1	HOUSE BILL 582
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	David M. Gallegos
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO THE CHILDREN'S CODE; AMENDING THE ABUSE AND NEGLECT
12	ACT; ADDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING NOTICE TO GRANDPARENTS AND
13	OTHER RELATIVES; CHANGING PROCEDURES FOR PERMANENCY HEARINGS;
14	MODIFYING AND EXPANDING CONFIDENTIALITY PROVISIONS.
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
17	SECTION 1. Section 32A-4-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
18	Chapter 77, Section 96, as amended) is amended to read:
19	"32A-4-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Abuse and Neglect
20	Act:
21	A. "abandonment" includes instances when the
22	parent, without justifiable cause:
23	(1) left the child without provision for the
24	child's identification for a period of fourteen days; or
25	(2) left the child with others, including the
	.198486.2

I

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 other parent or an agency, without provision for support and 2 without communication for a period of: (a) three months if the child was under 3 4 six years of age at the commencement of the three-month period; 5 or (b) six months if the child was over six 6 years of age at the commencement of the six-month period; 7 "abused child" means a child: 8 Β. (1) who has suffered or who is at risk of 9 suffering serious harm because of the action or inaction of the 10 child's parent, guardian or custodian; 11 12 (2) who has suffered physical abuse, emotional abuse or psychological abuse inflicted or caused by the child's 13 14 parent, guardian or custodian; (3) who has suffered sexual abuse or sexual 15 exploitation inflicted by the child's parent, guardian or 16 17 custodian: (4) whose parent, guardian or custodian has 18 19 knowingly, intentionally or negligently placed the child in a 20 situation that may endanger the child's life or health; or (5) whose parent, guardian or custodian has 21 knowingly or intentionally tortured, cruelly confined or 22 cruelly punished the child; 23 "aggravated circumstances" includes those C. 24 circumstances in which the parent, guardian or custodian has: 25 .198486.2 - 2 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 (1) attempted, conspired to cause or caused 2 great bodily harm to the child or great bodily harm or death to 3 the child's sibling; attempted, conspired to cause or caused 4 (2) 5 great bodily harm or death to another parent, guardian or custodian of the child; 6 7 (3) attempted, conspired to subject or has subjected the child to torture, chronic abuse or sexual abuse; 8 9 or (4) had parental rights over a sibling of the 10 child terminated involuntarily; 11 12 D. "fictive kin" means a person not related by birth, adoption or marriage with whom a child has an 13 14 emotionally significant relationship; [D.] E. "great bodily harm" means an injury to a 15 person that creates a high probability of death, that causes 16 serious disfigurement or that results in permanent or 17 protracted loss or impairment of the function of a member or 18 organ of the body; 19 [E.] F. "neglected child" means a child: 20 (1) who has been abandoned by the child's 21 parent, guardian or custodian; 22 (2) who is without proper parental care and 23 control or subsistence, education, medical or other care or 24 control necessary for the child's well-being because of the 25 .198486.2 - 3 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 faults or habits of the child's parent, guardian or custodian 2 or the failure or refusal of the parent, guardian or custodian, when able to do so, to provide them; 3 (3) who has been physically or sexually 4 abused, when the child's parent, guardian or custodian knew or 5 should have known of the abuse and failed to take reasonable 6 7 steps to protect the child from further harm; (4) whose parent, guardian or custodian is 8 9 unable to discharge that person's responsibilities to and for the child because of incarceration, hospitalization or physical 10 or mental disorder or incapacity; or 11 12 (5) who has been placed for care or adoption in violation of the law; provided that nothing in the 13 Children's Code shall be construed to imply that a child who is 14 being provided with treatment by spiritual means alone through 15 prayer, in accordance with the tenets and practices of a 16 recognized church or religious denomination, by a duly 17 accredited practitioner thereof is for that reason alone a 18 neglected child within the meaning of the Children's Code; and 19 20 further provided that no child shall be denied the protection afforded to all children under the Children's Code; 21 [F.] G. "physical abuse" includes but is not 22 limited to any case in which the child exhibits evidence of 23 skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, failure to thrive, 24

