



CENTER FOR  
**LEGISLATIVE  
ACCOUNTABILITY**

**9<sup>th</sup>  
EDITION**



**2022**

# Ratings *of* New Mexico

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**CPAC.ORG/RATINGS**



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## LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN



**MATT SCHLAPP**  
CHAIRMAN, CPAC

The CPAC Foundation's Center for Legislative Accountability is proud to present our Ratings of the States. Like our Ratings of Congress, CPAC's Foundation's Ratings of the States are meant to reflect how elected officials view the role of government in an individual's life. We begin with our philosophy (conservatism is the political philosophy that sovereignty resides in the person) and then apply the proper role of government (its essential role is to defend Life, Liberty and Property).


The Left has stormed our nation's corridors of power to take control over the lives of every American. Now, they have set their sights on the states, freedom's last line of defense.

President Lincoln once said, "America will never be destroyed from the outside. If we falter and lose our freedoms, it will be because we destroyed ourselves." The Left's agenda dismantles the vision of our founders when they pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

We hope these Ratings will empower each and every American to hold their officials accountable and to rally behind the conservative champions who defend our freedoms in stateHouses around the country.

Sincerely,

Matt Schlapp  
Chairman, CPAC

 /@mschlapp

 /@CPAC



The Center for Legislative Accountability (CLA), an initiative of the CPAC Foundation, is the premier organization for holding lawmakers accountable. The CLA produces the longest-running conservative congressional scorecard and our state program is the only one in the nation that scores all 8,000 lawmakers in the 50 states across every policy area.

In 1971, ACUF launched its Ratings of Congress to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the voting records of every Member of Congress. The Ratings quickly became considered the “gold standard” and over the following decades have been utilized by activists, voters, academics and elected officials to determine which lawmakers best adhere to conservative principles.

In 2011, these Ratings were expanded into state legislatures as part of a five-state pilot program. By 2015, Ratings of the States grew to include all 50 states and all 99 legislative chambers. Today, the CLA annually analyzes over 105,000 pieces of legislation to issue scores for all of America’s federal and state lawmakers and presents awards to lawmakers who score 80% or better in recognition of their conservative voting records.

In order to depict how closely a lawmaker adheres to conservative principles, the CLA selects from the full spectrum of issues relating to the economy, culture, national security and government integrity. Some key areas include taxation, spending, education, labor, licensure, regulation, environment, life, free speech, Second Amendment rights, foreign aid, defense priorities and global organizations, including the United Nations. All congressional and state analyses are conducted after the adjournment of a legislative session to ensure that no issue is neglected.

To determine legislative rankings, the CLA annually evaluates over 105,000 bills that were introduced in Congress and every convening state legislature running from January 1 to December 31.

Of those bills, the CLA ultimately selects roughly 2,000 pieces of legislation that best illustrate how elected officials view the role of government in an individual’s life. The CLA calculates individual scores for a total of nearly 8,000 federal and state lawmakers based on over 157,000 votes cast on the 2,000 bills selected.

## Center for Legislative Accountability

**Thomas R. Bradbury**

*Director of Policy*

**Larry Hart**

*Senior Policy Fellow*

**Coleman Martinis**

*Policy Coordinator*

**James Winner**

*Policy Associate*

20  
22



90-100% - AWARD FOR CONSERVATIVE EXCELLENCE

Senate

House

\*Perfect 100%

Craig Brandt

Pat Woods

Zachary Cook\*

Greg Nibert

Randall Pettigrew

80-89% - AWARD FOR CONSERVATIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Senate

House

Stuart Ingle

Rachel Black

Cathrynn Brown

Randal Crowder

Ryan Lane

Stefani Lord

Rod Montoya

James Strickler

James Townsend



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# NEW MEXICO SENATE STATISTICS

