

New Mexico Constitution;
Article 4, Section 24.
Local and Special Laws:

<https://codes.findlaw.com/nm/new-mexico-constitution/nm-const-art-iv-sect-24.html>

The legislature shall not pass local or special laws
in any of the following cases:

regulating county, precinct or district affairs;
the jurisdiction and duties of
justices of the peace,
police magistrates
and constables;

the practice in courts of justice;
the rate of interest on money;

the punishment for crimes and misdemeanors;

the assessment or collection of taxes
or extending the time of collection thereof;

the summoning and impaneling of jurors;

the management of public schools;
the sale or mortgaging of real estate of minors or others under disability;

the change of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Nor in the following cases:

granting divorces;
laying out, opening, altering or working roads or highways,
except as to state roads extending into more than one county, and military roads;
vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public grounds;

locating or changing county seats, or changing county lines,
except in creating new counties;

incorporating cities, towns or villages,
or changing or amending the charter of any city, town or village;

the opening or conducting of any election or designating the place of voting;

declaring any person of age;
chartering or licensing ferries, toll bridges, toll roads,
banks, insurance companies or loan and trust companies;

remitting fines, penalties, forfeitures or taxes;

or refunding money paid into the state treasury,
or relinquishing, extending or extinguishing, in whole or in part,
any indebtedness or liability of any person or corporation,
to the state or any municipality therein;

creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers;

changing the laws of descent;

granting to any corporation, association or individual
the right to lay down railroad tracks or
any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise,
or amending existing charters for such purpose;

changing the rules of evidence in any trial or inquiry;
the limitation of actions;

giving effect to any informal or invalid deed, will or other instrument;

exempting property from taxation;

restoring to citizenship any person convicted of an infamous crime;
the adoption or legitimizing of children;
changing the name of persons or places;
and the creation, extension or impairment of liens.

In every other case where a general law can be made applicable,
no special law shall be enacted.