1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO GUARDIANSHIPS; PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY TO
3	THE CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT; AMENDING AND
4	CHANGING THE NAME OF THE FAMILY SERVICES ACT; AMENDING THE
5	KINSHIP GUARDIANSHIP ACT; PROVIDING FOR VOLUNTARY PLACEMENT
6	OF CHILDREN; PROVIDING FOR FINANCIAL SUBSIDIES; AMENDING,
7	REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
10	SECTION 1. Section 22-12A-14 NMSA 1978 (being
11	Laws 2019, Chapter 223, Section 14, as amended) is amended
12	to read:
13	"22-12A-14. TIMELY GRADUATION AND SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS
14	WHO EXPERIENCE DISRUPTION IN THE STUDENT'S EDUCATION
15	A. For purposes of this section, "a student who
16	has experienced a disruption in the student's education"
17	means a student who experiences one or more changes in public
18	school or school district enrollment during a single school
19	year as the result of:
20	(1) homelessness as defined in the federal
21	McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and as determined by
22	the public school or school district;
23	(2) adjudication:
24	(a) as an abused or neglected child as

determined by the children, youth and families department

SJC/SB 31 Page 1 pursuant to the Abuse and Neglect Act;

(b) as part of a family in need of court-ordered services voluntary placement pursuant to the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act; or

- (c) as a delinquent if the parent wishes to disclose the adjudication of delinquency; or
- (3) placement in a mental health treatment facility or habilitation program for developmental disabilities pursuant to the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act or placement in treatment foster care.
- B. When a student who has experienced a disruption in the student's education transfers to a new public school or school district, the receiving public school or school district shall communicate with the sending public school or school district within two days of the student's enrollment. The sending public school or school district shall provide the receiving public school or school district with any requested records within two days of having received the receiving public school's or school district's communication.
- C. A student who has experienced a disruption in the student's education because of transferring to a new public school as the result of circumstances set forth in this section shall have:
  - (1) priority placement in classes that meet

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- D. For a student who has experienced a disruption in the student's education at any time during the student's high school enrollment, a school district and public schools shall ensure:
- (1) acceptance of the student's state graduation requirements for a diploma of excellence pursuant to the Public School Code;
- (2) equal access to participation in sports and other extracurricular activities, career and technical programs or other special programs for which the student qualifies;
- (3) timely assistance and advice from counselors to improve the student's college or career readiness; and
- (4) that the student receives all special education services to which the student is entitled.
- E. A student who has experienced a disruption in the student's education and has transferred between public schools in different school districts or between public

1	schools within the same school district shall receive credit		
2	for any work completed prior to the transfer, regardless of		
3	whether the transfer occurred at the end of a grading period.		
4	The department shall promulgate and adopt a rule to determine		
5	how credit shall be awarded for courses that are partially		
6	completed, and school districts shall follow the department		
7	rule."		
8	SECTION 2. Section 32A-1-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,		
9	Chapter 77, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:		
10	"32A-1-4. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Children's Code:		
11	A. "active efforts" means efforts that are		
12	affirmative, active, thorough and timely and that represent a		
13	higher standard of conduct than reasonable efforts;		
14	B. "adult" means a person who is eighteen years of		
15	age or older;		
16	C. "child" means a person who is less than		
17	eighteen years old;		
18	D. "council" means the substitute care advisory		
19	council established pursuant to Section 32A-8-4 NMSA 1978;		
20	E. "court", when used without further		
21	qualification, means the children's court division of the		
22	district court and includes the judge, special master or		
23	commissioner appointed pursuant to the provisions of the		

Children's Code or supreme court rule;

F. "court-appointed special advocate" means a

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interests of the child in a case; provided that no party or

employee or representative of a party to the case shall be

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1	appointed to serve as a guardian ad litem;	
2	N. "Indian" means, whether an adult or child, a	
3	person who is:	
4	(l) a member of an Indian tribe; or	
5	(2) eligible for membership in an Indian	
6	tribe;	
7	0. "Indian child" means an Indian person, or a	
8	person whom there is reason to know is an Indian person,	
9	under eighteen years of age, who is neither:	
10	(l) married; or	
11	(2) emancipated;	
12	P. "Indian child's tribe" means:	
13	(l) the Indian tribe in which an Indian	
14	child is a member or eligible for membership; or	
15	(2) in the case of an Indian child who is a	
16	member or eligible for membership in more than one tribe, the	
17	Indian tribe with which the Indian child has more significant	
18	contacts;	
19	Q. "Indian custodian" means an Indian who,	
20	pursuant to tribal law or custom or pursuant to state law:	
21	(l) is an adult with legal custody of an	
22	Indian child; or	
23	(2) has been transferred temporary physical	
24	care, custody and control by the parent of the Indian child;	
25	R. "Indian tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe,	SJC/SB 31 Page 6

pueblo or other band, organized group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for the services provided to Indians by the secretary because of their status as Indians, including an Alaska native village as defined in 43 U.S.C. Section 1602(c) or a regional corporation as defined in 43 U.S.C. Section 1606. For the purposes of notification to and communication with a tribe as required in the Indian Family Protection Act, "Indian tribe" also includes those tribal officials and staff who are responsible for child welfare and social services matters;