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

25

.198486.2

- 4 -

burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue

1 swelling or death and: 2 (1)there is not a justifiable explanation for 3 the condition or death; the explanation given for the condition is 4 (2) 5 at variance with the degree or nature of the condition; the explanation given for the death is at 6 (3) 7 variance with the nature of the death; or circumstances indicate that the condition (4) 8 9 or death may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; H. "relative" means a person related to another 10 person by birth, adoption or marriage within the fifth degree 11 12 of consanguinity; [G.] I. "sexual abuse" includes but is not limited 13 to criminal sexual contact, incest or criminal sexual 14 penetration, as those acts are defined by state law; 15 [H.] J. "sexual exploitation" includes but is not 16 limited to: 17 allowing, permitting or encouraging a (1) 18 19 child to engage in prostitution; 20 (2) allowing, permitting, encouraging or engaging a child in obscene or pornographic photographing; or 21 (3) filming or depicting a child for obscene 22 or pornographic commercial purposes, as those acts are defined 23 by state law; [and] 24 K. "sibling" means a brother or sister having one 25 .198486.2 - 5 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

or both parents in common by birth or adoption; and

[I.] L. "transition plan" means an individualized written plan for a child, based on the unique needs of the child, that outlines all appropriate services to be provided to the child to increase independent living skills. The plan shall also include responsibilities of the child, and any other party as appropriate, to enable the child to be self-sufficient upon emancipation."

SECTION 2. A new section of the Abuse and Neglect Act, Section 32A-4-17.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"32A-4-17.1. [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICE TO GRANDPARENTS AND RELATIVES.--Within thirty days after a child is taken into custody by law enforcement, or when the department files a petition seeking legal custody of the child, whichever occurs first, the department shall exercise due diligence and make reasonable efforts to identify and provide notice to all grandparents; all parents of a sibling of the child, when the parent has legal custody of the sibling; and other adult relatives of the child, including adult relatives suggested by the parents, unless such notice would be contrary to the best interests of the child due to family or domestic violence. The notice shall:

A. specify that the child has been or is being removed from the custody of the parent or parents of the child;

.198486.2

B. explain the options the relative has under

- 6 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

federal, state or other law to participate in the care and placement of the child, including any options that may be lost by failing to respond to the notice;

C. describe the requirements for becoming a foster family home and the additional services and support that are available for children placed in such a home; and

D. set out the dates of any currently scheduled court hearings that involve the child."

SECTION 3. Section 32A-4-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 112, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-4-18. CUSTODY HEARINGS--TIME LIMITATIONS--NOTICE--PROBABLE CAUSE.--

A. When a child alleged to be neglected or abused has been placed in the legal custody of the department or the department has petitioned the court for temporary custody, a custody hearing shall be held within ten days from the date the petition is filed to determine if the child should remain in or be placed in the department's custody pending adjudication. Upon written request of the respondent, the hearing may be held earlier, but in no event shall the hearing be held sooner than two days after the date the petition was filed.

B. The parent, guardian or custodian of the child alleged to be abused or neglected shall be given reasonable notice of the time and place of the custody hearing.