OVERALL AVERAGE  
**30%**

REPUBLICAN AVERAGE

**67%**



DEMOCRAT AVERAGE

**10%**



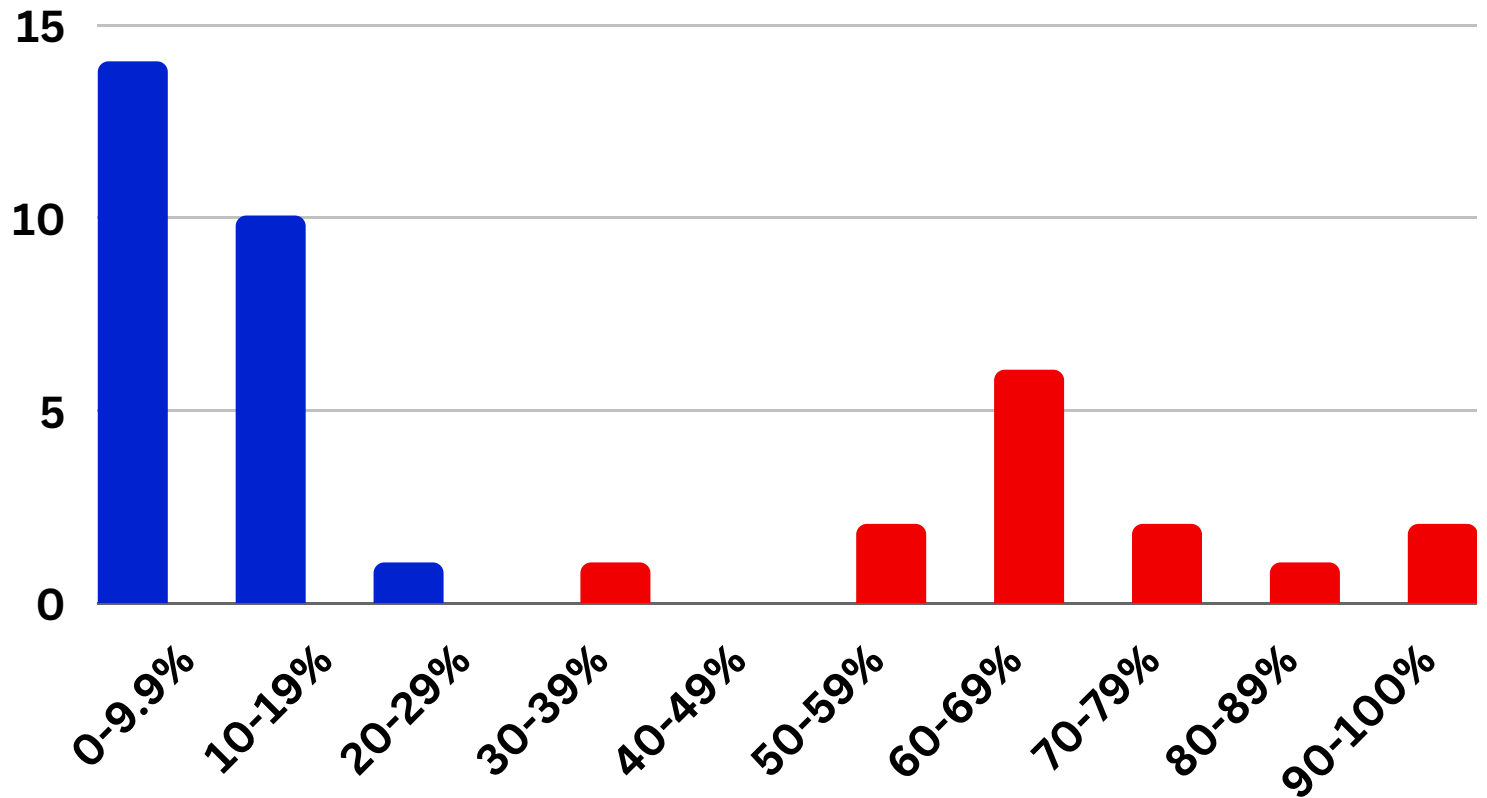
LOWEST REPUBLICAN  
**STEVEN NEVILLE**  
**33%**



HIGHEST DEMOCRAT  
**GEORGE MUNOZ**  
**20%**



■ Democrat (27 Members) ■ Republican (15 Members)





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# NEW MEXICO HOUSE STATISTICS

