs;
- D. exercise trusteeship over the collections of the museum;
- E. hold title to all property for museum use;

F. acquire objects of historical, archaeological and ethnological interest and works of fine art, folk art and craft of interest to the public and real property for museum use or benefit by purchase, donation and bequest;

G. adopt rules as appropriate governing:

(1) the loan of objects and exhibits to qualified institutions and agencies for the purpose of exhibition;

(2) gifts, donations or loans of exhibit or collection materials for the museum;

(3) the licensure of the museum's intellectual property; and

(4) other matters necessary to carry out the provisions of Chapter 18, Article 3 NMSA 1978;

H. enter into leases with public or private agencies or organizations for the use of museum premises or facilities as appropriate for periods that exceed forty-five days;

I. cooperate with other agencies and political subdivisions of municipal, state, tribal and federal governments and private organizations and individuals to the extent necessary to establish and maintain the museum and its programs;

J. subject to other provisions of law and excepting temporary statewide initiatives of the secretary of cultural affairs, impose admission fees to the museum facilities and programs; and

K. review annually the performance of its directors and report its findings to the secretary of cultural affairs.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-12-34, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 164, § 2; 1991, ch. 242, § 1; 2015, ch. 19, § 3.

18-3-3.1. Admission policy.

The museum board of regents shall establish a policy to permit New Mexico residents age sixty years and above to enter all publicly accessible exhibit and program areas, except special exhibits and programs where commissions or royalties are paid by contract, free of charge every Wednesday that is not a holiday that the museum is open.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-3-3.1, enacted by Laws 1991, ch. 242, § 2.

18-3-4. Repealed.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-12-35, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 164, § 3; 1980, ch. 151, § 26; 2004, ch. 25, § 53.

18-3-5. Repealed.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-12-36, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 164, § 4; 1980, ch. 151, § 27; 2004, ch. 25, § 53.

18-3-6. Repealed.

18-3-7. Repealed.

18-3-8. Recompiled.

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-3-931, enacted by Laws 1949, ch. 74, § 1; 1953 Comp., § 4-12-31; Laws 1977, ch. 246, § 24; 1980, ch. 151, § 28; recompiled as 9-4A-11 NMSA 1978 by Laws 2004, ch. 25, § 52.

18-3-9. Recompiled.

History: Laws 2005, ch. 277, § 1; 1978 Comp., § 18-3-9 recompiled and amended as § 9-4A-22 by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 1.

18-3-10. Temporary provision; transfers.

On the effective date of this act:

A. all functions, personnel, money, appropriations, records, files, furniture, equipment and other property of the museum of fine art or the museum of fine art division of the cultural affairs department shall be transferred to the New Mexico museum of art or the New Mexico museum of art division of that department, respectively;

B. all functions, personnel, money, appropriations, records, files, furniture, equipment and other property of the museum services division of the cultural affairs department shall be transferred to the museum resources division of that department;

C. all contractual obligations of the museum of fine art or museum of fine art division of the cultural affairs department shall be binding on the New Mexico museum of art or the New Mexico museum of art division of that department, respectively;

D. all contractual obligations of the museum services division of the cultural affairs department shall be binding on the museum resources division of that department;

E. all statutory references to the museum of fine art or museum of fine art division of the cultural affairs department shall be deemed to be references to the New Mexico museum of art or the New Mexico museum of art division of that department, respectively; and

F. all statutory references to the museum services division of the cultural affairs department shall be deemed to be references to the museum resources division of that department.

History: Laws 2007, ch. 269, § 6.

18-3-11. Laboratory of anthropology; acceptance of deed and title.

The state of New Mexico accepts the deed and bill of sale and the title of the laboratory of anthropology building and land described in the deed dated September 30, 1947 and directs that the property become part of the museum of New Mexico and be controlled and administered by the cultural affairs department.

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-3-931, enacted by Laws 1949, ch. 74, § 1; 1953 Comp., § 4-12-31; Laws 1977, ch. 246, § 24; 1978 Comp., § 18-3-8; 1980, ch. 151, § 28; 2004, ch. 25, § 20; recompiled as § 9-4A-11 by Laws 2004, ch. 25, § 52; 1978 Comp., § 9-4A-11, recompiled as § 18-3-11 by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 19.

18-3-12. New Mexico museum of art division created; location; board of regents.

A. The "New Mexico museum of art division" is created in the department. The New Mexico museum of art located in Santa Fe shall be operated as a division of the department under the imprimatur of the museum of New Mexico. The museum of New Mexico board of regents shall exercise trusteeship over the New Mexico museum of art.

B. The director of the division shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

(1) hold a bachelor's or higher degree in a discipline related to the function of the division; and

(2) have significant experience in the management and operation of an organization similar to the division.

C. The director shall be appointed by the secretary from a list of no less than three names provided by the museum of New Mexico board of regents.

History: Laws 2004, ch. 25, § 13; 2007, ch. 269, § 4; 1978 Comp., § 9-4A-13, recompiled as § 18-3-12 by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 19.

18-3-13. Palace of the governors state history museum division created; location; board of regents.

A. The "palace of the governors state history museum division" is created in the cultural affairs department. The palace of the governors state history museum located in

Santa Fe shall be operated as a division of the cultural affairs department under the imprimatur of the museum of New Mexico. The museum of New Mexico board of regents shall exercise trusteeship over the palace of the governors state history museum.

B. The director of the division shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

(1) hold a bachelor's or higher degree in a discipline related to the function of the division; and

(2) have significant experience in the management and operation of an organization similar to the division.

C. The director shall be appointed by the secretary of cultural affairs from a list of no less than three names provided by the museum of New Mexico board of regents.

History: Laws 2004, ch. 25, § 14; 1978 Comp., § 9-4A-14, recompiled as § 18-3-13 by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 19.

18-3-14. Museum of international folk art division created; location; board of regents.

A. The "museum of international folk art division" is created in the cultural affairs department. The museum of international folk art located in Santa Fe shall be operated as a division of the cultural affairs department under the imprimatur of the museum of New Mexico. The museum of New Mexico board of regents shall exercise trusteeship over the museum of international folk art.

B. The director of the division shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

(1) hold a bachelor's or higher degree in a discipline related to the function of the division; and

(2) have significant experience in the management and operation of an organization similar to the division.

C. The director shall be appointed by the secretary of cultural affairs from a list of no less than three names provided by the museum of New Mexico board of regents.

History: Laws 2004, ch. 25, § 15; 1978 Comp., § 9-4A-15, recompiled as § 18-3-14 NMSA 1978 by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 19.

18-3-15. Museum of Indian arts and culture division created; location; board of regents.

A. The "museum of Indian arts and culture division" is created in the cultural affairs department. The museum of Indian arts and culture located in Santa Fe shall be operated as a division of the cultural affairs department under the imprimatur of the museum of New Mexico. The museum of New Mexico board of regents shall exercise trusteeship over the museum of Indian arts and culture.

B. The director of the division shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

(1) hold a bachelor's or higher degree in a discipline related to the function of the division; and

(2) have significant experience in the management and operation of an organization similar to the division.

C. The director shall be appointed by the secretary of cultural affairs from a list of no less than three names provided by the museum of New Mexico board of regents.

History: Laws 2004, ch. 25, § 16; 1978 Comp., § 9-4A-16, recompiled as § 18-3-15 by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 19.

18-3-16. State historic sites and monuments division created; board of regents.

A. The "state historic sites and monuments division" is created in the cultural affairs department. The division shall manage the state's historic sites and monuments, including:

- (1) Coronado historic site;
- (2) Jemez historic site;
- (3) Fort Selden historic site;
- (4) Bosque Redondo memorial and Fort Sumner historic site;
- (5) Lincoln historic site;
- (6) El Camino Real historic trail site;
- (7) Fort Stanton historic site;
- (8) Taylor Reynolds Barela Mesilla historic site; and
- (9) Los Luceros historic site.

B. The state's historic sites shall operate under the imprimatur of the museum of New Mexico. The museum of New Mexico board of regents shall exercise trusteeship over state historic sites.

C. The director of the division shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

(1) hold a bachelor's or higher degree in a discipline related to the function of the division; and

(2) have significant experience in the management and operation of an organization similar to the division.

D. The director shall be appointed by the secretary of cultural affairs from a list of no less than three names provided by the museum of New Mexico board of regents.

History: Laws 2004, ch. 25, § 17; 2013, ch. 67, § 2; 1978 Comp., § 9-4A-17, recompiled as § 18-3-16 by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 19; 2019, ch. 113, § 2.

18-3-17. Archaeological services division created; board of regents.

A. The "archaeological services division" is created in the cultural affairs department. The division shall be operated as a division of the cultural affairs department under the imprimatur of the museum of New Mexico.

B. The museum of New Mexico board of regents shall exercise trusteeship over the archaeological services division.

C. The director of the division shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

(1) hold a bachelor's or higher degree in a discipline related to the function of the division; and

(2) have significant experience in the management and operation of an organization similar to the division.

D. The director shall be appointed by the secretary of cultural affairs from a list of no less than three names provided by the museum of New Mexico board of regents.

History: Laws 2004, ch. 25, § 18; 1978 Comp., § 9-4A-18, recompiled as § 18-3-17 by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 19.

18-3-18. Museum of New Mexico divisions; directors; powers and duties.

Consistent with the policies of the secretary of cultural affairs and the board of regents, each director of a museum of New Mexico division:

A. may:

- (1) solicit and receive funds or property, including federal funds and public and private grants, for the development of the museum, its collections and its programs;
- (2) as authorized by the secretary, enter into contracts related to the programs and operations of the museum, including services related to the location, acquisition, preservation, restoration, salvage or development of culturally related sites, structures or objects in the state;
- (3) as authorized by the board of regents, lend collections or materials to qualified persons for purposes of exhibition and study and borrow collections or materials from other persons for like purposes;
- (4) conduct facilities rentals for forty-five days or less and such retail sales as appropriate for the operation of the museum; and
- (5) publish journals, books, reports and other materials as appropriate to the operation of the museum; and

B. shall:

- (1) administer and operate the museum in accordance with applicable statutes and rules;
- (2) develop exhibits and programs of an educational nature for the benefit of the public and in particular the students of the state;
- (3) recommend acquisitions to the board of regents, by donation or other means, of collections and related materials appropriate to the mission of the museum;
- (4) direct research, preservation and conservation as is appropriate to render the collections beneficial to the public;
- (5) cooperate with educational institutions and other agencies and political subdivisions of state, tribal and federal governments to establish, maintain and extend the programs of the museum;
- (6) employ and discharge personnel necessary for the operation of the museum in accordance with the provisions of the Personnel Act [Chapter 10, Article 9 NMSA 1978];
- (7) propose budgets for operations and capital improvements;
- (8) collect admission fees as determined by the board of regents; and

(9) perform such other appropriate duties as may be delegated by the board of regents, the secretary of cultural affairs or the governor or as may be provided by law.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-3-18, enacted by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 4.

ARTICLE 3A

Natural History Museum

18-3A-1. Short title.

Chapter 18, Article 3A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Natural History and Science Museum Act".

History: Laws 1980, ch. 128, § 1; 1990, ch. 106, § 1.

18-3A-2. Declaration and purpose of act.

The legislature declares that the natural history and physical science resources of the state constitute a common heritage concerning which all persons should receive knowledge and benefit. The purpose of the Natural History and Science Museum Act, therefore, is to create a state museum of natural history and physical sciences which shall hereafter collect, preserve, study and interpret materials representative of the natural history of the state and region and develop and maintain educational exhibits and programs on natural history and physical science for the benefit of the citizens of New Mexico and visitors to the state.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 128, § 2; 1990, ch. 106, § 2.

18-3A-3. Definitions.

As used in the Natural History and Science Museum Act:

A. "board" means the board of trustees of the New Mexico museum of natural history and science;

B. "director" means the director of the division;

C. "division" means the natural history and science museum division of the cultural affairs department;

D. "museum" means the New Mexico museum of natural history and science;

E. "natural history" means that which pertains to the earth and its life, including but not limited to the fields of biology, geology and related life sciences; and

F. "physical science" means that which pertains to mathematics, physics, chemistry, astronomy and related sciences and technologies.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 128, § 3; 1987, ch. 38, § 1; 1990, ch. 106, § 3; 2004, ch. 25, § 21.

18-3A-4. Natural history and science museum division; creation; location; property.

A. The "natural history and science museum division" is created within the cultural affairs department. The principal facility of this division is the "New Mexico museum of natural history and science" located in Albuquerque. The site shall be held in the name of the state.

B. All property, real or personal, now held or subsequently acquired for the operation of the museum shall be under the control and authority of the board.

C. Funds or other property received by gift, endowment or legacy shall remain under the control of the board and shall, upon acceptance, be employed for the purpose specified.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 128, § 4; 1987, ch. 38, § 2; 1990, ch. 106, § 4; 2004, ch. 25, § 22.

18-3A-5. Board of trustees created; appointment; terms; officers.

A. The "board of trustees of the New Mexico museum of natural history and science" is created. The board shall consist of thirteen residents of New Mexico appointed as follows:

(1) eleven public members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. In making these appointments, the governor shall give due consideration to the geographic distribution of places of residence and to individual interest and background in natural history and physical science; provided that:

(a) not less than two of these public members shall be employees of state institutions of higher learning or appropriate state agencies;

(b) not less than two members shall be from the science community; and

(c) not less than two members shall be from the natural history community.