C. At the custody hearing, the court shall return .198486.2

- 7 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	legal custody of the child to the child's parent, guardian or
2	custodian unless probable cause exists to believe that:
3	(1) the child is suffering from an illness or
4	injury, and the parent, guardian or custodian is not providing
5	adequate care for the child;
6	(2) the child is in immediate danger from the
7	child's surroundings, and removal from those surroundings is
8	necessary for the child's safety or well-being;
9	(3) the child will be subject to injury by
10	others if not placed in the custody of the department;
11	(4) there has been an abandonment of the child
12	by the child's parent, guardian or custodian; or
13	(5) the parent, guardian or custodian is not
14	able or willing to provide adequate supervision and care for
15	the child.
16	D. At the conclusion of the custody hearing, if the
17	court determines that probable cause exists pursuant to
18	Subsection C of this section, the court may:
19	(1) return legal custody of the child to the
20	child's parent, guardian or custodian upon such conditions as
21	will reasonably ensure the safety and well-being of the child,
22	including protective supervision by the department; or
23	(2) award legal custody of the child to the
24	department.
25	E. Reasonable efforts shall be made to preserve and
	.198486.2
	- 8 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 reunify the family, with the paramount concern being the 2 child's health and safety. When the department determines that the home of an adult relative of the child meets all relevant 3 child protection and licensing standards and placement in the 4 home would be in the best interest of the child, the department 5 shall give preference to the placement of the child in that 6 7 home. The department shall make reasonable efforts to conduct home studies on appropriate relatives who express an interest 8 9 in providing placement for the child.

F. At the conclusion of the custody hearing, if the court determines that probable cause does not exist pursuant to Subsection C of this section, the court shall:

(1) retain jurisdiction and, unless the court permits otherwise, order that the respondent and child remain in the jurisdiction of the court pending the adjudication;

(2) return legal custody of the child to the child's parent, guardian or custodian with conditions to provide for the safety and well-being of the child; and

(3) order that the child's parent, guardian or custodian allow the child necessary contact with the child's guardian ad litem or attorney.

G. At the conclusion of the custody hearing, the court may order the respondent or the child alleged to be neglected or abused, or both, to undergo appropriate diagnostic examinations or evaluations. If the court determines that

- 9 -

.198486.2

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 probable cause does not exist, the court may order the 2 respondent or the child alleged to be neglected or abused, or 3 both, to undergo appropriate diagnostic examinations or evaluations as necessary to protect the child's best interests, 4 based upon the allegations in the petition and the evidence 5 presented at the custody hearing. Copies of any diagnostic or 6 7 evaluation reports ordered by the court shall be provided to the parties at least five days before the adjudicatory hearing 8 9 is scheduled. The reports shall not be sent to the court.

H. The Rules of Evidence shall not apply to custody hearings.

I. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a party aggrieved by an order entered pursuant to this section shall be permitted to file an immediate appeal as a matter of right. If the order appealed from grants the legal custody of the child to or withholds it from one or more of the parties to the appeal, the appeal shall be expedited and shall be heard at the earliest practicable time. While an appeal pursuant to this section is pending, the court shall have jurisdiction to take further action in the case pursuant to Subsection B of Section 32A-1-17 NMSA 1978.

J. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the rights of Indian children pursuant to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978."

SECTION 4. Section 32A-4-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, .198486.2

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 Chapter 77, Section 115, as amended) is amended to read: "32A-4-21. NEGLECT OR ABUSE PREDISPOSITION STUDIES, 2 **REPORTS AND EXAMINATIONS.--**3 Prior to holding a dispositional hearing, the 4 Α. 5 court shall direct that a predisposition study and report be submitted in writing to the court by the department. 6 7 Β. The predisposition study required pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall contain the following 8 9 information: a statement of the specific reasons for 10 (1) intervention by the department or for placing the child in the 11 12 department's custody and a statement of the parent's ability to care for the child in the parent's home without causing harm to 13 14 the child; a statement of how an intervention plan is (2) 15 designed to achieve placement of the child in the least 16 restrictive setting available, consistent with the best 17 interests and special needs of the child, including a statement 18 of the likely harm the child may suffer as a result of being 19 20 removed from the parent's home, including emotional harm that may result due to separation from the child's parents, and a 21 statement of how the intervention plan is designed to place the 22 child in close proximity to the parent's home without causing 23 harm to the child due to separation from parents, siblings or 24 any other person who may significantly affect the child's best 25 .198486.2

- 11 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

interest;

1

2 (3) the wishes of the child as to the child's 3 custodian;