S. "judge", when used without further qualification, means the judge of the court;

T. "legal custody" means a legal status created by order of the court or other court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of statute that vests in a person, department or agency the right to determine where and with whom a child shall live; the right and duty to protect, train and discipline the child and to provide the child with food, shelter, personal care, education and ordinary and emergency medical care; the right to consent to major medical, psychiatric, psychological and surgical treatment and to the administration of legally prescribed psychotropic medications pursuant to the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act; and the right to consent to the child's enlistment in the armed forces of the United States;

1	U. "member" or "membership" means a determination
2	made by an Indian tribe that a person is a member of or
3	eligible for membership in that Indian tribe;
4	V. "parent" or "parents" means a biological or
5	adoptive parent if the biological or adoptive parent has a
6	constitutionally protected liberty interest in the care and
7	custody of the child or a person who has lawfully adopted an
8	Indian child pursuant to state law or tribal law or tribal
9	custom;
10	W. "permanency plan" means a determination by the
11	court that the child's interest will be served best by:
12	(1) reunification;
13	(2) placement for adoption after the
14	parents' rights have been relinquished or terminated or after
15	a motion has been filed to terminate parental rights;
16	(3) placement with a person who will be the
17	child's permanent guardian;
18	(4) placement in the legal custody of the
19	department with the child placed in the home of a fit and
20	willing relative; or
21	(5) placement in the legal custody of the
22	department under a planned permanent living arrangement;
23	X. "person" means an individual or any other form
24	of entity recognized by law;
25	Y. "plan of care" means a plan created by a health SJC/SB 31 Page 8

2	well-being of a substance-exposed newborn by addressing the	
3	treatment needs of the child and any of the child's parents,	
4	relatives, guardians, family members or caregivers to the	
5	extent those treatment needs are relevant to the safety of	
6	the child;	
7	Z. "preadoptive parent" means a person with whom a	
8	child has been placed for adoption;	
9	AA. "protective supervision" means the right to	
10	visit the child in the home where the child is residing,	
11	inspect the home, transport the child to court-ordered	
12	diagnostic examinations and evaluations and obtain	
13	information and records concerning the child;	
14	BB. "relative" means a person related to another	
15	person:	
16	(1) by blood within the fifth degree of	
17	consanguinity or through marriage by the fifth degree of	
18	affinity; or	
19	(2) with respect to an Indian child, as	
20	established or defined by the Indian child's tribe's custom	
21	or law;	
22	CC. "reservation" means:	
23	(1) "Indian country" as defined in 18 U.S.C.	
24	Section 1151;	
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care professional intended to ensure the safety and

1	the United States in trust for the benefit of an Indian tribe
2	or individual; or
3	(3) any lands held by an Indian tribe or
4	individual subject to a restriction by the United States
5	against alienation;
6	DD. "reunification" means either a return of the
7	child to the parent or to the home from which the child was
8	removed or a return to the noncustodial parent;
9	EE. "secretary" means the United States
10	secretary of the interior;
11	FF. "tribal court" means a court with jurisdiction
12	over child custody proceedings that is either a court of
13	Indian offenses, a court established and operated under the
14	law or custom of an Indian tribe or any other administrative
15	body that is vested by an Indian tribe with authority over
16	child custody proceedings;
17	GG. "tribal court order" means a document issued
18	by a tribal court that is signed by an appropriate authority,
19	including a judge, governor or tribal council member, and
20	that orders an action that is within the tribal court's
21	jurisdiction; and
22	HH. "tribunal" means any judicial forum other than
23	the court."
24	SECTION 3. Section 32A-3A-15 NMSA 1978 (being

Laws 2019, Chapter 247, Section 14) is recompiled as

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Section 32A-1-22 NMSA 1978 and is amended to read:

1	organ transplant, a qualified patient's use of cannabis
2	pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act shall be
3	considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication
4	under the direction of a physician and shall not be
5	considered to constitute the use of an illicit substance or
6	otherwise disqualify a qualified patient from medical care."
7	SECTION 4. Section 32A-3A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
8	Chapter 77, Section 63, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"32A-3A-1. SHORT TITLEChapter 32A, Article 3A
10	NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Voluntary Placement and
11	Family Services Act"."
12	SECTION 5. Section 32A-3A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
13	Chapter 77, Section 64, as amended) is amended to read:
14	"32A-3A-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Voluntary
15	Placement and Family Services Act:
16	A. "child or family in need of family services"
17	means a family:
18	(1) whose child's behavior endangers the
19	child's health, safety, education or well-being;
20	(2) whose child is excessively absent from
21	public school as defined in the Attendance for Success Act;
22	(3) whose child is absent from the child's
23	place of residence for twenty-four hours or more without the
24	consent of the parent, guardian or custodian;

(4) in which the parent, guardian or

that meets subsidy eligibility criteria pursuant to the

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consent to the voluntary placement agreement, in detail;

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(2) that the parent or guardian can withdraw consent at any time and the child shall be returned within forty-eight hours of when the written or verbal demand was

(3) that before the expiration of the forty-eight hours, the department may prevent the immediate return of the child by filing a petition alleging neglect or abuse and by obtaining a court order granting the department temporary custody of the child.

- C. The department shall notify the office of family representation and advocacy when the voluntary placement agreement is terminated or expires.
- D. The parent or guardian may request a collaborative meeting with the department prior to signing or at any point throughout the duration of the voluntary placement agreement. The department shall schedule the collaborative meeting in a timely manner.
- E. Upon the signing of a voluntary placement agreement, the department shall notify the office of family representation and advocacy. The office of family representation and advocacy shall assign the child a guardian ad litem. Only an attorney with appropriate experience shall be appointed as guardian ad litem of the child. When a voluntary placement agreement is subject to court review, the guardian ad litem shall inform the court as to the child's wishes.
- F. The parent or guardian, child or department may file a petition for court review of the voluntary placement

- B. Prior to the expiration of the voluntary placement agreement, if the parent or guardian agrees in writing that the child is to remain in voluntary placement for up to an additional one hundred eighty days, the department shall file a petition to extend the voluntary placement. The department shall provide notice of the hearing on the petition for extension to the parent or guardian.
- written final order within thirty days of the filing of the petition. If the court grants an extension of up to one hundred eighty days, the order shall contain findings that proper notice was given, the parent or guardian consents to the extension of the voluntary placement and the voluntary placement agreement is in the child's best interest. If an extension is denied, the court shall enter a written order denying the extension and directing the department to immediately return the child to the parent or guardian.
- D. In no event shall a child remain in voluntary placement for a period in excess of three hundred sixty-five days in any two-year period.
- E. Any placement described in this section shall not be considered abandonment by a parent, guardian or custodian or other family member."

SECTION 8. Section 32A-3A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 70, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-3A-8. VOLUNTARY PLACEMENT--RETURN OF CHILD TO
PARENT--DEPARTMENT DUTY UPON PARENT REFUSAL TO REGAIN
CUSTODY.--

A. At any time, a parent or guardian may demand and obtain the return of a child voluntarily placed outside the home without seeking or obtaining court approval. The child shall be returned within forty-eight hours of when the written or verbal demand was made. However, before the expiration of the forty-eight-hour period, the department may prevent the immediate return of the child by filing a petition pursuant to the Family in Need of Court-Ordered Services Act or the Abuse and Neglect Act and proceeding under the applicable act.

B. If the parent or guardian of the child refuses to or cannot accept the child back into the parent's or guardian's custody, before the department files a petition alleging that the child is a neglected child or that the child's family needs court-ordered family services, the department shall:

(1) make reasonable efforts to place the child back in the custody of the parent or guardian and tailor the reasonable efforts to the facts and circumstances of the case and shall:

1	(a) document in writing the details
2	demonstrating the quality and quantity of services and
3	assistance provided to alleviate the causes and conditions
4	leading to the parent or guardian's refusal or inability to
5	accept the child back into the parent or guardian's custody,
6	on the court record;
7	(b) assist the child's parent or
8	guardian through the steps of a department case plan and with
9	accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy
10	the department case plan; and
11	(c) conduct a comprehensive assessment
12	of the circumstances of the child's family with a goal of
13	reunification;
14	(2) make reasonable efforts to maintain or
15	reunite a child with the child's family by:
16	(a) identifying and establishing
17	appropriate services and assisting the child's parent or
18	guardian to overcome barriers to reunification, including
19	assisting the parent or guardian in obtaining those services;
20	(b) conducting or causing to be
21	conducted a diligent search for the child's extended family
22	members and contacting and consulting with the child's
23	extended family members and adult relatives to provide family
24	structure and support for the child and the child's parent or

guardian;