The public members shall be appointed for terms of four years or less so that all terms are coterminous with the current term of the governor appointing them and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor; and

(2) two private members shall be appointed by the board of the New Mexico museum of natural history foundation, inc. for terms of one year or less expiring on June 30 each year. Vacancies in the position of private member shall be filled by the board of the New Mexico museum of natural history foundation, inc.

B. The director shall be an ex-officio nonvoting member of the board.

C. The president of the board shall be designated by the governor and shall serve in that capacity at the pleasure of the governor. Other officers as deemed necessary by the board shall be elected by the board annually at its first scheduled meeting after July 1.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 128, § 5; 1987, ch. 38, § 3; 1990, ch. 106, § 5; 1993, ch. 130, § 1.

18-3A-6. Board; compensation.

The public members of the board shall receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance. Private members shall serve without per diem or other compensation.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 128, § 6; 1987, ch. 38, § 4.

18-3A-7. Board; powers and duties.

The board shall:

A. exercise trusteeship over the collections of the museum;

B. accept and hold title to all property for museum use;

C. acquire objects of natural history and science of interest to the public and real property for museum use or benefit by purchase, donation or bequest;

D. review annually the performance of the director and report its findings to the secretary of cultural affairs;

E. adopt rules as appropriate governing:

(1) the loan of objects and exhibits to qualified institutions and agencies for the purpose of exhibition;

(2) gifts, donations or loans of exhibit or collection materials for museum use;

(3) the licensure of the museum's intellectual property; and

(4) other matters necessary to carry out the provisions of this section;

F. enter into leases with public or private organizations or agencies for the use of museum premises or facilities for periods of time that exceed forty-five days;

G. solicit funds or property of any nature for the development, restoration or equipping of the museum, its collections, exhibits and programs;

H. cooperate with other agencies and political subdivisions of state, tribal and federal governments and private organizations and individuals to the extent necessary to establish and maintain the museum and its programs;

I. subject to other provisions of law and excepting temporary statewide initiatives of the secretary of cultural affairs, impose admission fees to the museum facilities and programs; and

J. establish museum policy and determine the mission and direct the development of the institution subject to the approval of the secretary of cultural affairs.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-3A-7, enacted by Laws 1987, ch. 38, § 5; 2004, ch. 25, § 23; 2015, ch. 19, § 5.

18-3A-8. Director; appointment; qualifications.

A. Subject to the authority of the state cultural affairs officer or his successor, the administrative and executive officer of the division and the museum is the "director" of the division.

B. The director shall be appointed by the state cultural affairs officer or his successor with the approval of the governor from a list of qualified candidates provided by the board.

C. The position of director shall require previous experience in an administrative capacity in a museum of related character and a degree or the equivalent thereof in one or more of the fields of natural history and science from an institution of higher learning.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 128, § 8; 1987, ch. 38, § 6; 1990, ch. 106, § 6.

18-3A-9. Director; powers and duties.

Consistent with the policies agreed to by the board and the secretary of cultural affairs, the director:

A. may:

(1) solicit and receive funds or property, including federal funds and public and private grants, for the development of the museum, its collections and its programs;

(2) as authorized by the secretary, enter into contracts related to the programs and operations of the museum, including services related to the location, acquisition, preservation, restoration, salvage or development of culturally related sites, structures or objects in the state;

(3) as authorized by the board, lend collections or materials to qualified persons for purposes of exhibition and study and borrow collections or materials from other persons for like purposes;

(4) conduct facilities rentals for forty-five days or less and such retail sales as appropriate for the operation of the museum; and

(5) publish journals, books, reports and other materials as appropriate to the operation of the museum; and

B. shall:

(1) administer and operate the museum in accordance with applicable statutes and rules;

(2) develop exhibits and programs of an educational nature for the benefit of the public and in particular the students of the state;

(3) recommend acquisitions to the board, by donation or other means, of collections and related materials appropriate to the mission of the museum;

(4) direct research, preservation and conservation as is appropriate to render the collections beneficial to the public;

(5) cooperate with educational institutions and other agencies and political subdivisions of state, tribal and federal governments to establish, maintain and extend the programs of the museum;

(6) employ and discharge personnel necessary for the operation of the museum in accordance with the provisions of the Personnel Act [Chapter 10, Article 9 NMSA 1978];

(7) propose budgets for operations and capital improvements;

(8) collect admission fees as determined by the board; and

(9) perform such other appropriate duties as may be delegated by the board, the secretary of cultural affairs or the governor or as may be provided by law.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 128, § 9; 1987, ch. 38, § 7; 1990, ch. 106, § 7; 1991, ch. 242, § 3; 1978 Comp., § 18-3A-9, repealed and reenacted by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 6.

18-3A-9.1. Museum admission policy.

The board, the state cultural affairs officer and the director shall establish and implement a policy to permit New Mexico residents age sixty years and above to enter all publicly accessible exhibit and program areas, except special exhibits and programs where commissions or royalties are paid by contract, free of charge every Wednesday that is not a holiday that the museum is open.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-3A-9.1, enacted by Laws 1991, ch. 242, § 4.

ARTICLE 4 Old Lincoln County Memorial

18-4-1. Repealed.

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-923, enacted by Laws 1949, ch. 138, § 1; 1953 Comp., § 4-12-23; 2004, ch. 25, § 53.

18-4-2. Repealed.

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-924, enacted by Laws 1949, ch. 138, § 2; 1953 Comp., § 4-12-24; 2004, ch. 25, § 53.

18-4-3. Repealed.

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-925, enacted by Laws 1949, ch. 138, § 3; 1953 Comp., § 4-12-25; 2004, ch. 25, § 53.

18-4-4. Repealed.

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-926, enacted by Laws 1949, ch. 138, § 4; 1953 Comp., § 4-12-26; 2004, ch. 25, § 53.

18-4-5. Repealed.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-12-26.1, enacted by Laws 1977, ch. 246, § 22; 2004, ch. 25, § 53.

18-4-6. Lincoln historic site; state historic sites and monuments division; powers and duties.

The state historic sites and monuments division of the cultural affairs department shall be entrusted with the protection and preservation of the old Lincoln county courthouse. The historic sites division shall:

- A. maintain and operate the historic site as a state museum of old Lincoln county;
- B. acquire and hold real estate in the name of the state;
- C. act in cooperation with the federal government or any of its agencies in preserving the historic site; and
- D. accept gifts, grants and donations from any person, firm, corporation, agency or any group of persons for the collections of the museum or the maintenance and operation of the historic site.

History: 1941 Comp., § 3-927, enacted by Laws 1949, ch. 138, § 5; 1951, ch. 139, § 1; 1953 Comp., § 4-12-27; Laws 1963, ch. 62, § 1; 1977, ch. 246, § 23; 1980, ch. 151, § 29; 2004, ch. 25, § 24; 2013, ch. 67, § 4.

ARTICLE 5

Arts Commission and Division

18-5-1. Findings; declaration.

The legislature finds and declares:

A. that many people in this state lack the opportunity to view, enjoy or participate in living theatrical performances, musical concerts, operas, dance and ballet recitals, art exhibits, examples of fine architecture and the performing and visual arts, generally;

B. that many people in this state possess talents of an artistic and creative nature which cannot be utilized to their fullest extent under existing conditions;

C. that the general welfare of the people of this state will be promoted by giving further recognition to the arts as a vital part of our culture and heritage and as an important means of expanding the scope of our educational program; and

D. that increased activity in the arts will increase employment by encouraging the production of artistic events in various communities of this state, thus utilizing the talents and services of many local citizens.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-23-1, enacted by Laws 1965, ch. 138, § 1.

18-5-2. Definitions.

As used in Chapter 18, Article 5 NMSA 1978:

A. "commission" means the New Mexico arts commission;

B. "creative arts" means the act of writing, composing or designating and executing literature, including poetry; drama; music, including opera and choral works; ballet and dance; painting; sculpturing; graphic arts; photography; crafts; architecture; and films and television;

C. "director" means the executive head of the division;

D. "division" means the arts division of the cultural affairs department; and

E. "interpretative arts" means the act of interpreting the creative arts, including designing, publishing, printing and collecting of books; the producing, directing and performing of dramas; the performing of music and the producing, directing and performing of operas and choral works; the producing, directing and performing of ballet and dance; the conservation of architecture; and the producing, directing and performing of films and television.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-23-2, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 70, § 1; 1980, ch. 151, § 30; 2004, ch. 25, § 25.

18-5-3. Commission; creation; members; terms; compensation.

A. There is created the "New Mexico arts commission."

B. The commission is composed of fifteen members, appointed by the governor. Members shall be broadly representative of all fields of the creative and interpretative arts.

C. Members of the commission shall be residents of this state and shall be persons who are widely known for their professional competence and experience in connection with the creative or interpretive [interpretative] arts.

D. Members of the commission shall initially be appointed for terms as follows: five members shall be appointed for terms of one year, five members shall be appointed for terms of two years and five members shall be appointed for terms of three years. The first members of the commission shall be appointed on or before September 1, 1965, with the date of office of all these members to commence on the same day. After the expiration of the initial terms, all members shall be appointed for terms of three years. Vacancies resulting from the death or resignation of a member shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term of the member creating the vacancy.

E. Members of the commission shall receive per diem and mileage as provided for nonsalaried public employees in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-23-3, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 70, § 2.

18-5-4. Commission; officers; meetings.

A. Annually, at the November meeting, the commission as a whole shall organize by the nomination, election and installation of a vice chairman and a secretary of the commission. The chairman of the commission, to be appointed by the governor, will take office at this time.

B. The commission shall hold at least four meetings in each calendar year.

C. All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-23-4, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 70, § 3.

18-5-5. Commission; duties.

A. The commission will be advisory to the director of the arts division, to the state cultural affairs officer and to state government in general where not in conflict with other statutory agencies. The governor will receive general counsel on the arts from the commission and from the division.

B. The commission will advise the director on all division policies, and the director shall provide the commission with all information requisite to such advice.

C. The commission shall be consulted by the director before he approves, disapproves or modifies the distribution of federal and state program funds. The director shall provide the commission with all information requisite to such consultation.

D. The director shall keep the commission informed of the fiscal affairs of the division, including budget requests, appropriations and disbursements.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-23-5, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 70, § 4; 1980, ch. 151, § 31.

18-5-6. Division; creation; director; appointment.

A. The "arts division" is created within the cultural affairs department.

B. Subject to the authority of the secretary of cultural affairs, the administrative and executive head of the arts division is the "director" of the arts division. The director shall be hired by the secretary from a list of three to five names supplied by the commission.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-23-6, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 70, § 5; 1980, ch. 151, § 32; 2004, ch. 25, § 26.

18-5-7. Division; powers; duties.

The powers and duties of the arts division of the office of cultural affairs shall be:

A. to advise and assist public agencies in planning civic beautification;

B. to foster appreciation for the fine arts;

C. to make this state more appealing to the world;

D. to encourage the creative activity in the arts of residents of this state, and to attract to this state's residency additional outstanding creators in the field of fine arts through appropriate programs of publicity, education, coordination and direct activities such as sponsorship of performing and visual arts;

E. to accept on behalf of the state such donations of money, property or memorials as, in its discretion, are suitable and shall best further the aims of Sections 18-5-1 through 18-5-7 NMSA 1978. The division shall be empowered to accept any additional gifts, contributions or bequests from private persons, corporations, foundations or agencies or the federal government. Such money so gained may be reemployed as part of a revolving fund to be used to further the purpose of Sections 18-5-1 through 18-5-7 NMSA 1978;

F. to make, through its director, rules and regulations necessary to administer the division and as provided by law; and

G. to perform other duties as provided by law.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-23-7, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 70, § 6; 1980, ch. 151, § 33.

18-5-8, 18-5-9. Repealed.

ARTICLE 6 Cultural Properties

18-6-1. Short title.

Sections 18-6-1 through 18-6-17 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Cultural Properties Act".

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-4, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 1; 1977, ch. 246, § 34; 2004, ch. 25, § 27.

18-6-2. Purpose of act.

The legislature hereby declares that the historical and cultural heritage of the state is one of the state's most valued and important assets; that the public has an interest in the preservation of all antiquities, historic and prehistoric ruins, sites, structures, objects and similar places and things for their scientific and historical information and value; that the neglect, desecration and destruction of historical and cultural sites, structures, places and objects results in an irreplaceable loss to the public; and that therefore it is the purpose of the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978] to provide for the preservation, protection and enhancement of structures, sites and objects of historical significance within the state, in a manner conforming with, but not limited by, the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-665).

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-5, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 2.

18-6-3. Definitions.

As used in the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978]:

- A. "committee" means the cultural properties review committee;
- B. "cultural property" means a structure, place, site or object having historic, archaeological, scientific, architectural or other cultural significance;
- C. "registered cultural property" means a cultural property that has been placed on the official register on either a permanent or temporary basis by the committee;
- D. "official register" means the New Mexico register of cultural properties maintained by the committee for the purpose of recording cultural properties deemed worthy of preservation; and
- E. "state land" means property owned, controlled or operated by a department, agency, institution or political subdivision of the state.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-6, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 3; 1993, ch. 176, § 7.

18-6-4. Committee created; membership; compensation; voting; term; chairman; meetings.

A. The "cultural properties review committee" is created, which consists of nine members as follows:

- (1) the state historian at the state archives and record center;

- (2) one person professionally recognized in the discipline of architectural history;
- (3) one person professionally recognized in the discipline of history;
- (4) one person professionally recognized in the discipline of architecture;
- (5) one person professionally recognized in the discipline of prehistoric archaeology;
- (6) one person professionally recognized in the discipline of historic archaeology;
- (7) one additional person who is professionally recognized in:
 - (a) history;
 - (b) architectural history or architecture; or
 - (c) archaeology;
- (8) one person who is a member of a New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; and
- (9) one person who is a resident of New Mexico and represents the general public.