4 (4) <u>a statement of the efforts that the</u>
5 <u>department has made to identify and locate all grandparents and</u>
6 <u>other relatives and to conduct home studies on any appropriate</u>
7 <u>relative who expresses an interest in providing care for the</u>
8 <u>child, and a statement as to whether the child has a family</u>
9 member who, subsequent to study by the department, is
10 determined to be qualified to care for the child;

11 (5) a description of services offered to the 12 child, the child's family and the child's foster care family 13 and a summary of reasonable efforts made to prevent removal of 14 the child from the child's family or reasonable efforts made to 15 reunite the child with the child's family;

(6) a description of the home or facility in which the child is placed and the appropriateness of the child's placement;

(7) the results of any diagnostic examinationor evaluation ordered at the custody hearing;

(8) a statement of the child's medical and educational background;

(9) if the child is an Indian child, whether the placement preferences set forth in the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 or the placement preferences of the child's .198486.2

- 12 -

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 Indian tribe were followed and whether the child's [treatment] 2 case plan provides for maintaining the child's cultural ties; 3 (10) a [treatment] case plan that sets forth steps to ensure that the child's physical, medical, 4 5 psychological and educational needs are met and that sets forth services to be provided to the child and the child's parents to 6 7 facilitate permanent placement of the child in the parent's 8 home: 9 (11)for children sixteen years of age and older, a plan for developing the specific skills the child 10 requires for successful transition into independent living as 11 12 an adult, regardless of whether the child is returned to the child's parent's home; [and] 13

(12) a [treatment] case plan that sets forth
steps to ensure that the child's educational needs are met and,
for a child fourteen years of age or older, a [treatment] case
plan that specifically sets forth the child's educational and
post-secondary goals; and

(13) a description of the child's foster care placement and whether it is appropriate in terms of the educational setting and proximity to the school the child was enrolled in at the time of the placement, including plans for travel for the child to remain in the school in which the child was enrolled at the time of placement, if reasonable and in the child's best interest.

.198486.2

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

C. A copy of the predisposition report shall be provided by the department to counsel for all parties five days before the dispositional hearing. 3

If the child is an adjudicated abused child, any D. temporary custody orders shall remain in effect until the court has received and considered the predispositional study at the dispositional hearing."

Section 32A-4-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, SECTION 5. Chapter 77, Section 116, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-4-22. DISPOSITION OF ADJUDICATED ABUSED OR NEGLECTED CHILD. --

Α. If not held in conjunction with the adjudicatory hearing, the dispositional hearing shall be commenced within thirty days after the conclusion of the adjudicatory hearing. At the conclusion of the dispositional hearing, the court shall make and include in the dispositional judgment its findings on the following:

(1) the interaction and interrelationship of the child with the child's parent, siblings and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interest;

the child's adjustment to the child's (2) home, school and community;

the mental and physical health of all (3) individuals involved;

the wishes of the child as to the child's (4) .198486.2

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 14 -

placement;

1

2 (5) the wishes of the child's parent, guardian 3 or custodian as to the child's custody; (6) whether reasonable efforts have been made 4 by the department to identify, locate and give notice to all 5 grandparents and other relatives and to conduct home studies on 6 7 any appropriate relative who expresses an interest in providing care for the child. If the court finds that reasonable efforts 8 9 in these areas have not been made, the court may make supplemental orders as necessary and may reconsider the matter 10 at the initial judicial review and subsequent periodic review 11 12 hearings; (7) whether consideration has been given to 13 14 the child's familial identity and connections; [(6)] (8) whether there exists a relative of 15 the child or other individual who, after study by the 16 department, is found to be qualified to receive and care for 17 the child; 18 19 [(7)] (9) the availability of services 20 recommended in the [treatment] case plan prepared as a part of the predisposition study in accordance with the provisions of 21 Section 32A-4-21 NMSA 1978; 22 [(8)] (10) the ability of the parent to care 23 for the child in the home so that no harm will result to the 24 25 child; .198486.2 - 15 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