1	(c) offering and employing culturally	
2	appropriate family preservation strategies;	
3	(d) taking steps to keep the child and	
4	the child's siblings together whenever possible; and	
5	(e) identifying community resources,	
6	including housing, financial assistance, transportation,	
7	mental health services, health care, substance use prevention	
8	and treatment and peer support services, and assisting the	
9	child's parent or guardian; and	
10	(3) record all efforts made toward	
11	reasonable efforts and report them to the court."	
12	SECTION 9. Section 32A-3A-10 NMSA 1978 (being	
13	Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 72) is amended to read:	
14	"32A-3A-10. VOLUNTARY PLACEMENTRIGHTS OF PARENT	
15	The parent or guardian whose child is in voluntary placement	
16	shall have the following rights to:	
17	A. have visitation with the child;	
18	B. be informed of changes in the child's school or	
19	of changes in the child's placement by the department;	
20	C. authorize decisions regarding medical and	
21	dental care and behavioral health services, including	
22	decisions that affect the daily care, support, safety and	
23	well-being of the child;	
24	D. permit the department to consent to emergency	
25		SJC/SB 31 Page 20

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including medical, dental or behavioral health treatment, if the department is unable to make immediate prior contact with the parent or guardian. The department shall notify the parent or guardian within two hours of making emergency decisions due to inability to make prior contact;

- Ε. consent to all nonemergency and nonroutine medical care provided for the child;
- F. make decisions regarding participation and attendance in cultural and religious events;
- make decisions of substantial legal significance; and
- serve as the educational decision maker unless Η. the department determines that doing so would be contrary to the best interests of the child, in which case the foster parent or other substitute care provider will serve as the educational decision maker."
- SECTION 10. A new section of the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act is enacted to read:

## "CONFIDENTIALITY. --

- A. All records or information, whether on file with the court, an agency, the department, an attorney or other provider of professional services, concerning a party to a voluntary placement proceeding shall be confidential and closed to the public.
  - The disclosure of all mental health and В.

1	developmental disability records shall be made pursuant to	
2	the Children's Mental Health and Developmental	
3	Disabilities Act.	
4	C. The records described in Subsection A of this	
5	section, other than mental health and developmental	
6	disability records, shall be disclosed only to the parties	
7	and:	
8	(1) court personnel and persons or entities	
9	authorized by contract with the court to review, inspect or	
10	otherwise have access to records or information in the	
11	court's possession;	
12	(2) the attorney, including a public	
13	defender, representing the child in any child proceeding	
14	pursuant to the Children's Code;	
15	(3) department personnel and persons or	
16	entities authorized by contract with the department to	
17	review, inspect or otherwise have access to records or	
18	information in the department's possession;	
19	(4) law enforcement officials, except when	
20	use immunity is granted pursuant to Section 32A-4-11	
21	NMSA 1978;	
22	(5) district attorneys, except when use	
23	immunity is granted pursuant to Section 32A-4-11 NMSA 1978;	
24	(6) any state government social services	
25	agency in any state or, when in the opinion of the department	SJC/SB 31 Page 22

1	it is in the best interest of the child, a governmental
2	social services agency of another country;
3	(7) a foster parent, if the records are
4	those of a child currently placed with that foster parent or
5	of a child being considered for placement with that foster
6	parent and the records concern the cultural, social, medical,
7	psychological or educational needs of the child;
8	(8) school personnel involved with the child
9	if the records concern the child's cultural, social or
10	educational needs;
11	(9) a grandparent, parent of a sibling,
12	relative or fictive kin, if the records or information
13	pertain to a child being considered for placement with that
14	grandparent, parent of a sibling, relative or fictive kin and
15	the records or information concern the cultural, social,
16	medical, psychological or educational needs of the child;
17	(10) health care or mental health
18	professionals involved in the evaluation or treatment of the
19	child or of the child's parents, guardian, custodian or other
20	family members;
21	(11) protection and advocacy representatives
22	pursuant to the federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance
23	and Bill of Rights Act and the federal Protection and
24	Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Amendments Act of 1991;

(12) children's safehouse organizations

conducting investigatory interviews of children on behalf of a law enforcement agency or the department;

- (13) representatives of the federal government or their contractors authorized by federal statute or regulation to review, inspect, audit or otherwise have access to records and information pertaining to neglect or abuse proceedings;
- (14) any person or entity attending a meeting arranged by the department to discuss the safety, well-being and permanency of a child when the parent, guardian or child over the age of fourteen years has consented to the disclosures occurring during the meeting; and
- (15) any other person or entity, by order of the court, having a legitimate interest in the case or the work of the court.
- D. Whoever intentionally and unlawfully releases any information or records closed to the public pursuant to the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act or releases or makes other unlawful use of records in violation of that act is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- E. The department shall promulgate rules for implementing disclosure of records pursuant to this section and in compliance with state and federal law and the

Children's Court Rules."