OVERALL AVERAGE  
**35%**

REPUBLICAN AVERAGE

**74%**



DEMOCRAT AVERAGE

**13%**



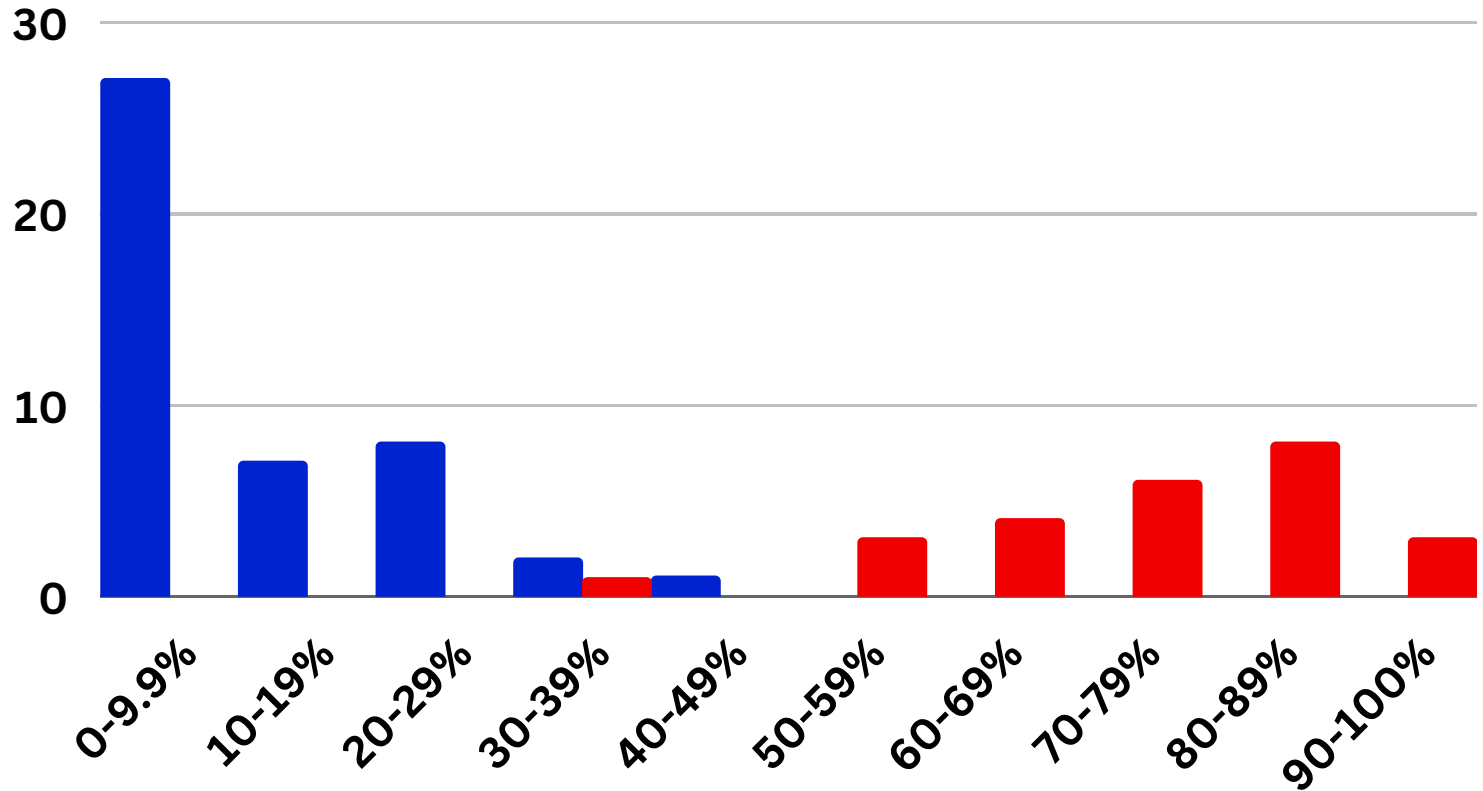
LOWEST REPUBLICAN  
**PHELPS ANDERSON**  
**38%**



HIGHEST DEMOCRAT  
**CANDIE SWEETSER**  
**42%**



■ Democrat (45 Members) ■ Republican (25 Members)





