

This is an amendment to 1.8.1 NMAC, Sections 9 through 12, adding new Section 21, effective 11/4/2025.

1.8.1.7 DEFINITIONS:

A. “Administrative complaint” means an allegation of an actual or potential violation of ethics laws in a sworn complaint, as fully described in Subsection D of Section 10-16G-2 NMSA 1978.

B. “Advisory opinions” are opinions written by the commission responding to questions presented by persons authorized under Paragraph 1 of Subsection A of Section 10-16G-8 NMSA 1978 about how laws within the commission’s jurisdiction apply to specific fact situations.

C. “Commission” means the State Ethics Commission.

D. “Ethics laws” means ~~[Article IX, Section 14 of the New Mexico Constitution and the statutes set out in Subsection A of Section 10-16G-9 NMSA 1978]~~ those laws for which the Commission has jurisdiction or authority to act.

E. “Government agency” means an instrumentality of the United States or an agency of a state, county, or municipal government.

F. “Informal complaint” means an allegation of an actual or potential violation of ethics laws from a person, which is not an administrative complaint.

G. “Interagency agreement” means an agreement between the commission and another state or federal agency, including memoranda of understanding, joint powers agreements, and services agreements.

H. “Joint powers agreement” as used in this part, has the same meaning as it does in the Joint Powers Agreements Act, Section 1-11-1 NMSA 1978.

I. “Person” means any natural person or organization that is not a government agency.

J. “Referral” means any allegation of an actual or potential violation of ethics laws received by the Commission or its staff from a government agency that is not an administrative complaint.

K. Other words and phrases used in this part have the same meaning as found in 1.8.3.7 NMAC or the State Ethics Commission Act, Sections 10-16G-1 to -16 NMSA 1978.
[1.8.1.7 NMAC-N, 1/1/2020; A, 10/27/2020; A, 7/1/2023; A, 11/4/2025]

1.8.1.9 ADVISORY OPINIONS AND INFORMAL ADVISORY OPINIONS

A. Advisory opinions. The commission may issue advisory opinions on matters related to ethics upon request.

(1) A request for an advisory opinion must be in writing, and must be submitted by a public official, public employee, candidate, person subject to the Campaign Reporting Act, government contractor, lobbyist or lobbyist’s employer. The request is confidential and not subject to the provisions of the Inspection of Public Records Act.

(2) Upon receiving a request for an advisory opinion, the director or the director’s designee:
(a) must provide the requester with a written confirmation of receipt; and
(b) may ask the requester if the requester would prefer to receive an informal advisory opinion.

(3) Within sixty days of receiving a request for an advisory opinion, the commission must either:
(a) issue an advisory opinion;
(b) inform the requester that the commission will not be issuing an advisory opinion and provide an explanation for the commission’s decision; or

(c) inform the requester that the commission requires more than sixty days to issue an advisory opinion, and notifies the requester about the status of the request every thirty days thereafter.

(4) Unless amended or revoked, an advisory opinion shall be binding on the commission in any subsequent commission proceedings concerning a person who acted in good faith and in reasonable reliance on the advisory opinion.

(5) At the request of any commissioner, the director or the director’s designee shall draft an advisory opinion based on any legal determination issued by the director, the general counsel, or a hearing officer for the commission to consider for issuance as an advisory opinion.

B. Informal advisory opinions. A person may submit the request for an informal advisory opinion to the director ~~[or general counsel]~~, who may assign an attorney to answer the request.

(1) A request for an informal advisory opinion must be in writing, and must be submitted by a public official, public employee, candidate, person subject to the Campaign Reporting Act or the Governmental Conduct Act, government contractor, lobbyist or lobbyist's employer. The request is confidential and not subject to the provisions of the Inspection of Public Records Act.

(2) An informal advisory opinion is specific to the person who requests the advice, and the facts presented in the request.

(3) An informal advisory opinion is not binding on the commission unless and until the commission votes to adopt the informal advisory opinion as an advisory opinion. The director, based on any informal advisory opinion issued, may draft an advisory opinion for the commission to consider for issuance as an advisory opinion.

(4) If the commission determines that a person committed a violation after reasonably relying on an informal advisory opinion and the violation is directly related to the informal advisory opinion, the commission may consider that the person acted in good faith.

[1.8.1.9 NMAC-N, 10/27/2020; A, 10/26/2021; A, 11/4/2025]

1.8.1.10 INFORMAL COMPLAINTS; ASSESSMENTS:

A. Upon receipt of an informal complaint or a referral, the director shall assess whether the informal complaint alleges a violation of the ethics laws and is supported by sufficient evidence for a reasonable person to conclude that a violation has occurred.

B. To complete the assessment provided in Subsection A of this Section, the director may seek information, proactively or in response to investigative leads, relating to activities that constitute violations of the ethics laws. In making an assessment, the director may seek and review information that is available to the public. For example, the director may review public social media accounts, make written requests for records under the Inspection of Public Records Act, and interview witnesses. Assessments may result in:

(1) An investigation pursuant to 1.8.1.11 NMAC;

(2) A request for the Commission's approval to commence a civil action pursuant to 1.8.1.12 NMAC; ~~or~~

(3) A determination of no further action pursuant to 1.8.1.13 NMAC; or

(4) A request seeking compliance under applicable law.