SECTION 11. A new section of the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act is enacted to read:

## "CONDUCT OF HEARINGS. --

- A. All hearings held pursuant to the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act shall be closed to the general public.
- B. Only the parties to a proceeding, their counsel and other persons approved by the court may be present at a closed hearing. Other persons the court finds to have a proper interest in the case or in the work of the court may be admitted by the court to closed hearings on the condition they refrain from divulging any information that would identify the child or family involved in the proceedings."

SECTION 12. A new section of the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act is enacted to read:

## "VOLUNTARY PLACEMENT -- PLACEMENT .--

A. If the department accepts legal custody of a child, the child shall be placed in the least restrictive setting that most closely approximates a family in which the child's special needs, if any, may be met. The child shall be placed within reasonable proximity to the child's home, taking into account any special needs of the child.

Preference shall be given to placement with:

(1) a relative of the child;

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placement agreement together, unless such joint placement

would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the

placed have been provided reasonable visitation or other

a licensed foster home or any home (2) authorized by law for the provision of foster care or group care or use as a protective residence;

a facility operated by a licensed child welfare services agency; or

(4) a facility provided for in the Children's Shelter Care Act.

The department shall provide the child with В. shelter in an appropriate facility, pursuant to the provisions of Section 32A-3B-6 NMSA 1978, that is located as close as possible to the child's residence. The child shall not be held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the incarceration of adults charged or convicted of criminal offenses or a facility for the detention of children alleged to be or adjudicated as delinquent children.

If the child is placed in an evaluation С. facility or out-of-home treatment or rehabilitation program, the child shall be admitted pursuant to the provisions of Sections 32A-6A-19 through 32A-6A-22 NMSA 1978.

The department shall make reasonable efforts to place siblings in custody by court order or voluntary siblings in custody, and whether any siblings not jointly

1	ongoing interaction, unless visitation or other ongoing	
2	interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of	
3	any of the siblings."	
4	SECTION 13. A new section of the Voluntary Placement	
5	and Family Services Act is enacted to read:	
6	"FINANCIAL SUBSIDIESELIGIBILITY	
7	A. Prior to a guardianship being granted pursuant	
8	to the Kinship Guardianship Act or the Abuse and Neglect Act	
9	and in order to be eligible for guardianship assistance	
10	payments, the following conditions shall be satisfied:	
11	(1) the child shall be in the custody of the	
12	department and have been removed from the child's home:	
13	(a) pursuant to a voluntary placement	
14	agreement; or	
15	(b) as a result of a judicial	
16	determination that the placement and care of the child should	
17	be vested in the department;	
18	(2) the child shall be eligible for foster	
19	care maintenance payments while in the home of the	
20	prospective guardian;	
21	(3) the child shall have been placed by the	
22	department and shall have lived with the prospective guardian	
23	for at least six consecutive months following the prospective	
24	guardian's licensure as a foster parent;	
25	(4) the child has a strong attachment to the	SJC/SB 31 Page 27

1	SECTION 15. A new section of the Voluntary Placement
2	and Family Services Act is enacted to read:
3	"FINANCIAL SUBSIDIESGUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE
4	AGREEMENT
5	A. In order for a prospective guardian to receive
6	guardianship assistance payments, the department shall
7	negotiate and enter into a written guardianship assistance
8	agreement before the guardianship is finalized with the
9	prospective guardian of an eligible child. The agreement
10	shall specify the following:
11	(1) the amount of and manner in which
12	guardianship assistance payments will be provided;
13	(2) additional services and assistance for
14	which the child and the prospective guardian will be
15	eligible;
16	(3) a procedure by which the prospective
17	guardian may apply for additional services;
18	(4) the responsibility of the prospective
19	guardian to report changes in the needs of the child or the
20	circumstances of the prospective guardian that affect
21	guardianship assistance payments;
22	(5) reasonable and verified nonrecurring
23	expenses associated with establishing a subsidized
24	guardianship pursuant to the provisions of Section 14 of this

2023 act; and

SECTION 16. A new section of the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act is enacted to read:

"FINANCIAL SUBSIDIES -- SUCCESSOR GUARDIANS. --

- A. In order for a successor guardian to be eligible for guardianship assistance payments if the successor guardian serves as guardian in the event the guardian dies or is incapacitated, the successor guardian shall be named in the guardianship assistance agreement and any amendments thereto.
- B. The department may pay the cost of nonrecurring expenses associated with the successor guardian obtaining a subsidized guardianship of the child, up to an amount established by the department.
- C. The successor guardian does not need to be a relative and does not need to be licensed as a foster parent to receive guardianship assistance payments."
- SECTION 17. A new section of the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act is enacted to read:

"FINANCIAL SUBSIDIES--DISCONTINUANCE OF GUARDIANSHIP

## ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS. --

- A. The department shall immediately discontinue guardianship assistance payments when the department is advised or determines a child or guardian no longer meets the criteria to be eligible for guardianship assistance payments.
- B. The department shall notify the guardian in writing of a discontinuation of guardianship assistance payments and the reasons for discontinuation.
- C. The discontinuance of guardianship assistance payments does not terminate a guardianship or a guardian's legal responsibility that has been established by a court."

