1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO HEALTH CARE FOR MINORS; AMENDING THE UNIFORM
3	HEALTH-CARE DECISIONS ACT REGARDING MINORS FOURTEEN YEARS OF
4	AGE OR OLDER WHO ARE NOT EMANCIPATED.
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6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
7	Section 1. Section 24-7A-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995,
8	Chapter 182, Section 17) is amended to read:
9	"24-7A-17. SHORT TITLEChapter 24, Article 7A NMSA
10	1978 may be cited as the "Uniform Health-Care Decisions
11	Act"."
12	Section 2. Section 24-7A-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
13	1997, Chapter 168, Section 13) is amended to read:
14	"24-7A-6.1. LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENT FOR UNEMANCIPATED
15	MINORS
16	A. Except as otherwise provided by law, a parent
17	or guardian of an unemancipated minor may make that minor's
18	health-care decisions.
19	B. A parent or guardian of an unemancipated minor
20	shall have the authority to withhold or withdraw
21	life-sustaining treatment for the unemancipated minor,
22	subject to the provisions of this section and the standards
23	for surrogate decision-making for adults provided for in the
24	Uniform Health-Care Decisions Act.
25	C. Subject to the provisions of Subsection B of

SB 569 Page 1 this section, if an unemancipated minor has capacity sufficient to understand the nature of that unemancipated minor's medical condition, the risks and benefits of treatment and the contemplated decision to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment, that unemancipated minor shall have the authority to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment.

D. For purposes of Subsection C of this section, a determination of the mental and emotional capacity of an unemancipated minor shall be determined by two qualified health-care professionals, one of whom shall be the unemancipated minor's primary physician and the other of whom shall be a physician that works with unemancipated minors of the minor's age in the ordinary course of that physician's health-care practice. If the unemancipated minor lacks capacity due to mental illness or developmental disability, one of the qualified health-care professionals shall be a person whose training and expertise aid in the assessment of functional impairment.

E. If the unemancipated minor's primary physician has reason to believe that a parent or guardian of an unemancipated minor, including a non-custodial parent, has not been informed of a decision to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment, the primary physician shall make reasonable efforts to determine if the uninformed parent or

1	guardian has maintained substantial and continuous contact
2	with the unemancipated minor and, if so, shall make
3	reasonable efforts to notify that parent or guardian before
4	implementing a decision.
5	F. If there is disagreement regarding the decision
6	to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment for an
7	unemancipated minor, the provisions of Section 24-7A-11 NMSA
8	1978 shall apply."
9	Section 3. A new Section 24-7A-6.2 NMSA 1978 is enacted
10	to read:
11	"24-7A-6.2. CONSENT TO HEALTH CARE FOR CERTAIN MINORS
12	FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER
13	A. An unemancipated minor fourteen years of age or
14	older who has capacity to consent may give consent for
15	medically necessary health care; provided that the minor is:
16	(1) living apart from the minor's parents or
17	legal guardian; or
18	(2) the parent of a child.
19	B. For purposes of this section, "medically
20	necessary health care" means clinical and rehabilitative,
21	physical, mental or behavioral health services that are:
22	(1) essential to prevent, diagnose or treat
23	medical conditions or that are essential to enable an
24	unemancipated minor to attain, maintain or regain functional

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capacity;

(2) delivered in the amount and setting with the duration and scope that is clinically appropriate to the specific physical, mental and behavioral health-care needs of the minor;

- (3) provided within professionally accepted standards of practice and national guidelines; and
- (4) required to meet the physical, mental and behavioral health needs of the minor, but not primarily required for convenience of the minor, health-care provider or payer.
- C. The consent of the unemancipated minor to examination or treatment pursuant to this section shall not be disaffirmed because of minority.
- D. The parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who receives medically necessary health care is not liable for payment for those services unless the parent or legal guardian has consented to such medically necessary health care; provided that the provisions of this subsection do not relieve a parent or legal guardian of liability for payment for emergency health care provided to an unemancipated minor.
- E. A health-care provider or a health-care institution shall not be liable for reasonably relying on statements made by an unemancipated minor that the minor is eligible to give consent pursuant to Subsection A of this

section.

F. Nothing in this section shall otherwise limit the rights of an unemancipated minor to consent to treatment, nor shall this section be read to conflict with the rights of parents and children pursuant to the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act."

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