C. Before initiating an assessment, the director must determine whether the proposed assessment is based on factors other than activities protected by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution or the race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, political affiliation, or other protected status of the assessment's subject.

[1.8.1.10 NMAC-N, 7/1/2023; A, 11/4/2025]

1.8.1.11 INVESTIGATIONS; SUBPOENAS:

A. The director may initiate an investigation if there is an articulable factual basis that reasonably indicates that the subject of the investigation has violated or in the immediate future will violate the ethics laws and the investigation is a reasonable use of Commission resources and personnel. Investigations may result in:

(1) a request for the Commission's approval to commence a civil action pursuant to 1.8.1.12 NMAC; ~~or~~

(2) a determination of no further action pursuant to 1.8.1.13 NMAC; or

(3) a request seeking compliance under applicable law.

B. In performing an investigation, the director may take any action available to the director when making an assessment, interview witnesses, and petition a district court for leave to issue and serve subpoenas for evidence pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Subsection C of Section 10-16G-5 NMSA 1978 and Subsection D of this Section.

C. Upon approval of the Commission, the director may file an action in district court for the issuance, service, and enforcement of subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents or other evidence relevant or material to the investigation. The civil action provided for in this paragraph shall be filed under seal in the district court in the county where a witness resides. If a witness neglects or refuses to comply with a subpoena, the director may apply to the district court for an order enforcing the subpoena and compelling compliance. The district court may impose sanctions or other relief permitted by law, including contempt, if a person neglects or refuses to comply with an order enforcing the subpoena and compelling compliance.

[1.8.1.11 NMAC-N, 7/1/2023; A, 11/4/2025]

1.8.1.12 CIVIL ACTIONS:

A. If, after an assessment pursuant to 1.8.1.10 NMAC or an investigation pursuant to 1.8.1.11 NMAC, the director concludes that the subject of the investigation has violated or will violate the ethics laws, the director ~~[shall]~~ may ask the Commission to approve the initiation of a civil action under Subsection F of Section 10-16G-9 NMSA 1978 and any other applicable statutory authority or a referral to the house of representatives for impeachment proceedings under Subsection C of Section 10-16-14 NMSA 1978.

B. The approval of the Commission is required to initiate a civil action or to refer a matter to the house of representatives for impeachment proceedings.

C. In seeking approval from the Commission to initiate a civil action or refer a matter for impeachment proceedings, the director shall provide a written explanation of the factual basis for the proposed civil action and the list of remedies sought. In seeking approval from the Commission to refer a matter to the house of representatives for impeachment proceedings, the director shall provide a written explanation of the factual basis for the proposed referral and explain why a referral under Subsection C of Section 10-16-14 NMSA 1978 is appropriate. [1.8.1.12 NMAC-N, 7/1/2023; A, 11/4/2025]

1.8.1.21 OPEN RECORDS AND CONFIDENTIALITY:

A. Thirty days after the director provides notice pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 1.8.3.13 NMAC to the respondent of the allegations of a complaint, the hearing officer's finding of probable cause, and the setting of the public hearing:

(1) the director shall make public the specific allegations of the complaint, the notification to the respondent, any response filed by the respondent, and any related records, *provided that*:

(2) prior to the publication of any commission records pursuant to the preceding subparagraph, any proceedings in district court initiated by the commission to obtain subpoenas shall be sealed and shall remain so until such time as the commission notifies the court that the commission has made the complaint public or the parties enter into an approved settlement agreement.

B. If a complaint is dismissed because the general counsel has found it to be frivolous or unsubstantiated, as provided in Subsection E of Section 10-16G-10 NMSA 1978, the commission shall not release to the public the complaint, the reason for its dismissal, or any related records. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the making public of any document by a complainant or respondent to the proceeding.

C. Notwithstanding any other requirement in these rules or the law requiring notification to the complainant or respondent of commission actions on a complaint, the director may delay notifying parties or releasing to the public the complaint and related information if the director deems it necessary to protect the integrity of a criminal investigation.

(1) The director shall, within 10 days of making the decision to delay release of a complaint pursuant to this subsection, present to the commission the records and information to be withheld and the reasons for delaying their release.

(2) The commission may, by a majority vote pursuant to Subsection H of Section 10-16G-10 NMSA 1978, confirm the director's decision in a meeting closed pursuant to the requirements of the Open Meetings Act, Section 10-15-1 NMSA 1978, and the commission's open meetings resolution.

D. A complainant or respondent to a formal administrative complaint or a complaint alleging violations of the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts may request, and the Commission's records custodian may provide to that complainant or respondent, records comprising the administrative record, including any pleadings, motions, filed exhibits, or orders. This Subsection does not prevent the records custodian from withholding records otherwise made confidential or privileged under law, including records related to an administrative complaint subject to Subsection H of Section 10-16G-10 NMSA 1978.

[1.8.1.21 NMAC-N, 11/4/2025]