SECTION 18. A new section of the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act is enacted to read:

"FINANCIAL SUBSIDIES--ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF
DECISIONS.--A child or prospective guardian may appeal a
decision by the department to establish, deny, reduce or
discontinue guardianship assistance payments within thirty
days of the department's decision."

SECTION 19. A new section of the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act is enacted to read:

"DEPARTMENT DUTIES--RULEMAKING.--The department shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act."

SECTION 20. Section 32A-4-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 96, as amended) is amended to read:

1	"32A-4-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Abuse and
2	Neglect Act:
3	A. "abandonment" includes instances when the
4	parent, without justifiable cause:
5	(1) left the child without provision for the
6	child's identification for a period of fourteen days; or
7	(2) left the child with others, including
8	the other parent or an agency, without provision for support
9	and without communication for a period of:
10	(a) three months if the child was under
11	six years of age at the commencement of the three-month
12	period; or
13	(b) six months if the child was over
14	six years of age at the commencement of the six-month period;
15	B. "abused child" means a child:
16	(1) who has suffered or who is at risk of
17	suffering serious harm because of the action or inaction of
18	the child's parent, guardian or custodian;
19	(2) who has suffered physical abuse,
20	emotional abuse or psychological abuse inflicted or caused by
21	the child's parent, guardian or custodian;
22	(3) who has suffered sexual abuse or sexual
23	exploitation inflicted by the child's parent, guardian or
24	custodian;
25	(4) whose parent, guardian or custodian has SJC/SB 31 Page 32

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- F. "great bodily harm" means an injury to a person that creates a high probability of death, that causes serious disfigurement or that results in permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a member or organ of the body;
  - G. "neglected child" means a child:
- (1) who has been abandoned by the child's parent, guardian or custodian;
- (2) who is without proper parental care and control or subsistence, education, medical or other care or control necessary for the child's well-being because of the faults or habits of the child's parent, guardian or custodian or the failure or refusal of the parent, guardian or custodian, when able to do so, to provide them;
- (3) who has been physically or sexually abused, when the child's parent, guardian or custodian knew or should have known of the abuse and failed to take reasonable steps to protect the child from further harm;
- (4) whose parent, guardian or custodian is unable to discharge that person's responsibilities to and for the child because of incarceration, hospitalization or physical or mental disorder or incapacity; or
  - (5) who has been placed for care or adoption SJC/SB 31 Page 34

in violation of the law; provided that nothing in the
Children's Code shall be construed to imply that a child who
is being provided with treatment by spiritual means alone
through prayer, in accordance with the tenets and practices
of a recognized church or religious denomination, by a duly
accredited practitioner thereof is for that reason alone a
neglected child within the meaning of the Children's Code;
and further provided that no child shall be denied the
protection afforded to all children under the
Children's Code:

- H. "physical abuse" includes any case in which the child suffers strangulation or suffocation and any case in which the child exhibits evidence of skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, failure to thrive, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling or death and:
- (1) there is not a justifiable explanation for the condition or death;
- (2) the explanation given for the condition is at variance with the degree or nature of the condition;
- (3) the explanation given for the death is at variance with the nature of the death; or
- (4) circumstances indicate that the condition or death may not be the product of an accidental occurrence;
  - I. "relative" means a person related to another

other party as appropriate, to enable the child to be

the child's cultural learning and activities and that is

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- (2) the Indian child's tribe;
- E. "discussion with an Indian tribe" means documented good faith efforts to actively communicate and work with an Indian tribe;
- F. "extended family member" means a person who is defined to be an extended family member by law or custom of an Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, means a person who is eighteen years of age or older and who is an Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, stepparent or godparent;
  - G. "fictive kin" means a person:
- (1) who is not a relative or an extended family member of an Indian child and who has a significant, family-like relationship with the child or the child's family, which relationship existed prior to the child's entry into foster care;
- (2) who meets the definition of "fictive kin" as established by an Indian child's tribe's law, custom or tradition; or
  - (3) chosen by an Indian child who is

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## Η. "foster care placement" means:

- an action pursuant to the Abuse and Neglect Act removing an Indian child from the child's parent, guardian or Indian custodian for temporary placement in a foster home or institution or the home of a guardian where the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand, but in which parental rights have not been terminated; or
- the temporary placement of an Indian (2) child in foster care pursuant to a voluntary agreement entered into between a parent, guardian or Indian custodian and the department pursuant to the Voluntary Placement and Family Services Act."