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# NEW MEXICO SENATE SCORES

	Party	2022%	2021%	Lifetime%	HB 7	HB 8	HB 37	HB 43	HB 67	HB 104	HB 132	SB 7	SB 14	SB 41	SB 134	SB 140
Gregory Baca	R	67%	71%	67%	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+
Craig Brandt	R	91%	83%	79%	+	+	+	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
William Burt	R	50%	74%	58%	+	-	+	+	-	-	X	X	+	+	-	-
Pete Campos	D	10%	13%	18%	-	-	-	+	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Jacob Candelaria	D	N/A	25%	21%	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Joseph Cervantes	D	11%	16%	19%	-	X	-	+	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Diamond	R	67%	68%	67%	+	+	+	+	-	X	X	+	+	X	-	-
Katy Duhigg	D	13%	7%	10%	X	-	X	+	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
David Gallegos	R	70%	68%	78%	+	X	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	X	-	+
Roberto Gonzales	D	N/A	10%	16%	X	-	-	+	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	X
Ron Griggs	R	60%	57%	57%	+	X	+	+	-	-	+	X	+	+	-	-
Carrie Hamblen	D	8%	9%	9%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siah Hemphill	D	10%	7%	9%	-	-	-	+	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Martin Hickey	D	8%	13%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuart Ingle	R	89%	71%	66%	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	X	-	+
Daniel Ivey-Soto	D	11%	9%	16%	-	-	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-
Leo Jaramillo	D	9%	9%	9%	-	-	-	+	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
Gay Kernan	R	50%	63%	54%	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-
Linda Lopez	D	8%	6%	12%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brenda McKenna	D	8%	10%	9%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mark Moores	R	67%	71%	80%	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-

(+): Member voted with the conservative position (-): Member voted liberal (x): Member was absent for the vote (N/a): Member did not vote on 2/3 of the scored votes and did not receive a score for the 2022 ratings.



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# NEW MEXICO SENATE SCORES

	Party	2022%	2021%	Lifetime%	HB 7	HB 8	HB 37	HB 43	HB 67	HB 104	HB 132	SB 7	SB 14	SB 41	SB 134	SB 140
George Munoz	D	20%	42%	39%	-	-	-	+	-	x	x	-	+	-	-	-
Steven Neville	R	33%	61%	50%	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
Bill O'Neill	D	9%	15%	17%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Gerald Ortiz y Pino	D	8%	9%	12%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Padilla	D	10%	7%	14%	-	-	-	+	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
Shannon Pinto	D	10%	9%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
Cliff Pirtle	R	64%	80%	76%	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	x	-	-
Harold Pope	D	8%	9%	9%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nancy Rodriguez	D	10%	9%	16%	-	-	-	+	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
Joshua Sanchez	R	64%	70%	67%	+	-	+	+	x	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
Gregg Schmedes	R	N/A	73%	75%	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	-	x
Antoinette Sedillo Lopez	D	8%	9%	9%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
William Sharer	R	75%	85%	80%	+	x	+	+	-	x	x	x	+	+	-	+
Benny Shendo	D	10%	17%	18%	x	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
William Soules	D	8%	10%	12%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elizabeth Stefanics	D	8%	10%	9%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jeff Steinborn	D	10%	6%	12%	-	-	-	+	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
Mimi Stewart	D	8%	9%	13%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill Tallman	D	8%	13%	8%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Wirth	D	8%	6%	14%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pat Woods	R	90%	67%	73%	+	+	+	+	-	x	x	+	+	+	+	+

(+): Member voted with the conservative position (-): Member voted liberal (x): Member was absent for the vote (N/a): Member did not vote on 2/3 of the scored votes and did not receive a score for the 2022 ratings.





### **HB 7 Funding Crony Leftist “Environmental Sustainability” Projects with Taxpayer Resources.**

This bill allows the government to provide so-called “opportunity enterprise financing” to entities that are engaging in projects that assist the state in meeting certain environmentally sustainable economic development goals. CPAC opposes using taxpayer funds to further Leftist agenda items, opposes government favoritism toward certain businesses and entities, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 16, 2022 by a vote of 24-13 and the bill later became law.

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### **HB 8 Expanding the Welfare State for Favored Individuals.**

This bill sets up the “land grant-merced assistance fund,” the likes of which is designed to provide financial assistance to people living in select rural land grant communities. CPAC opposes government favoritism toward particular groups of people, opposes the expansion of the welfare state, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 14, 2022 by a vote of 30-6 and the bill later became law.

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### **HB 37 Apportioning Grants in Pursuit of Radical Climate-Related Goals.**

This bill creates a grant program that apportions funds to low-income communities such that the buildings in them may be made more energy efficient. CPAC opposes apportioning grants for the purpose of adhering to Leftist ideas about the environment, does not believe that the government should force taxpayers to subsidize these types of buildings, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 15, 2022 by a vote of 26-14 and the bill later became law.

