

S 892 UNMARRIED BIOLOGICAL FATHER'S RIGHTS

April 10, 1997

SENATE EXECUTIVE MESSAGE NO. 48

I have this day VETOED and am returning SENATE BILL 892, as amended, enacted by the Forty-Third Legislature, First Session, 1997.

This legislation shortens the time a putative father has to sign the putative father registry to acknowledge his paternity and parental responsibilities from 90 days after the child's birth to ten days after the birth.

While this legislation is well intentioned and would expedite the adoption of babies, it would also require that all biological fathers file with the putative father registry within ten days of a child birth. This language is overly broad, burdensome and intrusive. It would require all married fathers to sign a registry when the state's interest is only in obtaining acknowledgment of paternity from alleged fathers. Our interest in placing children with caring families quickly and securely can occur through legislation that targets putative fathers while protecting the legitimate interests of others.

S 906 HEALTH CARE FINANCE ACT

April 10, 1997

SENATE EXECUTIVE MESSAGE NO. 50

I have this day VETOED and am returning SENATE BILL 906, as amended, with emergency clause, enacted by the Forty-Third Legislature, First Session, 1997.

This legislation changes the name of the Hospital Loan Act to the Health Care Finance Act. It changes the name of the Hospital Equipment Loan Council to the Health Care Finance Council. It expands the purposes of the Hospital Loan Act to include any health-related project and adds insurance contract, working capital requirement, contract for services, technical assistance and any other service determined to be needed by the council as allowable projects to be funded under the Act.

This bill is vetoed due to expansion of the purposes of the Hospital Loan Act. This act was originally set up to provide long-term affordable financing for necessary hospital equipment as defined in the Act. The new purposes of the Act are inconsistent with prudent financial practices.

To borrow money through long-term obligations to finance short-term operational needs is not prudent financial management.

Additionally the number of providers that are eligible under the Act is expanded greatly. The state should be the finance agent to those individuals and institutions that have other options in the private marketplace.

CS/S 918 COUNTY HEALTH COMMISSION ACT

April 9, 1997

SENATE EXECUTIVE MESSAGE NO. 34

I have this day VETOED and am returning SENATE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 918, as amended, without emergency clause, enacted by the Forty-Third Legislature, First Session, 1997.

This legislation enacts the County Health Commission Act which mandates that Chaves County transfer its hospital to a county health commission within 30 days of the commission election. This erosion of the County Commission's power and authority is symptomatic of an unsettling trend toward the vesting of power in varying layers of government. A more appropriate response to this situation might be realized by letting County Commissioners continue to perform these duties.

CS/S 923 REPEAL RIO GRANDE VALLEY STATE PARK ACT

April 10, 1997

SENATE EXECUTIVE MESSAGE NO. 49

I have this day VETOED and am returning SENATE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 923, enacted by the Forty-Third Legislature, First Session, 1997.

This legislation would require the City of Albuquerque to coordinate management of the Rio Grande Valley State Park with the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District. It would also transfer the authority to approve utilities at the park and enact rules and regulations governing its operations to the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District.