Other than the state historian, all members shall be appointed by the governor. Each appointed professional member shall have achieved recognition for accomplishment in that member's field in the American southwest, and each shall have specialized knowledge of New Mexico.

B. Any member of the committee shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses in the discharge of the member's official duties in accordance with the rates set by the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978]. Any committee member who receives a salary from state funds shall not be entitled to per diem and mileage for service on the committee unless the service is away from the town in which the member's duty station is located, and, in that case, the member shall receive per diem and mileage allowance at the rate set for salaried state employees. Committee members shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance for committee service, but this does not mean that committee members who receive a salary from state funds shall not continue to draw such salary while discharging committee duties.

C. A simple majority shall constitute a quorum. A member of the committee shall abstain from voting or the member's vote shall be disqualified on any matter in which the member has a pecuniary interest.

D. Appointed members shall serve terms of four years. Members shall be appointed without regard to partisan political affiliation, and any member may be reappointed to the committee.

E. A chairman, vice chairman and secretary shall be elected from the membership to serve for one year, subject to reelection.

F. The committee shall meet at least once each quarter.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-7, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 4; 1986, ch. 10, § 1; 2005, ch. 50, § 1.

18-6-5. Committee; powers and duties.

The primary function of the committee is to review proposals for the preservation of cultural properties. The committee is authorized to take such actions as are reasonable and consistent with law to identify cultural properties and to advise on the protection and preservation of those properties. Among such actions as may be necessary and proper to the fulfillment of these responsibilities, and without being limited hereby, the committee:

A. shall determine what constitutes historical, archaeological, scientific, architectural and other cultural significance for the purpose of identifying cultural properties as used in the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978];

B. shall prepare and keep up to date the official register. This official register shall be composed of properties identified by the committee as having historical or other cultural significance and integrity, being suitable for preservation and having educational significance;

C. shall prepare and maintain proper documentation of the historic or other significance of cultural properties. The committee is granted access to all state and local public documents that may be necessary for the documentation, and such state and local agencies as have custody of such documents are authorized to allow the committee to examine and reproduce those documents useful for the documentation;

D. shall inspect all registered cultural properties periodically to assure proper cultural or historical integrity and proper maintenance. The inspection may be made by an authorized representative of the committee or historic preservation division of the office of cultural affairs. Such inspection shall be made only with the written consent of the owner or his authorized representative.

E. shall, based upon the inspection of a registered cultural property, recommend such repairs, maintenance and other measures as should be taken to maintain registered status;

F. shall issue regulations pertaining to the identification, preservation and maintenance of registered cultural properties in order to maintain the integrity of those properties;

G. may delete from the official register any registered cultural property whose owner does not comply with the committee's regulations or follow its recommendations for repair and maintenance, or which upon presentation of further evidence does not merit continued official registry;

H. may recommend to the museum division of the office of cultural affairs and other public administrators of registered cultural properties measures for the investigation, restoration and protection of such properties;

I. may encourage and render technical advice to private owners of registered cultural properties in order that such properties may be preserved;

J. may encourage and provide technical assistance to municipalities and counties in acquiring, preserving and developing cultural properties within their jurisdictions;

K. shall cooperate with federal, state, local and private agencies and persons engaged in the administration, development or other work relating to cultural properties within the state;

L. shall pursue all activities in a manner consistent with state and federal laws and regulations;

M. may encourage and promote public appreciation of New Mexico's historical and cultural heritage by:

(1) reviewing for accuracy the proposed publication of information on cultural properties; and

(2) reviewing the accuracy and adequacy of proposed marking of cultural properties;

N. may utilize the assistance of individuals, local organizations, state agencies and others interested in the identification and preservation of cultural properties;

O. may issue, with the concurrence of the state archaeologist and the state historic preservation officer, permits for the examination or excavation of sites and the collection or removal of objects of antiquity or general scientific interest, where such sites or objects are located on state lands, to institutions which the committee may deem to be properly qualified to conduct such examination, excavation or collection, subject to such rules and regulations as the committee may prescribe; provided that the examinations, excavations and collections are undertaken by reputable museums, universities, colleges or other historical, scientific or educational institutions or societies approved by

the committee, with a view toward disseminating knowledge about cultural properties; and provided that a summary report of such investigations, containing relevant maps, documents, drawings and photographs be submitted to the committee which shall in turn submit the report to the appropriate agency or make other appropriate disposition of the report; and provided further, that all specimens so collected shall be the property of New Mexico, and that prior arrangements be made for the disposition of specimens derived from such investigations in an appropriate institution of the state or for loan of such specimens to qualified institutions in or out of the state;

P. shall provide advice to the state historic preservation officer in the historic preservation division and to the director of the museum division of the office of cultural affairs on cultural properties; and

Q. shall make, in conjunction with the historic preservation division, an annual report on its activities to the governor and the legislature. The report may contain recommendations for the more effective preservation of New Mexico's historic and cultural heritage.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-8, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 5; 1977, ch. 246, § 35; 1978, ch. 92, § 1; 1980, ch. 151, § 34; 1983, ch. 296, § 17; 1986, ch. 10, § 2.

18-6-6. Cultural affairs department; powers and duties relating to the cultural properties act.

A. The cultural affairs department is responsible for administering, developing and maintaining all registered cultural properties in its ownership or custody.

B. Unless other locations are deemed more appropriate by the committee, in consultation with the museum of New Mexico, because of the nature of the property involved, the cultural affairs department shall be the depository for all collections made under the provisions of the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978] and shall make available material from such collections to museums in and out of the state on the request of the governing bodies of those museums when, in the opinion of the department, such use is appropriate and when arrangements are made for the safe custodianship and public exhibition of the material in accordance with department rules. The museum of New Mexico shall maintain a record of the location of all such collections.

C. The cultural affairs department may seek and accept gifts, donations and grants, subject to the provisions of Subsection B of Section 18-6-7 NMSA 1978, to be used to acquire, preserve or restore registered cultural properties.

D. The cultural affairs department may acquire by gift, purchase or, if no other means of acquisition are available, condemnation any cultural property or interest therein sufficient to preserve such property. Cultural properties so acquired shall be

administered by the department or other appropriate state agencies in accordance with Subsections A and B of this section.

E. The cultural affairs department may enter into agreements with the committee to provide assistance in carrying out the duties of the committee.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-9, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 6; 1977, ch. 246, § 36; 1980, ch. 151, § 35; 1986, ch. 10, § 3; 2004, ch. 25, § 28.

18-6-7. Historic preservation division; planning; fiscal administration and cooperation for purposes of the cultural properties act.

A. The state historic preservation officer of the historic preservation division of the cultural affairs department shall, with the concurrence of the committee, prepare a long-range plan for the preservation of cultural properties, including but not limited to the identification, acquisition, restoration and protection of historic and cultural properties and the maintenance and expansion of statewide historic and prehistoric site data bases.

B. The historic preservation division shall administer funds that are received, controlled and disbursed for the purposes of the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978], unless such funds are specifically granted or appropriated to another agency.

C. Consistent with the Cultural Properties Act, the historic preservation division shall cooperate in all matters with the committee and other divisions of the cultural affairs department.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-10, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 7; 1977, ch. 246, § 37; 1978, ch. 92, § 2; 1980, ch. 151, § 36; 1983, ch. 296, § 18; 1986, ch. 10, § 4; 2004, ch. 25, § 29.

18-6-8. State historic preservation officer; appointment; qualifications; duties.

A. The "historic preservation division" is created within the cultural affairs department.

B. The state historic preservation officer shall be the director of the division and shall be hired by the secretary of cultural affairs with the consent of the governor. The position's qualifications shall be consistent with but not limited to the following:

(1) a graduate degree in American history, anthropology, architecture or historic preservation;

(2) at least five years of professional experience in American history, anthropology, architecture or historic preservation or any combination of these; or

(3) a substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of American history, anthropology, architecture or historic preservation or any combination of these.

C. The state historic preservation officer shall administer the Cultural Properties Act [18-10-1 to 18-10-5 NMSA 1978], including being administrative head of all Cultural Properties Act functions assigned to the historic preservation division by law or executive order. In addition, the state historic preservation officer shall coordinate all duties performed by, and cooperate with, the committee, the secretary of cultural affairs and any other entities, public or private, involved with cultural properties.

D. The state historic preservation officer, in conjunction with the secretary of cultural affairs:

(1) shall provide staff to the committee;

(2) shall maintain the state register of cultural properties;

(3) may fund historic site surveys and may fund restorations;

(4) shall administer historic preservation tax benefit programs;

(5) shall review state undertakings to determine their effect upon significant historic properties;

(6) shall adopt and promulgate rules regulating the use of the division's statewide historic and prehistoric site databases and archives, including a fee schedule to cover the reasonable cost of using the databases and archives; and

(7) may solicit and receive funds or property, including federal funds and public and private grants, for programs and activities administered by the state historic preservation officer.

E. Fees collected pursuant to Paragraph (6) of Subsection D of this section shall be used to maintain and administer the division's statewide historic and prehistoric site databases and archives.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-10.1, enacted by Laws 1977, ch. 246, § 38; 1980, ch. 151, § 37; 1983, ch. 296, § 19; 2004, ch. 25, § 30; 2015, ch. 19, § 7; 2018, ch. 23, § 2.

18-6-8.1. Review of proposed state undertakings.

The historic preservation division of the office of cultural affairs shall periodically furnish copies of the official register, or relevant sections of the official register, to state agencies and departments and shall periodically advise state agencies and departments of the status of the division's program of cultural property identification and registration. The head of any state agency or department having direct or indirect jurisdiction over any land or structure modification which may affect a registered cultural property shall afford the state historic preservation officer a reasonable and timely opportunity to participate in planning such undertaking so as to preserve and protect, and to avoid or minimize adverse effects on, registered cultural properties.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-6-9.1, enacted by Laws 1986, ch. 10, § 5; recompiled as 1978 Comp., § 18-6-8.1 by Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 12.

18-6-9. Cultural property; unauthorized excavation, injury or destruction; criminal damage to property.

A. Any person who knowingly excavates, injures or destroys cultural property located on state land without a permit is guilty of criminal damage to property.

B. Any person who solicits, employs or counsels another person to excavate, injure or destroy cultural property located on state land without a permit is guilty of criminal damage to property.

C. Whoever commits criminal damage to property pursuant to the provisions of this section and the value of the property excavated, injured or destroyed is:

(1) less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced according to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978; or

(2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced according to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-6-9, enacted by Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 8.

18-6-9.1. Cultural property; unauthorized appropriation; larceny.

A. Any person who knowingly appropriates cultural property located on state land without a permit is guilty of larceny.

B. Any person who solicits, employs or counsels another person to appropriate cultural property located on state land without a permit is guilty of larceny.

C. Any person who receives, traffics in or sells cultural property appropriated from state land without a valid permit is guilty of larceny.

D. Whoever commits larceny pursuant to the provisions of this section and the value of the property appropriated is:

(1) less than one hundred dollars (\$100) is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978;

(2) over one hundred dollars (\$100) but less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978;

(3) two hundred dollars (\$200) or more but less than two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(4) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more but less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; or

(5) more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-6-9.1, enacted by Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 9.

18-6-9.2. Cultural property; unauthorized damage or appropriation; civil penalties.

Any person violating the provisions of the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978] shall be liable for civil damages to the state agency, department, institution or political subdivision having jurisdiction over the cultural property in an amount equal to the cost or, in the discretion of the court, in an amount equal to twice the cost of restoration, stabilization and interpretation of the cultural property.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-6-9.2, enacted by Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 10.

18-6-9.3. Cultural property; forfeiture of instruments.

Any instrument, vehicle, tool or equipment used or intended to be used to violate the provisions of the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978] is subject to forfeiture, and the provisions of the Forfeiture Act [31-27-1 to 31-27-8 NMSA 1978] apply to the seizure, forfeiture and disposal of such property.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-6-9.3, enacted by Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 11; 2002, ch. 4, § 10.

18-6-10. Cultural properties on private land.

A. It is the declared intent of the legislature that field archeology on privately owned lands should be discouraged except in accordance with the provisions and spirit of the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978]; and persons having knowledge of the location of archeological sites are encouraged to communicate such information to the committee.

B. It shall be deemed an act of trespass and a misdemeanor for any person to remove, injure or destroy registered cultural properties situated on private lands or controlled by a private owner without the owner's prior permission. Where the owner of a registered cultural property has submitted his acceptance in writing to the committee's registration of that cultural property, the provisions of Section 8 [18-6-9 NMSA 1978] of the Cultural Properties Act shall apply to that registered cultural property.

C. Where a cultural property is on private land or is otherwise privately owned and the committee determines that such cultural property is worthy of preservation and inclusion on the official register, the committee may recommend the procedure best calculated to insure [ensure] preservation. Such procedures may include:

(1) providing technical assistance to the owner who is willing to restore, preserve and maintain the cultural property;

(2) acquiring the property or an easement or other right therein by gift or purchase;

(3) advising the county or municipality within which the cultural property is located on zoning the property as an historic area or district in accordance with the Historic District Act [Chapter 3, Article 22 NMSA 1978];

(4) advising the county or municipality within which the cultural property is located on the use of agreements, purchases or the right of eminent domain to obtain control of the cultural property in accordance with the Historic District Act; and

(5) acquiring the property for the state by use of the right of eminent domain.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-12, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 9.