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### **HB 43 Promoting the Charter School System.**

This bill enacts numerous provisions that help expand the role and influence of charter schools throughout the state. For example, it authorizes school districts to make unused land that they control available for use by charter schools. CPAC supports the growth of charter schools throughout the nation and supported this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 16, 2022 by a vote of 41-0 and the bill later became law.

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### **HB 67 Special Interest Tax Credits.**

This bill allows national laboratories that provide technology readiness services to businesses to claim credits against their gross receipts tax liability. CPAC opposes the extension of special interest tax credits to favored businesses and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 15, 2022 by a vote of 35-0 and the bill later became law.

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### **HB 104 Putting Taxpayers at Risk While Enhancing the Influence of Government Favoritism.**

This bill creates the Venture Capital Program Fund, the likes of which will invest funds in businesses and venture capital firms that the government believes are promoting the economic objectives of the state. CPAC does not believe that the government should use taxpayer funds to favor certain businesses over others, opposes the risk that this endeavor poses to taxpayers, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 16, 2022 by a vote of 27-0 and the bill later became law.



### **HB 132 Reducing Lending Opportunities for Borrowers.**

This bill caps the maximum interest rate that may be charged on small loans at 36%. CPAC recognizes that government price controls on borrowing and lending merely restrict the ability of individuals with poor or nonexistent credit histories to borrow. CPAC believes that all borrowers and lenders should know the terms of their contracts, opposes government price controls on loan products, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 15, 2022 by a vote of 19-8 and the bill later became law.

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### **SB 7 Increasing Costs to Taxpayers by Raising the Minimum Wage for Public Employees.**

This bill requires that all public employees be paid at least \$15 dollars per hour. It also requires that contractors who work with the government pay their employees \$15 per hour. CPAC opposes needless minimum wage increases and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 11, 2022 by a vote of 26-11 but the bill failed to progress in the House.

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### **SB 14 Codifying Radical Leftist Climate Goals into Public Policy.**

This bill sets a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the state to 20% below 2018 levels by 2030 and 30% below 2018 levels by 2040. The bill also begins to provide for the creation of rules intended to help the state meet these goals. CPAC recognizes that these unrealistic objectives and the regulations that the government sets in place to attain them will constitute an extraordinary burden on citizens and businesses. CPAC, therefore, opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 3, 2022 by a vote of 25-16 but the bill was defeated in the House.

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### **SB 41 Increasing the Scope of Union Membership.**

This bill changes the definition of research park corporations so as to make them public employers for collective bargaining purposes. CPAC disapproves of vast increases in the power and influence of unions and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 5, 2022 by a vote of 25-10 and the bill later became law.

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### **SB 134 Strengthening the Government's Interference in the Housing Market.**

This bill enables the state board of finance to issue bonds in order to help fund the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund. This fund helps pay for the construction of and improvements to affordable housing. CPAC opposes government interference in the housing market, opposes putting taxpayers on the hook for these types of programs, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 2, 2022 by a vote of 37-3 and the bill later became law.

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### **SB 140 Paying Off College Students.**

This bill sets up a program that will help pay for the tuition and fees that a student may accrue when attending a college for a semester. CPAC does not believe that taxpayers should be forced to pay the debts of college students, believes that increasing financial aid to university students merely enables universities to continue their outrageous price increases, and opposed this bill. The Senate passed this bill on February 7, 2022 by a vote of 30-6 and the bill later became law.



	Party	2022%	2021%	Lifetime%	HB 7	HB 8	HB 37	HB 43	HB 67	HB 71	HB 104	HB 132	SB 14	SB 41	SB 134	SB 140
Eliseo Alcon	D	25%	15%	13%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Anthony Allison	D	25%	26%	24%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
Phelps Anderson	R	38%	51%	63%	x	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	x	x	x	-
Deborah Armstrong	D	11%	11%	14%	-	x	-	+	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gail Armstrong	R	58%	68%	66%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
Brian Baca	R	67%	N/A	67%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
Karen Bash	D	8%	13%	13%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rachel Black	R	83%	87%	84%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Viengkeo Kay Bounkeua	D	9%	N/A	9%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
Cathrynn Brown	R	83%	81%	79%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Micaela Lara Cadena	D	8%	12%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambrose Castellano	D	33%	23%	33%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
Christine Chandler	D	10%	16%	12%	x	-	-	+	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gail Chasey	D	8%	10%	12%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jack Chatfield	R	75%	82%	79%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+
Zachary Cook	R	100%	86%	85%	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Randal Crowder	R	83%	82%	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Art De La Cruz	D	8%	N/A	8%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meredith Dixon	D	8%	13%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebecca Dow	R	64%	74%	61%	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	x
Brian Egolf	D	0%	13%	12%	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daymon Ely	D	0%	13%	9%	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Candy Ezzell	R	75%	82%	80%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Kelly Fajardo	R	58%	74%	65%	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-