[(9)] (11) whether reasonable efforts were [used] made by the department to prevent removal of the child from the home prior to placement in substitute care and whether reasonable efforts were [used] made to attempt reunification of the child with the natural parent;

[(10)] (12) whether reasonable efforts were made by the department to place siblings in custody together, unless such joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings in custody, and whether any siblings not jointly placed have been provided reasonable visitation or other ongoing interaction, unless visitation or other ongoing interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings; and

[(11)] (13) if the child is an Indian child, whether the placement preferences set forth in the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 or the placement preferences of the child's Indian tribe have been followed and whether the Indian child's [treatment] case plan provides for maintaining the Indian child's cultural ties. When placement preferences have not been followed, good cause for noncompliance shall be clearly stated and supported.

Β. If a child is found to be neglected or abused, the court may enter its judgment making any of the following dispositions to protect the welfare of the child:

- 16 -

permit the child to remain with the (1)

.198486.2

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 child's parent, guardian or custodian, subject to those 2 conditions and limitations the court may prescribe; (2) place the child under protective 3 4 supervision of the department; or transfer legal custody of the child to (3) 5 [any] one of the following: 6 7 (a) the noncustodial parent, if it is found to be in the child's best interest; or 8 9 [(b) an agency responsible for the care of neglected or abused children; or 10 (c) a child-placement agency willing and 11 12 able to assume responsibility for the education, care and maintenance of the child and licensed or otherwise authorized 13 by law to receive and provide care for the child] 14 (b) the department. 15 C. If a child is found to be neglected or abused, 16 in its dispositional judgment the court shall also order the 17 department to implement and the child's parent, guardian or 18 custodian to cooperate with any [treatment] case plan approved 19 20 by the court. Reasonable efforts shall be made to preserve and reunify the family, with the paramount concern being the 21 child's health and safety. The court may determine that 22 reasonable efforts are not required to be made when the court 23 finds that: 24 the efforts would be futile; or 25 (1)

.198486.2

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

(2) the parent, guardian or custodian has
 subjected the child to aggravated circumstances.

D. Any parent, guardian or custodian of a child who is placed in the legal custody of the department or other person pursuant to Subsection B of this section shall have reasonable rights of visitation with the child as determined by the court, unless the court finds that the best interests of the child preclude any visitation.

9 E. The court may order reasonable visitation
10 between a child placed in the custody of the department and the
11 child's siblings or any other person who may significantly
12 affect the child's best interest, if the court finds the
13 visitation to be in the child's best interest.

F. Unless a child found to be neglected or abused is also found to be delinquent, the child shall not be confined in an institution established for the long-term care and rehabilitation of delinquent children.

G. When the court vests legal custody in an agency, institution or department, the court shall transmit with the dispositional judgment copies of the clinical reports, the predisposition study and report and any other information it has pertinent to the care and treatment of the child.

H. Prior to a child being placed in the custody or protective supervision of the department, the department shall be provided with reasonable oral or written notification and an .198486.2

3

4

5

6

7

8

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

opportunity to be heard. At any hearing held pursuant to this subsection, the department may appear as a party.

I. When a child is placed in the custody of the department, the department shall investigate whether the child is eligible for enrollment as a member of an Indian tribe and, if so, the department shall pursue the enrollment on the child's behalf.

J. When the court determines pursuant to Subsection C of this section that no reasonable efforts at reunification are required, the court shall conduct, within thirty days, a permanency hearing as described in Section 32A-4-25.1 NMSA 1978. Reasonable efforts shall be made to implement and finalize the permanency plan in a timely manner."