18-6-11. Permit required for excavation of archaeological sites; penalty.

A. It is unlawful for a person or the person's agent or employee to excavate with the use of mechanical earthmoving equipment an archaeological site for the purpose of collecting or removing objects of antiquity if the archaeological site is located on private land in this state, unless the person has first obtained a permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this section for the excavation. As used in this section, "archaeological

site" means a location where there exists material evidence of the past life and culture of human beings in this state but excludes the sites of burial of human beings.

B. Permits for excavation pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be issued by the committee upon approval by the state archaeologist and the state historic preservation officer if the applicant:

- (1) submits written authorization for the excavation from the owner of the land;
- (2) furnishes satisfactory evidence of being qualified to perform the archaeological excavation by experience, training and knowledge;
- (3) submits a satisfactory plan of excavation for the archaeological site and states in the plan the method by which excavation will be undertaken; and
- (4) agrees in writing, upon the completion of the excavation, to submit a summary report to the committee of the excavation, which report shall contain relevant maps, documents, drawings and photographs, together with a description of the archaeological specimens removed as a result of the excavation. Failure to file the summary report shall be grounds for refusing issuance of a future permit to the person.

C. All archaeological specimens collected or removed from the archaeological site as a result of excavation pursuant to Subsections A and B of this section shall be the property of the person owning the land on which the site is located.

D. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit or prohibit the use of the land on which the archaeological site is located by the owner of the land or to require the owner to obtain a permit for personal excavation on the owner's own land; provided that no transfer of ownership is made with the intent of excavating archaeological sites as prohibited in this section; and provided further that this exemption does not apply to marked or unmarked burial grounds.

E. A person convicted of violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and, in accordance with the provisions of the Forfeiture Act [Chapter 31, Article 27 NMSA 1978], shall forfeit to the state all equipment used in committing the violation for which the person is convicted.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-12.1, enacted by Laws 1977, ch. 75, § 1; 1989, ch. 267, § 2; 2015, ch. 152, § 14.

18-6-11.1. Confidentiality of site location.

A. Any information in the custody of a public official concerning the location of archaeological resources, the preservation of which is in the interest of the state of New

Mexico, shall remain confidential unless the custodian of such information determines that the dissemination of such information will further the purposes of the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978], as set forth in Section 18-6-2 NMSA 1978 and will not create a risk of loss of archaeological resources.

B. As used in Subsection A of this section, "archaeological resources" means a location where there exists material evidence of the past life and culture of human beings in this state and includes the sites of burial and habitats of human beings.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-6-11.1, enacted by Laws 1979, ch. 66, § 1.

18-6-11.2. Permit required for excavation of unmarked burials; penalty.

A. Each human burial in the state interred in any unmarked burial ground is accorded the protection of law and shall receive appropriate and respectful treatment and disposition.

B. A person who knowingly, willfully and intentionally excavates, removes, disturbs or destroys any human burial buried, entombed or sepulchered in any unmarked burial ground in the state, or any person who knowingly, willfully and intentionally procures or employs any other person to excavate, remove, disturb or destroy any human burial buried, entombed or sepulchered in any unmarked burial ground in the state, except by authority of a permit issued by the state medical investigator or by the committee with the concurrence of the state archaeologist and state historic preservation officer, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term of eighteen months or both. The offender shall upon conviction forfeit to the state all objects, artifacts and human burials excavated or removed from an unmarked burial ground in violation of this section, and any proceeds from the sale by the offender of any of the foregoing shall also be forfeited. The provisions of the Forfeiture Act [Chapter 31, Article 27 NMSA 1978] shall apply to a forfeiture provided for in this section. As used in this section:

(1) "unmarked burial ground" means a location where there exists a burial of any human being that is not visibly marked on the surface of the ground in any manner traditionally or customarily used for marking burials and includes any funerary object, material object or artifact associated with the burial; and

(2) "human burial" means a human body or human skeletal remains and includes any funerary object, material object or artifact buried, entombed or sepulchered with that human body or skeletal remains.

C. Any person who discovers a human burial in any unmarked burial ground shall cease any activity that may disturb that burial or any object or artifact associated with that burial and shall notify the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the

area. The local law enforcement agency shall notify the state medical investigator and the state historic preservation officer.

D. The state medical investigator may, consistent with the statutes governing medical investigations, have authority over or take possession of any human burial discovered in the state, in which case the provisions of Subsections E and F of this section shall not apply.

E. Permits for excavation of a human burial discovered in an unmarked burial ground shall be issued by the committee within sixty days of receipt of application when the applicant:

(1) submits written authorization for that excavation from the owner of the land on which the human burial is located or the applicant is the owner of the land;

(2) demonstrates appropriate efforts to determine the age of the human burial and to identify and consult with any living person who may be related to the human burial interred in the unmarked burial ground;

(3) complies with permit procedures and requirements established by regulations authorized in this section to ensure the complete removal of the human burial and the collection of all pertinent scientific information in accordance with proper archaeological methods; and

(4) provides for the lawful disposition or reinterment of the human burial either in the original or another appropriate location and of any objects or artifacts associated with that human burial, consistent with regulations issued by the state historic preservation officer, except that the committee shall not require, as a condition of issuance of a permit, reinterment or disposition, any action that unduly interferes with the owner's use of the land.

F. Permits for the excavation of any human burial discovered in the course of construction or other land modification may be issued by the committee with the concurrence of the state archaeologist and the state historic preservation officer on an annual basis to professional archaeological consultants or organizations.

G. Except when the committee requires as a condition of the permit that any object or artifact associated with a human burial be reinterred or disposed of with that burial, that object or artifact shall be the property of the person owning the land on which that burial is located.

H. Any object or artifact and any human burial excavated or removed from an unmarked burial ground in violation of this section shall be forfeited to the state and shall be lawfully disposed of or reinterred in accordance with regulations issued by the state historic preservation officer; provided that no object or artifact so forfeited shall ever be sold by the state; and provided further that any object or artifact removed from

the land without the owner's consent and in violation of this section shall be returned to the lawful owner consistent with Subsection G of this section.

I. The state historic preservation officer shall issue regulations with the concurrence of the state medical investigator for the implementation of this section.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-6-11.2, enacted by Laws 1989, ch. 267, § 1; 2015, ch. 152, § 15.

18-6-12. Emergency classification pending investigation.

A cultural property which the committee thinks may be worthy of preservation may be included on the official register on a temporary basis for not more than one year, during which time the committee shall investigate the property and make a determination as to whether it may be permanently placed on the official register. If the cultural property is on private land, the temporary classification shall not be considered a taking of private property, but the owner may receive a fair rental value for the part of the land affected if the temporary classification unduly interferes with the owner's normal use of the land. The owner shall be immediately notified of the committee's determination. If at the expiration of one year from the time the temporary classification was imposed the owner has not been notified of any committee action, the temporary classification shall lapse, and it shall not be renewed for five years.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-13, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 10.

18-6-13. Repealed.

18-6-14. State historian.

The state historian at the state records center is designated as "state historian" for purposes of the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978].

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-15, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 12; 1981, ch. 48, § 1.

18-6-15. State archaeologist.

The state archaeologist in the cultural affairs department is designated as "state archaeologist" for the purposes of the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978]. The state archaeologist shall be professionally recognized in the discipline of archaeology, shall have achieved recognition for accomplishments in his field in the American southwest and shall have a specialized knowledge of New Mexico.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-16, enacted by Laws 1969, ch. 223, § 13; 1986, ch. 10, § 6; 2004, ch. 25, § 31.

18-6-16. Preparation and sale of cultural properties publications; revolving fund; report.

The historic preservation division shall encourage and promote publications relating to cultural properties that have been prepared pursuant to the Cultural Properties Act [18-6-1 to 18-6-17 NMSA 1978]. The historic preservation division may prepare or contract for the preparation of such publications on the condition that it receives from the sale of the publications the amount expended plus interest on that amount compounded annually at the prime lending rate quoted in the Wall Street Journal on the effective date of the contract until the expended amount is reimbursed in full to the division. All receipts from such sales shall go into a special revolving fund, which is hereby established. The historic preservation division shall adopt rules establishing guidelines and fiscal controls over the use of the revolving fund.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-17, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 53, § 1; 1980, ch. 151, § 38; 1983, ch. 296, § 20; 1994, ch. 70, § 1; 2004, ch. 25, § 32.

18-6-17. Designation of state historic sites; reservation of lands for historic site care and management.

The governor is authorized, upon the recommendation of the committee and the board of regents of the museum of New Mexico, to declare by public proclamation that any cultural property situated on lands owned or controlled by the state shall be a state historic site and may reserve as a part thereof such parcels of land as may be necessary for the proper care and management of the cultural property to be protected. In the case of proposed state historic sites situated on state trust lands, the federal laws granting same shall be complied with. Any such historic site shall be administered by the state historic sites division of the cultural affairs department in accordance with the provisions of Section 18-6-6 NMSA 1978.

History: 1953 Comp., § 4-27-18, enacted by Laws 1973, ch. 16, § 1; 1977, ch. 246, § 41; 1980, ch. 151, § 39; 1986, ch. 10, § 7; 2013, ch. 67, § 5.

18-6-18. Short title.

This act [18-6-18 to 18-6-23 NMSA 1978] may be cited as the "Historic Preservation Loan Act".

History: Laws 1987, ch. 7, § 1.

18-6-19. Purpose.

The purpose of the Historic Preservation Loan Act [18-6-18 to 18-6-23 NMSA 1978] is to provide owners of registered cultural properties in New Mexico with low-cost financial assistance in the restoration, rehabilitation and repair of properties listed in the

state register of cultural properties or national register of historic places, which are a part of the state's heritage and which contribute substantially to the state's economic well being and to a sound and proper balance between preservation and development, through the creation of a self-sustaining revolving loan program to rehabilitate, repair and restore historic properties.

History: Laws 1987, ch. 7, § 2.

18-6-20. Definitions.

As used in the Historic Preservation Loan Act [18-6-18 to 18-6-23 NMSA 1978]:

- A. "committee" means the cultural properties review committee;
- B. "division" means the historic preservation division of the cultural affairs department;
- C. "fund" means the historic preservation loan fund;
- D. "property owner" means the sole owner, joint owner, owner in partnership or corporate owner of a registered cultural property. As used in this subsection, the term "property owner" includes the owner of a leasehold interest in a registered cultural property, if the term of the lease is not less than nineteen years; and
- E. "registered cultural property" means a site, structure, building or object entered in the state register of cultural properties or the national register of historic places or both.

History: Laws 1987, ch. 7, § 3; 2004, ch. 25, § 33.

18-6-21. Fund created; administration.

A. There is created in the state treasury a revolving loan fund which shall be known as the "historic preservation loan fund". The division shall administer the fund and may make loans from the fund in accordance with the Historic Preservation Loan Act [18-6-18 to 18-6-23 NMSA 1978].

B. The division shall deposit in the fund all receipts from the repayment of loans made pursuant to the Historic Preservation Loan Act.

C. The division may deposit in the fund any private funds made available for the purposes of the Historic Preservation Loan Act and any federal funds made available for the purpose of making grants or loans to owners of registered historic properties. Such funds may be used by the division to make or to subsidize loans made pursuant to the Historic Preservation Loan Act.

History: Laws 1987, ch. 7, § 4.

18-6-22. Loan program; duties of division and committee.

A. The division shall establish a program to make direct loans or loan subsidies and a program to contract with one or more lending institutions for deposits to be used for the purpose of making or subsidizing loans to owners of registered cultural properties for the restoration, rehabilitation or repair of those properties in accordance with the Historic Preservation Loan Act [18-6-18 to 18-6-23 NMSA 1978].

B. The division shall adopt rules and regulations to govern the application procedure and requirements for making or subsidizing loans under the Historic Preservation Loan Act.

C. The division shall adopt rules and regulations to govern the deposits with lending institutions for making or subsidizing loans under the Historic Preservation Loan Act.

D. The division and committee in cooperation shall adopt a system for the priority ranking of historic preservation projects, both eligible and ineligible for federal funding assistance, for which loan or loan subsidy applications have been received by the division. The system shall be based on factors including geographic distribution of recipient projects, severity of deterioration of the registered property, the degree of architectural and construction detail in the loan application demonstrating the feasibility of the proposed restoration, rehabilitation or repair of the registered cultural property and availability of other funding for the project. All loans or loan subsidies from the fund shall be granted pursuant to this system and the system shall be reviewed annually by the division and committee.

E. The committee and division shall monitor the fund and shall prepare an annual report to the governor and the legislature detailing the operations of the fund.

F. The division has the authority necessary and appropriate for the exercise of the powers and duties conferred by the Historic Preservation Loan Act.

History: Laws 1987, ch. 7, § 5.

18-6-23. Loans; criteria.

A. Loans or loan subsidies from the fund shall be made only to property owners who:

(1) agree to repay the loan and to maintain the registered cultural property as restored, rehabilitated or repaired for a specified period but in no case less than seven years;

(2) agree to maintain complete and proper financial records regarding the registered cultural property and to make these available to the division on request;

(3) agree to complete the proposed rehabilitation, repair or restoration work on the registered cultural property within two years from the date of project loan approval by the division; and

(4) provide sufficient collateral security interest in the registered cultural property to the state of New Mexico in accordance with rules and regulations established by the committee and division.