SECTION 22. Section 40-10B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 167, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"40-10B-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Kinship Guardianship Act:

"caregiver" means an adult, who is not a parent of a child, with whom a child resides and who provides that child with the care, maintenance and supervision consistent

2	child;
3	B. "child" means an individual who is a minor;
4	C. "department" means the children, youth and
5	families department;
6	D. "guardian" means a person appointed as a
7	guardian by a court or Indian tribal authority;
8	E. "Indian" means, whether an adult or child, a
9	person who is:
10	(l) a member of an Indian tribe; or
11	(2) eligible for membership in an Indian
12	tribe;
13	F. "Indian child" means an Indian person, or a
14	person whom there is reason to know is an Indian person,
15	under eighteen years of age, who is neither:
16	(1) married; or
17	(2) emancipated;
18	G. "Indian child's tribe" means:
19	(l) the Indian tribe in which an Indian
20	child is a member or eligible for membership; or
21	(2) in the case of an Indian child who is a
22	member or eligible for membership in more than one tribe, the
23	Indian tribe with which the Indian child has more significant
24	contacts;
25	H. "Indian custodian" means an Indian who,

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with the duties and responsibilities of a parent of the

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"relative" means an individual related to a

1	child as a spouse, parent, stepparent, brother, sister,
2	stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle,
3	aunt, niece, nephew, first cousin or any person denoted by
4	the prefix "grand" or "great", or the spouse or former spouse
5	of the persons specified."
6	SECTION 23. Section 40-10B-5 NMSA 1978 (being
7	Laws 2001, Chapter 167, Section 5, as amended) is amended
8	to read:
9	"40-10B-5. PETITIONWHO MAY FILECONTENTS
10	A. A petition seeking the appointment of a
11	guardian pursuant to the Kinship Guardianship Act may be
12	filed only by:
13	(l) a kinship caregiver;
14	(2) a caregiver, who has reached the age of
15	twenty-one, with whom no kinship with the child exists who
16	has been nominated to be guardian of the child by the child,
17	and the child has reached the age of fourteen;
18	(3) a caregiver designated formally or
19	informally by a parent in writing if the designation
20	indicates on its face that the parent signing understands:
21	(a) the purpose and effect of the
22	guardianship;
23	(b) that the parent has the right to be
24	served with the petition and notices of hearings in the
25	action: and

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1	(c) that the parent may appear in court
2	to contest the guardianship; or
3	(4) a caregiver with whom the department has
4	placed the child pursuant to the Children's Code.
5	B. A petition seeking the appointment of a
6	guardian shall be verified by the petitioner and allege the
7	following with respect to the child:
8	(1) facts that, if proved, will meet the
9	requirements of Subsection B of Section 40-10B-8 NMSA 1978;
10	(2) the date and place of birth of the
11	child, if known, and if not known, the reason for the lack of
12	knowledge;
13	(3) the legal residence of the child and the
14	place where the child resides, if different from the legal
15	residence;
16	(4) the name and address of the petitioner;
17	(5) the kinship, if any, between the
18	petitioner and the child;
19	(6) the names and addresses of the parents
20	of the child;
21	(7) the names and addresses of persons
22	having legal custody of the child;
23	(8) the existence of any matters pending
24	involving the custody of the child;
25	(9) a statement that the petitioner agrees SJC/SB : Page 43

1	to accept the duties and responsibilities of guardianship;
2	(10) the existence of any matters pending
3	pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 32A, Article 4
4	NMSA 1978 and, if so, a statement that the department
5	consents to the relief requested in the petition;
6	(ll) whether the child is an Indian child or
7	there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child,
8	and subject to provisions of the Indian Family Protection Act
9	and, if so:
10	(a) the Indian child's tribe;
11	(b) the tribal affiliations of the
12	Indian child's parents; and
13	(c) active efforts made to comply with
14	the notice requirements pursuant to the Indian Family
15	Protection Act, including results of the contact and the
16	names, addresses, titles and telephone numbers of the persons
17	contacted. Copies of any correspondence with the Indian
18	child's tribe shall be attached as exhibits to the petition;
19	and
20	(12) other facts in support of the
21	guardianship sought."
22	SECTION 24. Section 40-10B-6 NMSA 1978 (being
23	Laws 2001, Chapter 167, Section 6, as amended) is amended to
24	read:

Subsection A of Section 45-1-401 NMSA 1978.

The persons required to be served pursuant to

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D.