(+) : Member voted with the conservative position (-) : Member voted liberal (x) : Member was absent for the vote (N/a) : Member did not vote on 2/3 of the scored votes and did not receive a score for the 2022 ratings.



	Party	2022%	2021%	Lifetime%	HB 7	HB 8	HB 37	HB 43	HB 67	HB 71	HB 104	HB 132	SB 14	SB 41	SB 134	SB 140
Joanne Ferrary	D	9%	13%	11%	x	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natalie Figueroa	D	8%	13%	13%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doreen Gallegos	D	9%	13%	12%	-	-	-	+	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harry Garcia	D	25%	33%	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
Miguel Garcia	D	17%	10%	15%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joy Garratt	D	8%	13%	13%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jason Harper	R	64%	71%	71%	+	-	x	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-
Joshua Hernandez	R	55%	65%	60%	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	x
Pamelya Herndon	D	8%	N/A	8%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Susan Herrera	D	9%	15%	14%	-	-	-	+	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dayan Hochman-Vigil	D	8%	14%	13%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Wonda Johnson	D	17%	20%	14%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Ryan Lane	R	83%	82%	83%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Raymundo Lara	D	25%	20%	22%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
Derrick Lente	D	25%	15%	15%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Stefani Lord	R	83%	86%	85%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Georgene Louis	D	0%	11%	8%	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tara Lujan	D	0%	13%	7%	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patricia Lundstrom	D	25%	24%	21%	-	-	x	+	-	x	-	-	+	x	x	-
Willie Madrid	D	36%	49%	36%	x	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
Antonio Maestas	D	17%	19%	16%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Javier Martinez	D	0%	14%	12%	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marian Matthews	D	20%	18%	17%	-	-	-	+	-	x	-	-	x	+	-	-

(+): Member voted with the conservative position (-): Member voted liberal (x): Member was absent for the vote (N/a): Member did not vote on 2/3 of the scored votes and did not receive a score for the 2022 ratings.



	Party	2022%	2021%	Lifetime%	HB 7	HB 8	HB 37	HB 43	HB 67	HB 71	HB 104	HB 132	SB 14	SB 41	SB 134	SB 140
Matthew McQueen	D	8%	13%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rod Montoya	R	82%	81%	78%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	x	+
Roger Montoya	D	25%	16%	21%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
Greg Nibert	R	92%	81%	79%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kristina Ortez	D	8%	13%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Randall Pettigrew	R	92%	87%	89%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Jane Powdrell-Culbert	R	73%	82%	79%	+	+	+	x	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+
William Rehm	R	75%	76%	70%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Andrea Romero	D	8%	10%	12%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G. Andrés Romero	D	8%	10%	13%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patricia Roybal Caballero	D	9%	14%	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Angelica Rubio	D	8%	13%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debra Sariñana	D	17%	13%	10%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larry Scott	R	75%	90%	79%	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Linda Serrato	D	9%	13%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
Nathan Small	D	8%	13%	11%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
James Strickler	R	80%	87%	80%	x	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	x	+	+	+
Candie Sweetser	D	42%	48%	39%	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
Luis Terrazas	R	67%	69%	68%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Elizabeth Thomson	D	8%	13%	9%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
James Townsend	R	83%	90%	80%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Christine Trujillo	D	17%	9%	12%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martin Zamora	R	75%	79%	80%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+

(+): Member voted with the conservative position (-): Member voted liberal (x): Member was absent for the vote (N/a): Member did not vote on 2/3 of the scored votes and did not receive a score for the 2022 ratings.



## **HB 7 Funding Crony Leftist “Environmental Sustainability” Projects with Taxpayer Resources.**

This bill allows the government to provide so-called “opportunity enterprise financing” to entities that are engaging in projects that assist the state in meeting certain environmentally sustainable economic development goals. CPAC opposes using taxpayer funds to further Leftist agenda items, opposes government favoritism toward certain businesses and entities, and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 12, 2022 by a vote of 36-28 and the bill later became law.