B. A loan shall be made for a period not to exceed five years with interest on the unpaid balance at a rate not greater than the yield at the time of loan approval on United States treasury bills with a maturity of 365 days plus three and one-half percent. A loan shall be repaid by the property owner in equal installments not less often than annually with the first installment due within one year of the date the loan is issued.

C. Loans shall be made only for eligible costs. Eligible costs include architectural, engineering and planning costs, inspection of work in progress, contracted restoration, rehabilitation and repair costs and costs necessary to meet code requirements. Eligible costs shall not include costs of land acquisition, legal costs or fiscal agents' fees.

History: Laws 1987, ch. 7, § 6.

18-6-24. Short title.

This act [18-6-24 to 18-6-27 NMSA 1978] may be cited as the "Reburial Grounds Act".

History: Laws 2007, ch. 299, § 1 and Laws 2007, ch. 300, § 1.

18-6-25. Definitions.

As used in the Reburial Grounds Act [18-6-24 to 18-6-27 NMSA 1978]:

A. "department" means the cultural affairs department;

B. "descendant group" means persons demonstrably related to the remains by consanguinity, family affiliation, clan or direct historical association and includes a Native American nation, band, tribe or pueblo in New Mexico;

C. "funerary object" means an object or artifact associated with a human burial;

D. "reburial grounds" means state or federal land set aside pursuant to the Reburial Grounds Act that secures and preserves unmarked graves for remains not claimed by a descendant group;

E. "remains" means a human body, skeletal remains or mummified remains discovered during construction and other projects or exposed through erosion,

excavation or accident or other means on state, federal and private lands and includes a funerary object or artifact associated with the remains; and

F. "state land" means property owned, controlled or operated by a department, agency, institution or political subdivision of the state.

History: Laws 2007, ch. 299, § 2 and Laws 2007, ch. 300, § 2.

18-6-26. Remains designated for reburial.

Except as otherwise designated by the department, remains shall be reburied in the reburial grounds unless a descendant group that demonstrates a relationship to the remains requests otherwise.

History: Laws 2007, ch. 299, § 3 and Laws 2007, ch. 300, § 3.

18-6-27. Designation of reburial grounds site.

The department shall facilitate the designation of state or federal land for reburial of unmarked remains not claimed by a descendant group and shall:

A. by September 1, 2007, organize a working group that includes representatives of the department, the Indian affairs department and the tribal-state workgroup on repatriation and sacred places to:

(1) recommend rules for the acquisition of remains and the maintenance and preservation of the reburial grounds;

(2) distinguish between remains that can be reburied and remains that cannot; and

(3) establish procedures and priorities for reburying remains held in state collections;

B. by December 30, 2008, promulgate rules for:

(1) platting remains placed in the reburial grounds and ensuring that the information is confidential pursuant to Section 18-6-11.1 NMSA 1978;

(2) accepting and acquiring remains and coordinating activities with the state historic preservation officer;

(3) preserving the natural environment of the reburial grounds;

(4) distinguishing between remains that can be reburied and those that cannot;

(5) working with descendant groups that request access to the reburial grounds for ceremonies; and

(6) providing for security and confidentiality of the site; and

C. by July 1, 2009:

(1) accept the first remains for reburial, including remains currently at the museum of New Mexico, the museum of Indian arts and culture and the department;

(2) begin platting the reburial grounds so that reburied remains are not disturbed by later burials and so that the plat is confidential pursuant to Section 18-6-11.1 NMSA 1978; and

(3) provide security for the reburial grounds.

History: Laws 2007, ch. 299, § 4 and Laws 2007, ch. 300, § 4.

ARTICLE 6A

Cultural Properties Protection

18-6A-1. Short title.

Chapter 18, Article 6A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Cultural Properties Protection Act".

History: Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 1; 2004, ch. 25, § 34.

18-6A-2. Definitions.

As used in the Cultural Properties Protection Act:

A. "committee" means the cultural properties review committee;

B. "cultural property" means a structure, place, site or object having historic, archaeological, scientific, architectural or other cultural significance;

C. "division" means the historic preservation division of the cultural affairs department;

D. "fund" means the cultural properties restoration fund;

E. "interpretation" means the inventory, registration, mapping and analysis of cultural properties and public educational programs designed to prevent the loss of cultural properties;

F. "officer" means the state historic preservation officer;

G. "preservation" means sustaining the existing form, integrity and material of a cultural property or the existing form and vegetative cover of a cultural property and may include protective maintenance or stabilization where necessary in the case of archaeological sites;

H. "professional survey" means an archaeological or architectural survey;

I. "protection" means safeguarding the physical condition or environment of a cultural property from deterioration or damage caused by weather or other natural, animal or human intrusions;

J. "restoration" means recovering the general historic appearance of a cultural property or the form and details of an object or structure by removing incompatible natural or human-caused accretions and replacing missing elements as appropriate;

K. "stabilization" means reestablishing the structural stability or weather-resistant condition of a cultural property or arresting deterioration that may lead to structural failure;

L. "state agency" means a department, agency, institution or political subdivision of the state; and

M. "state land" means property owned, controlled or operated by a state agency.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 2; 2004, ch. 25, § 35.

18-6A-3. Fund; created; purpose.

A. The "cultural properties restoration fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund may receive money appropriated by the legislature or gifts, grants, bequests or payments for services rendered by the division from any public or private source. All money appropriated to the fund or accruing to the fund as a result of gifts, grants, bequests, payments for services rendered, investment of the fund or from any other source shall not be transferred to another fund but shall remain in the fund to be encumbered and disbursed according to the provisions of the Cultural Properties Protection Act. Money in the fund shall not revert to the general fund or to any other fund from which money was appropriated.

B. Money in the fund shall be used solely for the purpose of providing grants for interpretation, restoration, preservation, stabilization and protection of cultural property that is state property.

C. Disbursements from the fund shall be made only upon warrants drawn by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the officer.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 3.

18-6A-4. Administration; regulatory authority.

A. The officer shall administer the provisions of the Cultural Properties Protection Act and shall adopt rules, regulations and criteria for reviewing and awarding grants as necessary to carry out the provisions of that act.

B. Rules and regulations shall include:

- (1) the method to be used to determine the eligibility of a state agency to receive grants from the fund;
- (2) a procedure for application, approval and rejection of grant proposals;
- (3) a requirement that an interpretation, restoration, preservation, stabilization or protection project be undertaken in accordance with specifications approved by the officer; and
- (4) a requirement that a cultural property assisted by a grant be preserved and protected for a specified period of time, but in no case less than ten years.

C. Criteria for reviewing and awarding grants shall include the:

- (1) degree of physical damage or deterioration of the cultural property;
- (2) special status of the cultural property, including whether the property is listed on a national, state or local register of historic places; and
- (3) suitability of the cultural property for interpretation.

D. At least annually, the officer, in consultation with the committee and with the approval of the officials having jurisdiction over cultural properties being considered, shall select:

- (1) cultural properties to be restored, preserved, stabilized and protected; and
- (2) programs for interpretation.

E. The officer may contract with state agencies, architectural and engineering firms, private nonprofit organizations or individuals for interpretation, restoration, preservation, stabilization and protection.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 4.

18-6A-5. Professional surveys.

The officer shall, in cooperation with the heads of state agencies, establish a system of professional surveys of cultural properties on state lands. State agencies shall cooperate with the officer and exercise due caution to ensure that cultural properties are not inadvertently damaged or destroyed.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 5.

18-6A-6. Joint powers agreements.

As authorized by the Joint Powers Agreements Act [11-1-1 NMSA 1978], any state agency may enter into a joint powers agreement with the division to effect the purposes of the Cultural Properties Protection Act.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 176, § 6.

ARTICLE 7 Museum of Space History

18-7-1. Museum of space history division; creation.

The "museum of space history division" is created within the cultural affairs department. The principal facility of the division is the "museum of space history" located in Alamogordo. The site shall be held in the name of the state.

History: 1953 Comp., § 73-46-1, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 72, § 1; 1980, ch. 151, § 40; 1987, ch. 313, § 1; 2001, ch. 275, § 2; 2001, ch. 278, § 2; 2004, ch. 25, § 36.

18-7-2. New Mexico museum of space history commission.

There is created the "New Mexico museum of space history commission" consisting of eleven members appointed by the governor. Membership shall be composed of geographically diverse residents of the state that are proficient in the scientific study of space, museums or other relevant subject areas. Three members shall be appointed to the commission for a term ending December 31, 1974, four members shall be appointed to the commission for a term ending December 31, 1975 and four members shall be appointed to the commission for a term ending December 31, 1976. Thereafter, members of the commission shall be appointed for terms of three years or less in such manner that the staggered expiration date is maintained. Necessary officers shall be elected by the commission. The commission members shall be reimbursed for their necessary and actual mileage and per diem expenses as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978].

History: 1953 Comp., § 73-46-2, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 72, § 2; 1987, ch. 313, § 2; 2001, ch. 275, § 3; 2001, ch. 278, § 3; 2019, ch. 78, § 1.

18-7-3. New Mexico museum of space history commission; powers and duties.

The New Mexico museum of space history commission shall:

A. establish museum of space history policy and determine the mission and direct the development of the museum subject to the approval of the secretary of cultural affairs;

B. hold title to all property for museum use;

C. exercise trusteeship over the collections of the museum;

D. acquire objects relating to the history of rocketry, space flight, astronomy and related fields of interest to the public and real property for museum use or benefit by purchase, donation and bequest;

E. solicit funds for the purpose of developing, restoring and equipping the museum and its property and for the purchase of objects and works of art for its collections and for the development of exhibits and other public programs;

F. adopt rules as appropriate governing:

(1) the loan of objects and exhibits to qualified institutions and agencies for the purpose of exhibition;

(2) gifts, donations or loans of exhibit or collection materials for the museum;

(3) the licensure of the museum's intellectual property; and

(4) other matters necessary to carry out the provisions of Chapter 18, Article 7 NMSA 1978;

G. enter into leases with public or private organizations or agencies for the use of museum premises or facilities for periods of time that exceed forty-five days;

H. cooperate with other agencies and political subdivisions of state, tribal and federal governments and private organizations and individuals to the extent necessary to establish and maintain the museum and its programs;

I. subject to other provisions of law and excepting temporary statewide initiatives of the secretary of cultural affairs, impose admission fees to the museum facilities and programs; and

J. review annually the performance of the director and report its findings to the secretary of cultural affairs.

History: 1953 Comp., § 73-46-3, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 72, § 3; 1980, ch. 151, § 41; 1987, ch. 313, § 3; 1989, ch. 75, § 1; 1991, ch. 242, § 5; 2001, ch. 275, § 4; 2001, ch. 278, § 4; 2004, ch. 25, § 37; 1978 Comp., § 18-7-3, repealed and reenacted by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 8.

18-7-3.1. Museum admission policy.

The commission shall establish a policy to permit New Mexico residents age sixty years and above to enter all publicly accessible exhibit and program areas, except special exhibits and programs where commissions or royalties are paid by contract, free of charge every Wednesday that is not a holiday that the museum is open.

History: 1978 Comp., § 18-7-3.1, enacted by Laws 1991, ch. 242, § 6.

18-7-4. Museum of space history director; appointment; qualifications.

A. Subject to the authority of the secretary of cultural affairs, the administrative and executive officer of the museum of space history division and the museum of space history is the "director" of the division.

B. The director shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

(1) hold a bachelor's or higher degree in a discipline related to the functions of the division; and

(2) have significant experience in the management and operation of an organization similar to the division.

C. The director of the museum of space history division shall be appointed by the secretary of cultural affairs with the approval of the governor from a list of qualified candidates provided by the museum of space history commission.

History: 1953 Comp., § 73-46-4, enacted by Laws 1978, ch. 72, § 4; 1980, ch. 151, § 42; 1987, ch. 313, § 4; 2001, ch. 275, § 5; 2001, ch. 278, § 5; 2004, ch. 25, § 38; 2015, ch. 19, § 9.

18-7-5. Museum of space history director duties.

Consistent with the policies of the secretary of cultural affairs and the New Mexico museum of space history commission, the director of the museum of space history:

A. may:

(1) solicit and receive funds or property, including federal funds and public and private grants, for the development of the museum, its collections and its programs;

(2) as authorized by the secretary, enter into contracts related to the programs and operations of the museum, including services related to the location, acquisition, preservation, restoration, salvage or development of culturally related sites, structures or objects in the state;

(3) as authorized by the commission, lend collections or materials to qualified persons for purposes of exhibition and study and borrow collections or materials from other persons for like purposes;

(4) conduct facilities rentals for forty-five days or less and such retail sales as appropriate for the operation of the museum; and

(5) publish journals, books, reports and other materials as appropriate to the operation of the museum; and

B. shall:

(1) administer and operate the museum in accordance with applicable statutes and rules;

(2) develop exhibits and programs of an educational nature for the benefit of the public and in particular the students of the state;

(3) recommend acquisitions to the commission, by donation or other means, of collections and related materials appropriate to the mission of the museum;

(4) direct research, preservation and conservation as is appropriate to render the collections beneficial to the public;

(5) cooperate with educational institutions and other agencies and political subdivisions of state, tribal and federal governments to establish, maintain and extend the programs of the museum;

(6) employ and discharge personnel necessary for the operation of the museum in accordance with the provisions of the Personnel Act [Chapter 10, Article 9 NMSA 1978];

(7) propose budgets for operations and capital improvements;

(8) collect admission fees as determined by the commission; and

(9) perform such other appropriate duties as may be delegated by the commission, the secretary of cultural affairs or the governor or as may be provided by law.

