#### HOUSE BILL 1024

# 48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007

#### INTRODUCED BY

## Richard J. Berry

# AN ACT

RELATING TO THE CHILDREN'S CODE; PERMITTING LAW ENFORCEMENT

AGENCIES TO HELP PARENTS LOCATE MISSING CHILDREN; ACCOMMODATING

CHILDREN IN PROTECTIVE CUSTODY; AMENDING PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

TIME LIMITATIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

- Section 1. Section 32A-1-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:
  - "32A-1-4. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Children's Code:
- A. "adult" means a person who is eighteen years of age or older;
- B. "child" means a person who is less than eighteen years old;
- C. "court", when used without further qualification, means the children's court division of the .164700.3

district court and includes the judge, special master or
commissioner appointed pursuant to the provisions of the
Children's Code or supreme court rule;
D. "court-appointed special advocate" or "CASA"
means a person appointed as a CASA, pursuant to the provisions
of the Children's Court Rules, who assists the court in

the case and submitting a report to the court;

E. "custodian" means an adult with whom the child lives who is not a parent or guardian of the child;

determining the best interests of the child by investigating

- F. "department" means the children, youth and families department, unless otherwise specified;
- G. "foster parent" means a person, including a relative of the child, licensed or certified by the department or a child placement agency to provide care for children in the custody of the department or agency;
- H. "group home" means a small supervised home for children with emotional or behavioral problems in which residents participate in daily tasks under the supervision of a single set of house parents or a rotating staff of trained caregivers;
- $[H_{ullet}]$  I. "guardian" means a person appointed as a guardian by a court or Indian tribal authority or a person authorized to care for the child by a parental power of attorney as permitted by law;

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1	[ <del>I.</del> ] <u>J.</u> "guardian ad litem" means an attorney
2	appointed by the children's court to represent and protect the
3	best interests of the child in a court proceeding; provided
4	that no party or employee or representative of a party to the
5	proceeding shall be appointed to serve as a guardian ad litem;
6	[J.] K. "Indian child" means an unmarried person
7	who is:
8	(1) less than eighteen years old;
9	(2) a member of an Indian tribe or is eligible
10	for membership in an Indian tribe; and
11	(3) the biological child of a member of an
12	Indian tribe;
13	$[\frac{K_{\bullet}}{L_{\bullet}}]$ "Indian child's tribe" means:
14	(1) the Indian tribe in which an Indian child
15	is a member or eligible for membership; or
16	(2) in the case of an Indian child who is a
17	member or eligible for membership in more than one tribe, the
18	Indian tribe with which the Indian child has more significant
19	contacts;
20	[1.] M. "Indian tribe" means a federally recognized
21	Indian tribe, community or group pursuant to 25 U.S.C. Section
22	1903(1);
23	[M.] $\underline{\text{N.}}$ "judge", when used without further
24	qualification, means the judge of the court;
25	O. "juvenile receiving home" means an emergency
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## residential care facility for non-delinquent juveniles;

- [N+] P. "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;
- $[\Theta_{\bullet}]$   $Q_{\bullet}$  "parent" or "parents" includes a biological or adoptive parent if the biological or adoptive parent has a constitutionally protected liberty interest in the care and custody of the child;
- [P.] R. "permanency plan" means a determination by the court that the child's interest will be served best by:
  - (1) reunification;
- (2) placement for adoption after the parents' rights have been relinquished or terminated or after a motion has been filed to terminate parental rights;
- (3) placement with a person who will be the .164700.3