SECTION 6. Section 32A-4-25.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 34, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-4-25.1. PERMANENCY HEARINGS--PERMANENCY REVIEW HEARINGS.--

A. A permanency hearing shall be commenced within six months of the initial judicial review of a child's dispositional order or within twelve months of a child entering foster care pursuant to Subsection D of this section, whichever occurs first. Prior to the initial permanency hearing, all parties to the hearing shall attend a mandatory meeting and attempt to settle issues attendant to the permanency hearing and develop a proposed [treatment] case plan that serves the .198486.2

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 19 -

child's best interest. Prior to the initial permanency hearing, the department shall submit a progress report regarding the child to the local substitute care review board for that judicial district. The local substitute care review board may review the child's dispositional order, any continuation of that order and the department's progress report and report its findings and recommendations to the court.

B. At the permanency hearing, all parties shall
have the opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine
witnesses. At the conclusion of the permanency hearing, the
court shall order one of the following permanency plans for the
child:

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(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 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, provided that there is substantial evidence that none of the above plans is appropriate for the child.

- 20 -

.198486.2

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1 С. If the court adopts a permanency plan of 2 reunification, the court shall adopt a plan for transitioning the child home within a reasonable period depending on the 3 facts and circumstances of the case, but not to exceed six months, and schedule a permanency review hearing within three If the child is reunified, the subsequent hearing may months. 7 be vacated.

[D. If the court adopts a permanency plan other 8 than reunification, the court shall determine whether the 9 department has made reasonable efforts to identify and locate 10 all grandparents and other relatives. The court shall also 11 12 determine whether the department has made reasonable efforts to conduct home studies on any appropriate relative expressing an 13 interest in providing permanency for the child. The court must 14 ensure the consideration has been given to the child's familial 15 identity and connections. If the court finds that reasonable 16 efforts have not been made to identify or locate grandparents 17 and other relatives or to conduct home studies on appropriate 18 19 and willing relatives, the court shall schedule a permanency 20 review within sixty days to determine whether an appropriate relative placement has been made. If a relative placement is 21 made, the subsequent hearing may be vacated. 22

E.] D. At the permanency review hearing, all parties and the child's guardian ad litem or attorney shall have the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine .198486.2

23

24

25

4

5

6

- 21 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

witnesses. Based on the evidence, the court shall:

(1) change the plan from reunification to one of the alternative plans provided in Subsection B of this section;

(2) dismiss the case and return custody of the child to the child's parent, guardian or custodian; or

(3) return the child to the custody of the child's parent, guardian or custodian, subject to any conditions or limitations as the court may prescribe, including protective supervision of the child by the department and continuation of the [treatment] case plan for not more than six months, after which the case shall be dismissed. The department may seek removal of a child from the home by obtaining an order in the pending case or by seeking emergency removal under Section 32A-4-6 NMSA 1978 during the period of protective supervision if the child's best interest requires such action. When a child is removed in this situation, a permanency hearing shall be scheduled within thirty days of the child coming back into the department's legal custody.

 $[F \cdot] \underline{F} \cdot$ The court shall hold a permanency hearing and adopt a permanency plan for a child within twelve months of the child entering foster care. For purposes of this section, a child shall be considered to have entered foster care on the earlier of:

.198486.2

(1) the date of the first judicial finding

- 22 -

1 that the child has been abused or neglected; or

2 (2) sixty days after the date on which the3 child was removed from the home.

[G.] <u>F.</u> The court shall hold permanency hearings every twelve months when a child is in the legal custody of the department.

[H+] <u>G.</u> The children's court attorney shall give notice to all parties, including the child by and through the child's guardian ad litem or attorney, the child's CASA, a contractor administering the local substitute care review board and the child's foster parent or substitute care provider of the time, place and purpose of any permanency hearing or permanency review hearing held pursuant to this section.

[I.] <u>H.</u> The rules of evidence shall not apply to permanency hearings. The court may admit testimony by any person given notice of the permanency hearing who has information about the status of the child or the status of the [treatment] case plan. All testimony shall be subject to cross-examination."