History: Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 10.

ARTICLE 8

Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation

18-8-1. Short title.

This act [18-8-1 to 18-8-8 NMSA 1978] may be cited as the "New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act".

History: Laws 1989, ch. 13, § 1.

18-8-2. Purpose.

The purpose of the New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act is the acquisition, stabilization, restoration or protection of significant prehistoric and historic sites by the state of New Mexico and corporations.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 13, § 2.

18-8-3. Definitions.

As used in the New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act:

A. "corporation" means a nonprofit corporation, formally recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, whose declared purposes include the investigation, preservation or conservation of significant prehistoric or historic sites;

B. "division" means the historic preservation division of the cultural affairs department; and

C. "significant prehistoric or historic sites" means properties listed in the state register of cultural properties or national register of historic places.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 13, § 3; 2004, ch. 25, § 39.

18-8-4. Administration; cost sharing formula; limitations.

A. The New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act shall be administered by the state historic preservation officer in consultation with the cultural properties review committee.

B. The division and the cultural properties review committee shall cooperatively develop criteria for the acquisition, stabilization, restoration or protection of significant historic or prehistoric sites. Such criteria shall be reviewed by them at a public meeting held annually in accordance with the Open Meetings Act [Chapter 10, Article 15 NMSA 1978].

C. The division shall annually solicit proposals from state agencies, subdivisions of state government and corporations for the acquisition, stabilization, restoration or protection of significant prehistoric and historic sites.

D. Subject to the availability of funds, the state may pay up to ninety percent of the cost of acquisition, stabilization, restoration or protection of a significant prehistoric or historic site. Title to that site shall vest in the state or a political subdivision of the state and a corporation that participates in acquiring a minimum of at least a ten percent undivided interest in the site or defrays not less than ten percent of the cost of acquisition, stabilization, restoration or protection of the site.

E. In the event of joint acquisition by the state or a political subdivision of the state and a corporation, the state or the subdivision and the corporation shall hold undivided interests in the property, in proportion to the state's and the corporation's share, and the property shall be held in the name of the state and the corporation.

F. Criteria for the acquisition and protection of significant prehistoric and historic sites include:

- (1) the degree to which the property is threatened by deterioration or destruction;
- (2) the rarity or uniqueness of the property or property type; and
- (3) the value of the property for public interpretation and visitation.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 13, § 4.

18-8-5. Management.

A. The corporation shall be required to prepare a long-term management plan for any site acquired, stabilized, restored or protected as provided for in Subsection D of Section 4 [18-8-4 NMSA 1978] of the New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act. The management plan shall be subject to the approval of the division. That plan shall provide for disposition of the corporation's interest in the property, in the event that the corporation ceases to exist, either to another corporation or to the state.

The division and the corporation shall enter into a contract providing for management, interpretation and preservation of any property acquired, stabilized, restored or protected under the provisions of the New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act.

B. A contract for the management, interpretation or preservation of a site may be enforced by injunction or other appropriate proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 13, § 5.

18-8-6. No power of eminent domain.

No property or right of access may be acquired under the New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act through exercise of the state's power of eminent domain or other condemnation process.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 13, § 6.

18-8-7. Preservation of significant prehistoric or historic sites.

No public funds of the state or any of its agencies or political subdivisions shall be spent on any program or project that requires the use of any portion of or any land from a significant prehistoric or historic site unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to such use, and unless the program or project includes all possible planning to preserve and protect and to minimize harm to the significant prehistoric or historic site resulting from such use. The provisions of this section may be enforced by an action for injunction or other appropriate relief in a court of competent jurisdiction [jurisdiction].

History: Laws 1989, ch. 13, § 7.

18-8-8. Regulation.

The state historic preservation officer shall issue regulations for the implementation of the New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 13, § 8.

ARTICLE 9 Library Privacy

18-9-1. Short title.

This act [18-9-1 to 18-9-6 NMSA 1978] may be cited as the "Library Privacy Act".

History: Laws 1989, ch. 151, § 1.

18-9-2. Purpose.

The purpose of the Library Privacy Act is to preserve the intellectual freedom guaranteed by Sections 4 and 17 of Article 2 of the constitution of New Mexico by providing privacy for users of the public libraries of the state with respect to the library materials that they wish to use.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 151, § 2.

18-9-3. Definitions.

As used in the Library Privacy Act:

A. "library" includes any library receiving public funds, any library that is a state agency and any library established by the state, an instrumentality of the state, a local government, district or authority, whether or not that library is regularly open to the public; and

B. "patron record" means any document, record or other method of storing information retained by a library that identifies, or when combined with other available information identifies, a person as a patron of the library or that indicates use or request of materials from the library. "Patron record" includes patron registration information and circulation information that identifies specific patrons.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 151, § 3.

18-9-4. Release of patron records prohibited.

Patron records shall not be disclosed or released to any person not a member of the library staff in the performance of his duties, except upon written consent of the person identified in the record, or except upon court order issued to the library. The library shall have the right to be represented by counsel at any hearing on disclosure or release of its patron records.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 151, § 4.

18-9-5. Exceptions.

The prohibition on the release or disclosure of patron records in Section 4 [18-9-4 NMSA 1978] of the Library Privacy Act shall not apply to overdue notices or to the release or disclosure by school libraries to the legal guardian of the patron records of unemancipated minors or legally incapacitated persons.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 151, § 5.

18-9-6. Violations; civil liability.

Any person who violates Section 4 [18-9-4 NMSA 1978] of the Library Privacy Act shall be subject to civil liability to the person identified in the released records for damages and costs of the action as determined by the court.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 151, § 6.

ARTICLE 10 Abandoned Cultural Properties

18-10-1. Short title.

Sections 1 through 5 [18-10-1 to 18-10-5 NMSA 1978] of this act may be cited as the "Abandoned Cultural Properties Act".

History: Laws 1989, ch. 211, § 1.

18-10-2. Definitions.

As used in the Abandoned Cultural Properties Act:

A. "lender" means a person whose name appears on the records of the museum or, in the event of the death of the person, the successor in interest to the property as the person entitled to property held in the museum;

B. "loan" means all deposits of property with a museum which are not accompanied by a transfer of title to the property;

C. "museum" means an institution located in New Mexico and operated by a nonprofit corporation or public agency, primarily educational, scientific or aesthetic in purpose, which owns, borrows, cares for, studies, archives or exhibits property; and

D. "property" means all tangible objects, animate or inanimate, under a museum's care which have scientific, historic, artistic or cultural value.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 211, § 2.

18-10-3. Abandonment of property.

A. Property on loan to a museum shall be deemed abandoned:

(1) if, since the expiration date of the loan, seven years have passed with no written notice of termination of the loan from the lender to the museum; or

(2) if the loan has no expiration date, at least seven years have passed since the loan was made and the lender has failed to respond to written notice from the museum.

B. A museum shall acquire title to property deemed to be abandoned by providing the lender with a notice of abandonment. If no valid claim has been made for the property within sixty-five days from the date of notice of abandonment, title to the property shall vest in the museum free of all claims of the lender and all persons claiming on behalf of the lender.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 13-6-1 and 13-6-2 NMSA 1978, property acquired by a museum through abandonment procedures established in the Abandoned Cultural Properties Act may be kept by the museum, may be sold, with the proceeds going to the museum, or may be destroyed. The museum shall notify the state auditor or, in the case of private museums, the governing authority of the museum regarding the disposition of all abandoned property.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 211, § 3.

18-10-4. Notice of abandonment.

A. A notice of abandonment shall contain, if known, the lender's name, the lender's address, the date of the loan, a brief description of the loaned property and the name, address and telephone number of the appropriate office or official to be contacted at the museum for information regarding the loan.

B. A notice of abandonment shall be mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, by the museum to the lender at the lender's last known address as shown in museum records. If the museum does not have an address for the lender, or if proof of receipt of notice is not received within thirty days from the mailing of a notice of abandonment, a notice of abandonment shall be published at least once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in both the county in which the museum is located and the county of the lender's last known address. The museum shall exercise diligence in attempting to contact the lender.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 211, § 4.

18-10-5. Disclosure of act; notification of address change.

A. Effective July 1, 1989, any museum accepting a loan of property shall notify the lender, if known, in writing at the time of the loan of the provisions of the Abandoned Cultural Properties Act.

B. Within one year of the passage of this act, any museum holding property on loan shall notify the lender, if known, in writing, of the provisions of this act.

C. It is the responsibility of the lender to notify the museum in writing of any changes of address or of a change in the ownership of the property. It is the responsibility of the museum to notify the lender, in writing, of any change of address of the museum.

History: Laws 1989, ch. 211, § 5.

ARTICLE 11

Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum

18-11-1. Short title.

Chapter 18, Article 11 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum Act".

History: Laws 1991, ch. 48, § 1; 2004, ch. 25, § 40.

18-11-2. Declaration and purpose of act.

The legislature declares that the farming and ranching industry of the state has produced a unique common heritage of which all persons should receive knowledge and benefit. The purpose of the Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum Act is to create a farm and ranch heritage museum, which shall collect, preserve, study and display materials representative of the farming and ranching of the state and region and develop and maintain exhibits and programs of an educational nature for the benefit of the citizens of New Mexico and visitors to the state.

History: Laws 1991, ch. 48, § 2; 2004, ch. 25, § 41.

18-11-3. Definitions.

As used in the Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum Act:

- A. "board" means the board of the farm and ranch heritage museum;
- B. "director" means the director of the division;
- C. "division" means the farm and ranch heritage museum division of the cultural affairs department;
- D. "farm and ranch" means that which pertains to the field of agriculture and the various industries that affect agriculture, including but not limited to agronomy, livestock

management, veterinary medicine, agricultural nutrition and other related agricultural businesses and sciences; and

E. "museum" means the principal facility of the division, including all real and personal property of the division.

History: Laws 1991, ch. 48, § 3; 2004, ch. 25, § 42.

18-11-4. Division created; operation; location; property.

A. The "farm and ranch heritage museum division" is created within the cultural affairs department.

B. The "farm and ranch heritage museum" shall be located on the campus of New Mexico state university in Dona Ana county.

C. All property, real or personal, now held or subsequently acquired for the operation of the museum shall be under the control and authority of the cultural affairs department.

D. Funds or other property received by gift, endowment or legacy shall remain under the control of the cultural affairs department and shall, upon acceptance, be employed for the purpose specified.

History: Laws 1991, ch. 48, § 4; 2004, ch. 25, § 43.

18-11-5. Board created; appointment; terms; officers.

A. The "board of the farm and ranch heritage museum" is created.

B. The board shall consist of one nonvoting member and eleven voting members who are residents of New Mexico, as follows:

(1) nine members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Five of those nine members shall be farmers or ranchers and four members shall be from the general public. The five farmer and rancher members of the original board shall be appointed from a list of eight names submitted by the board of directors of the New Mexico farm and ranch heritage institute foundation, incorporated, from a list of persons recommended by farm and ranch organizations. When a vacancy occurs in any of the five farmer and rancher positions, two names shall be submitted to the governor by the board for each vacancy from a list of persons recommended by farm and ranch organizations. No more than five of the nine appointed members shall be from the same political party. In making these appointments, due consideration shall be given to the distribution of places of residence and to individual interests and backgrounds in farming and ranching. Initially, two members shall be appointed for terms of two years, three members shall be appointed

for terms of three years and three members shall be appointed for terms of four years. The member appointed pursuant to this 2015 amendment shall serve an initial term of two years. Thereafter, members of the board shall be appointed for terms of four years or less so that the staggered expiration dates are maintained;

(2) the following shall have permanent seats on the board:

(a) the director of the New Mexico department of agriculture or the director's designee; and

(b) the dean of the college of agriculture and home economics of New Mexico state university or the dean's designee; and

(3) the director shall be a nonvoting member of the board.

C. A member of the board shall not be removed during the member's term except for misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. No removal shall be made without prior approval of the senate.

D. The chair of the board and other officers, as deemed necessary by the board, shall be elected by the board annually at its first scheduled meeting after July 1.

History: Laws 1991, ch. 48, § 5; 2004, ch. 25, § 44; 2015, ch. 19, § 11.

18-11-6. Board; compensation.

The appointed members of the board shall receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

History: Laws 1991, ch. 48, § 6.

18-11-7. Board; powers and duties.

The board shall:

A. establish museum policy and determine the mission and direct the development of the museum subject to the approval of the secretary of cultural affairs;

B. exercise trusteeship over the collections of the museum;

C. accept and hold title to all property for museum use;

D. acquire objects relating to farming and ranching of interest to the public and real property for museum use or benefit by purchase, donation or bequest;

E. adopt rules as appropriate governing:

- (1) the loan of objects and exhibits to qualified institutions and agencies for the purpose of exhibition;
- (2) gifts, donations or loans of exhibits or collection materials for the museum;
- (3) the licensure of the museum's intellectual property; and
- (4) other matters necessary to carry out the provisions of the Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum Act;

F. enter into leases with public or private agencies or organizations for the use of museum premises or facilities for periods of time that exceed forty-five days;

G. solicit funds or property for the purpose of developing, restoring and equipping the museum, its collections and its programs and for the purchase of objects for its collections and for the development of exhibits and other public programs;

H. cooperate with other agencies and political subdivisions of state, tribal and federal governments and private organizations and individuals to the extent necessary to establish and maintain the museum and its programs;

I. subject to other provisions of law and excepting temporary statewide initiatives of the secretary of cultural affairs, impose admission fees to the museum facilities and programs; and

J. review annually the performance of the director and report its findings to the secretary of cultural affairs.

History: Laws 1991, ch. 48, § 7; 2004, ch. 25, § 45; 2015, ch. 19, § 12.