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Subsection B of this section have a right to file a response as parties to this action. Other persons may intervene pursuant to Rule 1-024 NMRA."

SECTION 25. Section 40-10B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 167, Section 7) is amended to read:

"40-10B-7. TEMPORARY GUARDIANSHIP PENDING HEARING.--

A. After the filing of the petition, upon motion of the petitioner or a person required to be served pursuant to Subsection B of Section 40-10B-6 NMSA 1978, or upon its own motion, the court may appoint a temporary guardian to serve for not more than one hundred eighty days or until the case is decided on the merits, whichever occurs first.

- B. A motion for temporary guardianship shall be heard within twenty days of the date the motion is filed. The motion and notice of hearing shall be served on all persons required to be served pursuant to Subsection B of Section 40-10B-6 NMSA 1978.
- C. An order pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be entered ex parte upon good cause shown. If the order is entered ex parte, a copy of the order shall be served on the persons required to be served pursuant to Subsection B of Section 40-10B-6 NMSA 1978. If a person files an objection to the order, the court immediately shall schedule a hearing to be held within ten days of the date the objection is filed. Notice of the hearing shall be given to

1	the petitioner and all persons required to be served pursuant			
2	to Subsection B of Section 40-10B-6 NMSA 1978."			
3	SECTION 26. Section 40-10B-8 NMSA 1978 (being			
4	Laws 2001, Chapter 167, Section 8, as amended) is amended to			
5	read:			
6	"40-10B-8. HEARINGELEMENTS OF PROOFBURDEN OF			
7	PROOFJUDGMENTCHILD SUPPORT			
8	A. Upon hearing, if the court finds that a			
9	qualified person seeks appointment, the venue is proper, the			
10	required notices have been given, the requirements of			
11	Subsection B of this section have been proved and the best			
12	interests of the minor will be served by the requested			
13	appointment, it shall make the appointment. In other cases,			
14	the court may dismiss the proceedings or make any other			
15	disposition of the matter that will serve the best interests			
16	of the minor.			
17	B. A guardian may be appointed pursuant to the			
18	Kinship Guardianship Act only if:			
19	(l) a parent of the child is living and has			
20	consented in writing to the appointment of a guardian and the			
21	consent has not been withdrawn;			
22	(2) a parent of the child is living but all			
23	parental rights in regard to the child have been terminated			
24	or suspended by prior court order; or			

(3) the child has resided with the

- (4) no guardian of the child is currently appointed pursuant to a provision of the Uniform Probate Code.
- C. The burden of proof shall be by clear and convincing evidence.
- D. As part of a judgment entered pursuant to the Kinship Guardianship Act, the court may order a parent to pay the reasonable costs of support and maintenance of the child that the parent is financially able to pay. The court may use the child support guidelines set forth in Section 40-4-11.1 NMSA 1978 to calculate a reasonable payment.
- E. The court may order visitation between a parent and child to maintain or rebuild a parent-child relationship if the visitation is in the best interests of the child."

SECTION 27. Section 40-10B-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 167, Section 11) is amended to read:

"40-10B-11. NOMINATION OBJECTION BY CHILD.--In a proceeding for appointment of a guardian pursuant to the

- A. the court shall appoint a person nominated by a child who has reached the age of fourteen unless the court finds the nomination contrary to the best interests of the child; and
- B. the court shall not appoint a person as guardian if a child who has reached the age of fourteen files a written objection in the proceeding before the person accepts appointment as guardian unless the court makes a specific finding that it is in the best interest of the child."
- SECTION 28. Section 40-10B-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 167, Section 12) is amended to read:

  "40-10B-12. REVOCATION OF GUARDIANSHIP.--
- A. Any person, including a child who has reached the age of fourteen, may move for revocation of a guardianship created pursuant to the Kinship Guardianship Act. The person requesting revocation shall attach to the motion a transition plan proposed to facilitate the reintegration of the child into the home of a parent or a new guardian. A transition plan shall take into consideration the child's age, development and any bond with the guardian.
- B. If the court finds that a preponderance of the evidence proves a change in circumstances and the revocation is in the best interests of the child, it shall grant the

1	motion and:	
2	(l) adopt a transition plan proposed by a	
3	party or the guardian ad litem;	
4	(2) propose and adopt its own transition	
5	plan; or	
6	(3) order the parties to develop a	
7	transition plan by consensus if they will agree to do so."	
8	SECTION 29. REPEALSections 32A-3A-9 and 40-10B-16	
9	through 40-10B-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77,	
10	Section 71 and Laws 2020, Chapter 51, Sections 4 through 9)	
11	are repealed.	
12	SECTION 30. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the	
13	provisions of this act is July 1, 2023.	:
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