child's permanent guardian;
(4) placement in the legal custody of the
department with the child placed in the home of a fit and
willing relative; or
(5) placement in the legal custody of the
department under a planned permanent living arrangement;
$[rac{Q_{ullet}}{N}]$ "person" means an individual or any other
form of entity recognized by law;
[R.] $T.$ "preadoptive parent" means a person with
whom a child has been placed for adoption;
[ $rac{S_{ullet}}{}$ ] $rac{U_{ullet}}{}$ "protective supervision" means the right to
visit the child in the home where the child is residing,
inspect the home, transport the child to court-ordered
diagnostic examinations and evaluations and obtain information
and records concerning the child;
[T.] V. "reunification" means either a return of
the child to the parent or to the home from which the child was
removed or a return to the noncustodial parent;
[ <del>U.</del> ] <u>W.</u> "tribal court" means:
(1) a court established and operated pursuant
to a code or custom of an Indian tribe; or
(2) any administrative body of an Indian tribe
that is vested with judicial authority;
$[rac{V_{ullet}}{I}]$ <u>X.</u> "tribal court order" means a document
issued by a tribal court that is signed by an appropriate
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1	authority, including a judge, governor or tribal council
2	member, and that orders an action that is within the tribal
3	court's jurisdiction; and
4	$[rac{W_{ullet}}{V_{ullet}}]$ "tribunal" means any judicial forum other
5	than the court."
6	Section 2. Section 32A-3B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
7	Chapter 77, Section 76, as amended) is amended to read:
8	"32A-3B-4. PROTECTIVE CUSTODYRESTRICTIONSTIME
9	LIMITATIONS
10	A. A law enforcement officer who takes a child into
11	protective custody shall, with all reasonable speed:
12	(1) inform the child of the reasons for the
13	protective custody; and
14	(2) contact the department.
15	[B. When the department is contacted by a law
16	enforcement officer who has taken a child into protective
17	custody, the department may:
18	(1) accept custody of the child and designate
19	an appropriate facility in which to place the child; or
20	(2) return the child to the child's parent,
21	guardian or custodian if the child's safety is assured.
22	B. If a law enforcement officer takes a child into
23	protective custody pursuant to Section 32A-3B-3 NMSA 1978, the
24	officer shall transport the child to a juvenile receiving home,
25	police station, sheriff's office or group home, provided that

the facility has an area for children in protective custody
segregated from pre- or post- adjudicated delinquent children,
and the child shall be held in custody until:

- (1) the protective custody has expired and no petition to extend the custody is filed pursuant to the provisions of the Family in Need of Court-Ordered Services Act or the Abuse and Neglect Act;
- (2) the child is placed by the department in foster care; or
- (3) the child is returned to the custody of the parent or guardian provided that the child's safety is assured.
- C. A child taken into protective custody shall not be placed in or transported in a law enforcement vehicle or any other vehicle that contains an adult placed under arrest, unless circumstances exist in which any delay in transporting the child to an appropriate facility would be likely to result in substantial danger to the child's physical safety. When such circumstances exist, the circumstances shall be described in writing by the driver of the vehicle and submitted to the driver's supervisor within two days after the driver transported the child.
- D. A child taken into protective custody shall not be held involuntarily for more than [two days] seventy-two hours, unless a petition to extend the custody is filed .164700.3

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pursuant to the provisions of the Family in Need of Court-Ordered Services Act or the Abuse and Neglect Act.

[E.] D. When a petition to extend the custody is filed or any time thereafter, the children's court or district court may issue an ex-parte custody order based upon a sworn written statement of facts showing that probable cause exists to believe that protective custody of the child is necessary.

 $[F_{\bullet}]$   $\underline{F}_{\bullet}$  The protective custody order shall be served on the respondent by a person authorized to serve arrest warrants and shall direct the law enforcement officer to take custody of the child and deliver the child to a place designated by the court.

[G.] F. The Rules of Evidence do not apply to the issuance of an ex-parte custody order."

Section 3. A new section of the Children's Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] RUNAWAY CHILD--LAW ENFORCEMENT--PERMITTED ACTS.--Whenever a law enforcement agency receives a report from a parent or guardian that a child over whom the parent or guardian has custody has, without permission, left the home or residence lawfully prescribed for the child and the parent or guardian believes the child has run away, a law enforcement agent may help the parent or guardian locate the child and take the child into protective custody for up to seventy-two hours."

- 8 -

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