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## **HB 8 Expanding the Welfare State for Favored Individuals.**

This bill sets up the “land grant–merced assistance fund,” the likes of which is designed to provide financial assistance to people living in select rural land grant communities. CPAC opposes government favoritism toward particular groups of people, opposes the expansion of the welfare state, and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 4, 2022 by a vote of 62-7 and the bill later became law.

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## **HB 37 Apportioning Grants in Pursuit of Radical Climate–Related Goals.**

This bill creates a grant program that apportions funds to low-income communities such that the buildings in them may be made more energy efficient. CPAC opposes apportioning grants for the purpose of adhering to Leftist ideas about the environment, does not believe that the government should force taxpayers to subsidize these types of buildings, and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 5, 2022 by a vote of 44-24 and the bill later became law.

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## **HB 43 Promoting the Charter School System.**

This bill enacts numerous provisions that help expand the role and influence of charter schools throughout the state. For example, it authorizes school districts to make unused land that they control available for use by charter schools. CPAC supports the growth of charter schools throughout the nation and supported this bill. The House passed this bill on February 12, 2022 by a vote of 64-0 and the bill later became law.

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## **HB 67 Special Interest Tax Credits.**

This bill allows national laboratories that provide technology readiness services to businesses to claim credits against their gross receipts tax liability. CPAC opposes the extension of special interest tax credits to favored businesses and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 8, 2022 by a vote of 66-0 and the bill later became law.

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## **HB 71 Increasing the Tax Burden on Property Owners.**

This bill raises the cap on how quickly a non-residential property's valuation may increase from year to year, allowing it to increase in assessed value by a maximum of 10% rather than 3%. CPAC opposes opening up opportunities to raise taxes during times of economic difficulty and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 9, 2022 by a vote of 38-24 but the bill did not progress in the Senate.



## **HB 104 Putting Taxpayers at Risk While Enhancing the Influence of Government Favoritism.**

This bill creates the Venture Capital Program Fund, the likes of which will invest funds in businesses and venture capital firms that the government believes are promoting the economic objectives of the state. CPAC does not believe that the government should use taxpayer funds to favor certain businesses over others, opposes the risk that this endeavor poses to taxpayers, and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 12, 2022 by a vote of 49-20 and the bill later became law.

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## **HB 132 Reducing Lending Opportunities for Borrowers.**

This bill caps the maximum interest rate that may be charged on small loans at 36%. CPAC recognizes that government price controls on borrowing and lending merely restrict the ability of individuals with poor or nonexistent credit histories to borrow. CPAC believes that all borrowers and lenders should know the terms of their contracts, opposes government price controls on loan products, and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 15, 2022 by a vote of 19-8 and the bill later became law.

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## **SB 14 Codifying Radical Leftist Climate Goals into Public Policy.**

This bill sets a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the state to 20% below 2018 levels by 2030 and 30% below 2018 levels by 2040. The bill also begins to provide for the creation of rules intended to help the state meet these goals. CPAC recognizes that these unrealistic objectives and the regulations that the government sets in place to attain them will constitute an extraordinary burden on citizens and businesses. CPAC, therefore, opposed this bill. The House defeated this bill on February 17, 2022 by a vote of 33-33.

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## **SB 41 Increasing the Scope of Union Membership.**

This bill changes the definition of research park corporations so as to make them public employers for collective bargaining purposes. CPAC disapproves of vast increases in the power and influence of unions and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 16, 2022 by a vote of 36-32 and the bill later became law.

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## **SB 134 Strengthening the Government's Interference in the Housing Market.**

This bill enables the state board of finance to issue bonds in order to help fund the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund. This fund helps pay for the construction of and improvements to affordable housing. CPAC opposes government interference in the housing market, opposes putting taxpayers on the hook for these types of programs, and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 15, 2022 by a vote of 51-15 and the bill later became law.

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## **SB 140 Paying Off College Students.**

This bill sets up a program that that will help pay for the tuition and fees that a student may accrue when attending a college for a semester. CPAC does not believe that taxpayers should be forced to pay the debts of college students, believes that increasing financial aid to university students merely enables universities to continue their outrageous price increases, and opposed this bill. The House passed this bill on February 16, 2022 by a vote of 51-17 and the bill later became law.