18-11-8. Director; appointment; qualifications.

A. Subject to the authority of the state cultural affairs officer, the executive officer of the division and museum shall be the "director" of the division and museum.

B. The director shall be appointed by the state cultural affairs officer with the approval of the governor from a list of candidates provided by the board.

C. The director shall be a person with previous administrative experience in a museum or institution of related character and shall have a degree, or the equivalent thereof, in one or more fields of agriculture from an institution of higher learning.

History: Laws 1991, ch. 48, § 8.

18-11-9. Director; powers and duties.

Consistent with the policies agreed to by the board and the secretary of cultural affairs, the director:

A. may:

(1) solicit and receive funds or property, including federal funds and public and private grants, for the development of the museum, its collections and its programs;

(2) as authorized by the secretary, enter into contracts related to the programs and operations of the museum, including services related to the location, acquisition, preservation, restoration, salvage or development of culturally related sites, structures or objects in the state;

(3) as authorized by the board, lend collections or materials to qualified persons for purposes of exhibition and study and borrow collections or materials from other persons for like purposes;

(4) conduct facilities rentals for forty-five days or less and such retail sales as appropriate for the operation of the museum; and

(5) publish journals, books, reports and other materials as appropriate to the operation of the museum; and

B. shall:

(1) administer and operate the museum in accordance with applicable statutes and rules;

(2) develop exhibits and programs of an educational nature for the benefit of the public and in particular the students of the state;

(3) recommend acquisitions to the board, by donation or other means, of collections and related materials appropriate to the mission of the museum;

(4) direct research, preservation and conservation as is appropriate to render the collections beneficial to the public;

(5) cooperate with educational institutions and other agencies and political subdivisions of state, tribal and federal governments to establish, maintain and extend the programs of the museum;

(6) employ and discharge personnel necessary for the operation of the museum in accordance with the provisions of the Personnel Act [Chapter 10, Article 9 NMSA 1978];

- (7) propose budgets for operations and capital improvements;
- (8) collect admission fees as determined by the board; and
- (9) perform such other appropriate duties as may be delegated by the board, the secretary of cultural affairs or the governor or as may be provided by law.

History: Laws 1991, ch. 48, § 9; 2004, ch. 25, § 46; 1978 Comp., § 18-11-9, repealed and reenacted by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 13.

18-11-10. Museum admission policy.

The board shall establish a policy to allow New Mexico residents age sixty years and over to enter all publicly accessible exhibit and program areas, except special exhibits and programs for which commissions or royalties are paid by contract, free of charge every Wednesday that is not a holiday that the museum is open.

History: Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 14.

ARTICLE 12

Hispanic Cultural Center

18-12-1. Short title.

Chapter 18, Article 12 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "National Hispanic Cultural Center Act".

History: Laws 1993, ch. 42, § 1; 1999, ch. 56, § 1; 2003, ch. 403, § 3.

18-12-2. Definitions.

As used in the National Hispanic Cultural Center Act:

- A. "board" means the board of directors of the center;
 - B. "center" means the national Hispanic cultural center;
 - C. "division" means the Hispanic cultural division of the cultural affairs department;
- and
- D. "director" means the director of the division."

History: Laws 1993, ch. 42, § 2; 1999, ch. 56, § 2; 2003, ch. 403, § 4; 2004, ch. 25, § 47.

18-12-3. Hispanic cultural division; creation; property.

A. The "Hispanic cultural division" is created within the cultural affairs department. The principal facility of this division shall be known as the "national Hispanic cultural center".

B. All property, real or personal, now held or subsequently acquired for the operation of the center shall be under the control and authority of the board.

C. Funds or other property received by gift, endowment or legacy shall remain under the control of the board and shall, upon acceptance, be employed for the purpose specified.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 42, § 3; 1999, ch. 56, § 3; 2003, ch. 403, § 5; 2004, ch. 25, § 48.

18-12-4. Board of directors; created; appointment; terms; officers.

A. The "board of directors of the national Hispanic cultural center" is created. The board shall consist of fifteen residents of New Mexico. Thirteen public members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Two of the appointees shall be employees of state institutions of higher education or appropriate state agencies. In making the appointments, the governor shall give due consideration to:

(1) the ethnic, economic and geographic diversity of the state;

(2) individuals who have demonstrated an awareness of and support for traditional and contemporary Hispanic culture, arts and humanities, including a strong knowledge of New Mexico Hispanic history; and

(3) individuals who are knowledgeable in the areas of Hispanic performing, visual and oral arts, genealogy, family issues, education, business and administration.

B. The public members shall be appointed for staggered four-year terms.

C. Two private members shall be appointed by the board of a nonprofit organization that has an operating agreement with the center that complies with the provisions of Section 6-5A-1 NMSA 1978. The private members shall be appointed for one-year terms expiring on June 30 of each year.

D. A majority of the board members currently serving shall constitute a quorum at any meeting or hearing.

E. A public member failing to attend three consecutive meetings after receiving proper notice shall be recommended for removal by the governor. The governor may

also remove a public member of the board for neglect of any duty required by law, for incompetency, for unprofessional conduct or for violating any provisions of the National Hispanic Cultural Center Act. If a vacancy occurs on the board, the original appointing authority shall appoint another member to complete the unexpired term.

F. The executive director shall be an ex-officio nonvoting member of the board.

G. The governor shall designate the president of the board, who shall serve in that capacity at the pleasure of the governor. The board may elect other officers from among its membership.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 42, § 4; 1999, ch. 56, § 4; 2003, ch. 403, § 6; 2015, ch. 19, § 15.

18-12-5. Board; powers and duties.

A. The board shall:

- (1) exercise trusteeship over the collections of the center;
- (2) accept and hold title to all property for the center's use;
- (3) review annually the performance of the director and report its findings to the secretary of cultural affairs;
- (4) acquire objects relating to Hispanic culture and history of interest to the public and real property for the center's use or benefit by purchase, donation and bequest;
- (5) solicit funds or property for the development of the center, its collections and its programs;
- (6) adopt rules as appropriate governing:
 - (a) the loan of objects and exhibits to qualified institutions and agencies for the purpose of exhibition;
 - (b) gifts, donations or loans of exhibit or collection materials to the center;
 - (c) the licensure of the center's intellectual property; and
 - (d) other matters necessary to carry out the provisions of the National Hispanic Cultural Center Act;
- (7) enter into leases with public or private organizations or agencies for the use of center premises or facilities for periods of time that exceed forty-five days;

(8) cooperate with other agencies and political subdivisions of municipal, state, tribal and federal governments and private organizations and individuals to the extent necessary to establish and maintain the center and its programs;

(9) subject to other provisions of law and excepting temporary statewide initiatives of the secretary of cultural affairs, impose admission fees to the center's facilities and programs; and

(10) establish policy, determine the mission and direct the development of the center.

B. The board may, beginning July 1, 2015, enter into or remain a party to an operating agreement with a nonprofit organization only if the operating agreement allows the governing board of the nonprofit organization to appoint two of its voting board members to serve on the center's board and only if the governing board of the nonprofit organization has at least five members.

C. If a person is concurrently a member of the center's board and a member of the governing board of the nonprofit organization that has an operating agreement with the board that complies with Section 6-5A-1 NMSA 1978, that person shall not vote on matters relating to the operating agreement.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 42, § 5; 2004, ch. 25, § 49; 2015, ch. 19, § 16.

18-12-6. Executive director; appointment; qualifications.

A. The executive director of the Hispanic cultural division shall be appointed by the state cultural affairs officer or his successor, with the approval of the governor, from a list of qualified finalists provided by the board of directors.

B. Subject to the authority of the state cultural affairs officer or his successor, the executive director of the division shall be the administrative and executive officer of the division. The executive director shall be exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act [Chapter 10, Article 9 NMSA 1978].

History: Laws 1993, ch. 42, § 6.

18-12-7. Director; powers and duties.

Consistent with the policies of the secretary of cultural affairs and the board, the director:

A. may:

(1) solicit and receive funds or property, including federal funds and public and private grants, for the development of the center, its collections and its programs;

(2) as authorized by the secretary, enter into contracts related to the programs and operations of the center, including services related to the location, acquisition, preservation, restoration, salvage or development of culturally related sites, structures or objects in the state;

(3) as authorized by the board, lend collections or materials to qualified persons for purposes of exhibition and study and borrow collections or materials from other persons for like purposes;

(4) conduct facilities rentals for forty-five days or less and such retail sales as appropriate for the operation of the center; and

(5) publish journals, books, reports and other materials as appropriate to the operation of the center; and

B. shall:

(1) administer and operate the center in accordance with applicable statutes and rules;

(2) develop exhibits and programs of an educational nature for the benefit of the public and in particular the students of the state;

(3) recommend acquisitions to the board, by donation or other means, of collections and related materials appropriate to the mission of the center;

(4) direct research, preservation and conservation as is appropriate to render the collections beneficial to the public;

(5) cooperate with educational institutions and other agencies and political subdivisions of state, tribal and federal governments to establish, maintain and extend the programs of the center;

(6) employ and discharge personnel necessary for the operation of the center in accordance with the provisions of the Personnel Act [Chapter 10, Article 9 NMSA 1978];

(7) propose budgets for operations and capital improvements;

(8) collect admission fees as determined by the board; and

(9) perform such other appropriate duties as may be delegated by the board, the secretary of cultural affairs or the governor or as may be provided by law.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 42, § 7; 2004, ch. 25, § 50; 1978 Comp., § 18-12-7, repealed and reenacted by Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 17.

18-12-8. Board; compensation.

The members of the board shall receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

History: Laws 1993, ch. 42, § 8.

18-12-9. Museum admission policy.

The board, the secretary of cultural affairs and the director shall establish and implement a policy to permit New Mexico residents age sixty years and above to enter all publicly accessible visual arts exhibit areas, except special exhibits where commission or royalties are paid by contract, free of charge every Wednesday that is not a holiday that the museum is open.

History: Laws 2015, ch. 19, § 18.

ARTICLE 13

Historic Landscapes

18-13-1. Short title.

This act [18-13-1 to 18-13-7 NMSA 1978] may be cited as the "Historic Landscape Act".

History: Laws 2003, ch. 234, § 1.

18-13-2. Definitions.

As used in the Historic Landscape Act:

- A. "board" means the board of trustees of the historic landscape trust;
- B. "historic landscape" means a historic manmade or cultural landscape:
 - (1) that is limited in scope;
 - (2) generally comprising a plaza, square, park, garden, terrace, streetscape, estate, grounds of a building or other open space designed formally or informally; and
 - (3) that has contributed to the cultural history of its time; and
- C. "trust" means the historic landscape trust created by the Historic Landscape Act.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 234, § 2.

18-13-3. Historic landscape trust created.

The "historic landscape trust" is created. It is a public nonprofit corporation and shall be organized pursuant to the Nonprofit Corporation Act.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 234, § 3.

18-13-4. Board of trustees.

A. The trust shall be governed by the board. The members of the initial board shall be:

- (1) two individuals who are New Mexico licensed landscape architects;
- (2) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state;
- (3) a New Mexico certified public accountant;
- (4) three New Mexico residents who have demonstrated their interest in and knowledge about historic landscapes;
- (5) two New Mexico residents who are active members of garden clubs;
- (6) the state cultural affairs officer or his designee; and
- (7) the director of tourism or his designee.

B. The terms of the initial board members are for two years. Thereafter, the board shall be selected in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the trust.

C. Vacancies on the initial board shall be filled by appointment of the governor. Thereafter, vacancies shall be filled in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the trust.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 234, § 4.

18-13-5. Articles of incorporation and bylaws.

The initial board shall prepare and file articles of incorporation and bylaws. The articles shall state as the purposes of the trust:

- A. the preservation of significant historic landscapes in the state;

B. the identification of sites in the state deserving of inclusion in the historic landscape system; and

C. the development of a historic landscape system that provides opportunities for persons to appreciate and better understand the history and development of the state.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 234, § 5.

18-13-6. Executive director.

The bylaws of the trust shall provide for the employment of an executive director and shall specify his duties.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 234, § 6.

18-13-7. Funding.

The initial board shall seek private and public funding for the trust and is authorized to accept gifts and grants of both private and public funds. The "historic landscape trust fund" is created in the state treasury. All funds accepted by the initial board shall be deposited in the fund. The fund is appropriated to the initial board and may be expended as authorized by vouchers drawn by the chair of the initial board on warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration. Expenditures are authorized in fiscal years 2004 and 2005 only for organization expenses of the trust and per diem and mileage pursuant to the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] for the appointed members of the initial board.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 234, § 7.

ARTICLE 14 Film Museum

18-14-1. Short title.

Chapter 18, Article 14 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "New Mexico Film Museum Act".

History: Laws 2003, ch. 250, § 1; 2006, ch. 47, § 1.

18-14-2. Definitions.

As used in the New Mexico Film Museum Act:

A. "board" means the board of trustees of the museum; and

B. "museum" means the New Mexico film museum.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 250, § 2.

18-14-3. Museum; location; property.

A. The "New Mexico film museum" is created within the cultural affairs department. The museum shall be located in Santa Fe.

B. All real or personal property held or subsequently acquired for the operation of the museum shall be under the control and authority of the board.