SECTION 7. Section 32A-4-33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 127, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-4-33. CONFIDENTIALITY--RECORDS--PENALTY.--

A. All records or information concerning a party to a neglect or abuse proceeding, including social records, diagnostic evaluations, psychiatric or psychological reports, .198486.2 - 23 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 videotapes, transcripts and audio recordings of a child's 2 statement of abuse or medical reports incident to or obtained 3 as a result of a neglect or abuse proceeding or that were produced or obtained during an investigation in anticipation of 4 or incident to a neglect or abuse proceeding shall be 5 confidential and closed to the public. 6 7 Β. The records described in Subsection A of this section shall be disclosed only to the parties and: 8 9 (1) court personnel and persons or entities authorized by contract with the court to review, inspect or 10 otherwise have access to records or information in the court's 11 12 possession; court-appointed special advocates; 13 (2) the child's guardian ad litem; 14 (3) the attorney representing the child in an (4) 15 abuse or neglect action, a delinquency action or any other 16 action under the Children's Code; 17 department personnel and persons or (5) 18 entities authorized by contract with the department to review, 19 inspect or otherwise have access to records or information in 20 the department's possession; 21 (6) any local substitute care review board or 22 any agency contracted to implement local substitute care review 23 boards: 24 law enforcement officials, except when use 25 (7) .198486.2 - 24 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 immunity is granted pursuant to Section 32A-4-11 NMSA 1978; 2 district attorneys, except when use (8) 3 immunity is granted pursuant to Section 32A-4-11 NMSA 1978; any state government social services 4 (9) agency in any state or when, in the opinion of the department, 5 it is in the best interest of the child, a governmental social 6 7 services agency of another country; those persons or entities of an Indian 8 (10)9 tribe specifically authorized to inspect the records pursuant to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 or any 10 regulations promulgated thereunder; 11 12 (11) a foster parent, if the records are those of a child currently placed with that foster parent or of a 13 14 child being considered for placement with that foster parent and the records concern the social, medical, psychological or 15 educational needs of the child: 16 (12)school personnel involved with the child 17 if the records concern the child's social or educational needs; 18 (13) a grandparent, parent of a sibling, 19 20 relative or fictive kin, if the records or information pertain to a child being considered for placement with that 21 grandparent, parent of a sibling, relative or fictive kin, and 22 the records or information concern the social, medical, 23 psychological or educational needs of the child; 24 [(13)] (14) health care or mental health 25

- 25 -

.198486.2

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1 professionals involved in the evaluation or treatment of the 2 child, the child's parents, guardian, custodian or other family 3 members;

4 [(14)] (15) protection and advocacy
5 representatives pursuant to the federal Developmental
6 Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act and the federal
7 Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Amendments
8 Act of 1991;

9 [(15)] (16) children's safehouse organizations 10 conducting investigatory interviews of children on behalf of a 11 law enforcement agency or the department; [and]

12 (17) representatives of the federal government 13 or their contractors authorized by federal statute or 14 regulation to review, inspect, audit or otherwise have access 15 to records and information pertaining to neglect or abuse 16 proceedings;

(18) 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 or child, or parent or legal custodian on behalf of a child younger than fourteen years of age, has consented to the disclosure; and

[(16)] <u>(19)</u> any other person or entity, by order of the court, having a legitimate interest in the case or the work of the court.

C. A parent, guardian or legal custodian whose .198486.2

- 26 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

child has been the subject of an investigation of abuse or neglect where no petition has been filed shall have the right to inspect any medical report, psychological evaluation, law enforcement reports or other investigative or diagnostic evaluation; provided that any identifying information related to the reporting party or any other party providing information shall be deleted. The parent, guardian or legal custodian shall also have the right to the results of the investigation 8 and the right to petition the court for full access to all department records and information except those records and information the department finds would be likely to endanger the life or safety of any person providing information to the department.

Whoever intentionally and unlawfully releases D. any information or records closed to the public pursuant to the Abuse and Neglect 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.

Ε. 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 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2015.

.198486.2

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 27 -