C. Funds or other property received as a gift, endowment or legacy shall remain under the control of the board and shall, upon acceptance, be used for the operation of the museum.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 250, § 3; 2006, ch. 47, § 2.

18-14-4. Board; appointment; terms; officers.

A. The board of trustees of the museum is created.

B. The board shall consist of eleven members who are residents of New Mexico, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. In making the appointments, the governor shall give due consideration to the geographic distribution of the members' places of residence. The members shall be persons who have expertise or have demonstrated a continuing interest in the fields of film, filmmaking or museums; provided that one of the members shall be the director of the New Mexico film division of the economic development department or the director's designee.

C. The board members shall be appointed for terms of four years or less so that all terms are coterminous with the current term of the governor who appointed them. The board members shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.

D. The secretary of cultural affairs or the secretary's designee shall be an ex-officio nonvoting member of the board.

E. The president of the board shall be designated by the governor and shall serve in that capacity at the pleasure of the governor. Other officers shall be elected annually by the board at its first scheduled meeting after July 1 of each year.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 250, § 4; 2006, ch. 47, § 3.

18-14-5. Board; compensation.

The members of the board shall receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 250, § 5.

18-14-6. Board; powers and duties.

The board shall:

- A. exercise trusteeship over the collections of the museum;
- B. accept and hold title to property for museum use;
- C. enter into agreements or contracts with private or public organizations, agencies or individuals for the purpose of obtaining real or personal property for museum use;
- D. solicit and receive funds or property of any nature for the development of the museum, its collections and its programs;
- E. establish a New Mexico film museum foundation, incorporated, for the purpose of raising funds for the development of the museum, its collections and its programs; and
- F. adopt rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the New Mexico Film Museum Act.

History: Laws 2003, ch. 250, § 6.

ARTICLE 15

Rural Library Development Act (Repealed.)

18-15-1. Repealed.

History: Laws 2007, ch. 83, § 1; repealed by Laws 2019, ch. 165, § 7.

18-15-2. Repealed.

History: Laws 2007, ch. 83, § 2; repealed by Laws 2019, ch. 165, § 7.

18-15-3. Repealed.

History: Laws 2007, ch. 83, § 3; repealed by Laws 2019, ch. 165, § 7.

18-15-4. Repealed.

History: Laws 2007, ch. 83, § 4; repealed by Laws 2019, ch. 165, § 7.

ARTICLE 16

Music Commission

18-16-1. Short title.

This act [18-16-1 to 18-16-4 NMSA 1978] may be cited as the "Music Commission Act".

History: Laws 2009, ch. 13, § 1.

18-16-2. Definitions.

As used in the Music Commission Act:

- A. "commission" means the music commission;
- B. "department" means the cultural affairs department; and
- C. "division" means the arts division of the department.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 13, § 2.

18-16-3. Music commission; created; members; terms; compensation.

A. The "music commission" is created. The commission is administratively attached to the division.

B. The commission is composed of fifteen members appointed by the governor. Members shall be residents of New Mexico, broadly representative of the various fields of music, and widely known for their professional competence and experience.

C. Five members of the commission shall serve initial terms of one year, five members shall serve initial terms of two years and five members shall serve initial terms of three years as determined by the governor; thereafter, terms shall be for three years. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired portion of the term of the member creating the vacancy.

D. The governor shall appoint the chairperson of the commission, and the commission may appoint other officers as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of the Music Commission Act. The commission shall hold at least four meetings each calendar year.

E. Members of the commission shall not receive any compensation, perquisite or allowance.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 13, § 3.

18-16-4. Music commission; duties.

The commission shall:

A. advise the division, the department, other state agencies and the governor concerning the protection, promotion and preservation of music and the music industry in New Mexico;

B. advise the division on music-related policies;

C. advise and assist public agencies in elevating the role of music in New Mexico;

D. foster appreciation of the value of music;

E. make New Mexico a music destination for both visitors and music professionals;

F. encourage the educational, creative and professional musical activities of the residents of New Mexico and attract outstanding musicians to New Mexico through appropriate programs of publicity, education and coordination and through direct activities, such as sponsorship of music;

G. protect, promote and preserve the musical traditions of New Mexico; and

H. accept on behalf of the state donations of money, property and other things of value as, in the division's discretion, are suitable and will best further the aims of the Music Commission Act.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 13, § 4.

ARTICLE 17

Veterans Museum

18-17-1. Short title.

Sections 1 through 8 [18-17-1 to 18-17-8 NMSA 1978] of this act may be cited as the "Veterans Museum Act".

History: Laws 2009, ch. 33 § 1.

18-17-2. Definitions.

As used in the Veterans Museum Act:

- A. "board" means the board of trustees of the museum;
- B. "director" means the director of the division;
- C. "division" means the veterans museum division of the cultural affairs department;
- D. "museum" means the New Mexico veterans museum; and
- E. "secretary" means the secretary of cultural affairs.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 33, § 2.

18-17-3. Veterans museum division created; location; property.

A. The "veterans museum division" is created in the cultural affairs department. The principal facility of the division is the "New Mexico veterans museum" located in Las Cruces. The site shall be held in the name of the state.

B. All property, real or personal, now held or subsequently acquired for the operation of the museum shall be under the control and authority of the board.

C. Funds or other property received by gift, endowment or legacy shall remain under the control of the board and shall, upon acceptance, be employed for the purpose specified.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 33, § 3.

18-17-4. Board of trustees created; appointments; terms; officers.

A. The "board of trustees of the New Mexico veterans museum" is created. The board shall consist of eleven voting members who are residents of New Mexico. One of the voting members shall be the secretary of veterans' services or that secretary's designated representative. Ten voting members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. In making the appointments, the governor shall appoint at least three members from each congressional district and give due consideration to the ethnic and geographic diversity of the state. No more than five of the ten appointed members shall be from the same political party. At least five of the members shall be armed forces veterans, one each from:

- (1) the New Mexico national guard;
- (2) the United States army;
- (3) the United States navy;

- (4) the United States air force; and
- (5) the United States marine corps.

B. Of the initial appointees, four members shall be appointed for four-year terms, four members shall be appointed for three-year terms and two members shall be appointed for two-year terms. All subsequent appointed members shall be appointed for four-year terms.

C. A majority of the board members currently serving shall constitute a quorum at any meeting or hearing.

D. Any appointed member failing to attend three consecutive meetings after receiving proper notice shall be recommended for removal by the governor. The governor may also remove any appointed member of the board for neglect of any duty required by law, for incompetency, for unprofessional conduct or for violating any provisions of the Veterans Museum Act. If a vacancy occurs on the board, the governor shall appoint another member to complete the unexpired term.

E. The secretary of cultural affairs shall be an ex-officio nonvoting member of the board.

F. The governor shall designate the president of the board, who shall serve in that capacity at the pleasure of the governor.

G. Appointed members of the board are entitled to per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] but shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 33, § 4.

18-17-5. Board; powers; duties.

The board shall:

- A. exercise trusteeship over the collections of the museum;
- B. accept and hold title to all property for the museum's use;
- C. review annually the performance of the director and report its findings to the secretary;
- D. enter into agreements or contracts with private or public organizations, agencies or individuals for the purpose of obtaining real or personal property for the museum's use;

E. authorize the director to solicit and receive funds or property of any nature for the development of the museum, its collections and its programs;

F. adopt such rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Veterans Museum Act; and

G. establish policy, determine the mission and direct the development of the museum.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 33, § 5.

18-17-6. Director; appointment; qualifications.

A. Subject to the authority of the secretary, the administrative and executive officer of the division and the museum is the "director" of the division.

B. The secretary shall appoint the director with the approval of the governor from a list of qualified finalists provided by the board of trustees.

C. The position of director shall require previous experience in museum administration.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 33, § 6.

18-17-7. Director; powers; duties.

Subject to the policies agreed to by the board, the director:

A. shall be responsible for the operation of the museum in accordance with all appropriate statutes and rules;

B. shall develop exhibits and programs displaying New Mexico veterans history for the benefit of the public and with particular concern for the interests of the schools of the state;

C. shall acquire by donation or other means of acquisition any collections and related materials appropriate to a veterans museum and shall direct research as is appropriate to render the collections of benefit to the public;

D. shall employ such professional staff and other employees as are necessary to the operation of the museum in accordance with the provisions of the Personnel Act [Chapter 10, Article 9 NMSA 1978];

E. may solicit and receive funds or property of any nature for the development of the museum;

F. may enter into contracts with public or private organizations, agencies or individuals for the performance of services related to the location, preservation, development, study or salvage of historical New Mexico veterans materials;

G. shall provide an office in the museum for use by the veterans' services department to provide services to New Mexico veterans;

H. shall cooperate with institutions of higher education and other agencies and political subdivisions of municipal, state and federal governments to establish, maintain and extend the programs of the museum;

I. may, as authorized by the board, lend collection materials to qualified institutions and agencies for purposes of exhibition and study and borrow collection materials from other institutions and agencies for the same purpose;

J. subject to the provisions of Section 8 [18-17-8 NMSA 1978] of the Veterans Museum Act, shall impose and collect admission fees and conduct retail sales as are normal for the operation of the museum;

K. may publish journals, books, reports and other materials as are appropriate to the operation of the museum; and

L. shall perform other appropriate duties as may be delegated by the governor, the secretary or the board or as may be provided by law.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 33, § 7.

18-17-8. Museum admission policy.

The board, the secretary of cultural affairs and the director shall establish and implement a policy to permit New Mexico residents age sixty years and older to enter all publicly accessible exhibit and program areas of the museum, except special exhibits and programs where commissions or royalties are paid by contract, free of charge every Wednesday that is not a holiday that the museum is open.

History: Laws 2009, ch. 33, § 8.

ARTICLE 18

Rural Library Development

18-18-1. Rural libraries endowment fund; distributions.

A. The "rural libraries endowment fund" is created in the state treasury to support the preservation, development and establishment of rural libraries throughout the state

by providing funding for rural libraries' operational and capital needs and funding for the delivery of specialized services to rural libraries.

B. The rural libraries endowment fund consists of appropriations and donations to the fund and all income from investment of the fund. The state investment officer shall invest money in the fund as money in the fund described in Article 12, Section 7 of the constitution of New Mexico is invested.

C. Distributions of money from the rural libraries endowment fund shall be:

(1) in the following gross amounts:

(a) for fiscal year 2022 and each of the following five fiscal years, the difference, if positive, between all fund investment income yielded through the immediately preceding calendar year and all fund distributions, up to five percent of the year-end market value of the fund for the immediately preceding calendar year; and

(b) for fiscal year 2028 and each subsequent fiscal year, the average of fund investment income yielded in the immediately preceding five calendar years, up to five percent of the year-end market value of the fund for the immediately preceding calendar year; and

(2) in the following proportions:

(a) ninety-five percent of the gross distribution to the rural libraries program fund for grants through the rural libraries grant program; and

(b) five percent of the gross distribution to the cultural affairs department for the state's delivery of specialized services to rural libraries.

History: Laws 2019, ch. 165 § 1.

18-18-2. Rural libraries grant program; specialized services.

A. The "rural libraries grant program" is created. Through that program, the state librarian shall annually disburse, in the form of grants directly benefiting developing rural libraries and established rural libraries and grants for the establishment of developing rural libraries in cities, towns and villages without libraries, money from the rural libraries program fund. The state librarian shall endeavor each year to disburse the full amount available for rural libraries grants. The portion, if any, of that amount not disbursed shall be made available for the next award of grants.

B. Once a developing rural library or an established rural library qualifies to receive grants pursuant to this section, that library shall remain qualified to receive such grants even if the population in the municipality or Indian nation, tribe or pueblo exceeds three thousand.

C. The state librarian shall use money allocated for specialized services to rural libraries from the rural libraries endowment fund distribution to provide specialized services to rural libraries.

History: Laws 2019, ch. 165 § 2; 2021, ch. 77, § 1.

18-18-3. Rural libraries program fund created.

The "rural libraries program fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund consists of distributions from the rural libraries endowment fund that are designated for the rural libraries grant program and appropriations, gifts, interest and other money attributed to the fund. Money in the fund shall not revert at the end of a fiscal year. Money in the fund may be appropriated by the legislature to carry out the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 [18-18-1 to 18-18-4 NMSA 1978] of this 2019 act. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrant of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the state librarian or the state librarian's authorized representative.

History: Laws 2019, ch. 165 § 3.

18-18-4. Definitions.

As used in Sections 18-18-1 through 18-18-4 NMSA 1978, and to the extent allowed by law:

A. "developing rural library" means a rural library whose library staff, whether salaried or volunteer, is dedicated to delivering library services to the public for at least fifteen hours per week and on at least two days each week;

B. "established rural library" means a rural library:

- (1) with permanent, salaried staff; and
- (2) that offers library services to the public for at least twenty-five hours per week;

C. "rural library" means a library that is established:

- (1) through an ordinance or legal resolution adopted by a political subdivision of the state and is located in:
 - (a) an unincorporated area of the state; or
 - (b) a municipality with a population on or after July 1, 2019 of three thousand or less;

(2) by a legal resolution of a tribal government in New Mexico with a tribal population on or after July 1, 2019 of three thousand or less; or

(3) as a corporation with tax-exempt status pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is located in:

(a) an unincorporated area of the state; or

(b) a municipality with a population on or after July 1, 2019 of three thousand or less; and

D. "specialized services" means professional development opportunities, program support, information technology support and other capacity-building services, as defined by the state librarian.

History: Laws 2019, ch. 165 § 4; 2021, ch. 77, § 2.