	SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
1	SENATE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 198
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO CHILDREN; PROVIDING THAT CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-
12	HOME CARE SHALL BE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN AGE-APPROPRIATE
13	ACTIVITIES; AMENDING THE ABUSE AND NEGLECT ACT TO PROVIDE THAT
14	A CHILD SHALL BE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE
15	CHILD'S CASE AND TRANSITION PLAN AS DEVELOPMENTALLY
16	APPROPRIATE.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
19	SECTION 1. Section 32A-1-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
20	Chapter 77, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"32A-1-4. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Children's Code:
22	A. "adult" means a person who is eighteen years of
23	age or older;
24	B. "caregiver" means a person with whom the child
25	is placed in out-of-home care, including a foster parent,
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1 treatment foster parent or designated official for a group
2 home, shelter care facility or other facility licensed by the
3 department pursuant to the Public Health Act;

4 [B.] C. "child" means a person who is less than
5 eighteen years old;

[G.] D. "court", when used without further qualification, means the children's court division of the district court and includes the judge, special master or commissioner appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Code or supreme court rule;

 $[\underline{D}, \underline{P}, \underline{P$

 $[E_{\cdot}]$ F_{\cdot} "custodian" means an adult with whom the child lives who is not a parent or guardian of the child;

 $[F_{\cdot}]$ <u>G.</u> "department" means the children, youth and families department, unless otherwise specified;

[G.] <u>H.</u> "disproportionate minority contact" means the involvement of a racial or ethnic group with the criminal or juvenile justice system at a proportion either higher or lower than that group's proportion in the general population;

[H.] <u>I.</u> "foster parent" means a person, including a relative of the child, licensed or certified by the department

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1 or a child placement agency to provide care for children in the 2 custody of the department or agency; 3 [1.] J. "guardian" means a person appointed as a 4 guardian by a court or Indian tribal authority or a person 5 authorized to care for the child by a parental power of attorney as permitted by law; 6 7 [J.] K. "guardian ad litem" means an attorney appointed by the children's court to represent and protect the 8 best interests of the child in a court proceeding; provided 9 that no party or employee or representative of a party to the 10 proceeding shall be appointed to serve as a guardian ad litem; 11 12 [K.] L. "Indian child" means an unmarried person who is: 13 less than eighteen years old; (1) 14 (2) a member of an Indian tribe or is eligible 15 for membership in an Indian tribe; and 16 the biological child of a member of an (3) 17 Indian tribe; 18 "Indian child's tribe" means: [L.] <u>M.</u> 19 (1) the Indian tribe in which an Indian child 20 is a member or eligible for membership; or 21 in the case of an Indian child who is a (2) 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 .201091.4 - 3 -

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[M.] N. "Indian tribe" means a federally recognized Indian tribe, community or group pursuant to 25 U.S.C. Section 1903(1);

[N.] O. "judge", when used without further qualification, means the judge of the court;

[0.] 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;

 $[P_{\cdot}]$ Q. "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;

 $[Q_{\cdot}]$ <u>R</u>. "permanency plan" means a determination by the court that the child's interest will be served best by:

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(1) reunification;

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1	(2) placement for adoption after the parents'	
2	rights have been relinquished or terminated or after a motion	
3	has been filed to terminate parental rights;	
4	(3) placement with a person who will be the	
5	child's permanent guardian;	
6	(4) placement in the legal custody of the	
7	department with the child placed in the home of a fit and	
8	willing relative; or	
9	(5) placement in the legal custody of the	
10	department under a planned permanent living arrangement;	
11	[R.] <u>S.</u> "person" means an individual or any other	
12	form of entity recognized by law;	
13	$[S_{\cdot}]$ <u>T</u> . "preadoptive parent" means a person with	
14	whom a child has been placed for adoption;	
15	$[T_{\bullet}]$ <u>U.</u> "protective supervision" means the right to	
16	visit the child in the home where the child is residing,	
17	inspect the home, transport the child to court-ordered	
18	diagnostic examinations and evaluations and obtain information	
19	and records concerning the child;	
20	V. "reasonable and prudent parent standard" means	
21	the standard of care characterized by careful, nurturing and	
22	thoughtful parental decision-making that maintains a child's	
23	health, safety, culture and best interest while encouraging the	
24	child's emotional, social and developmental growth;	
25	$[U_{\bullet}]$ <u>W.</u> "reunification" means either a return of	
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1	the child to the parent or to the home from which the child was
2	removed or a return to the noncustodial parent;
3	[V.] <u>X.</u> "tribal court" means:
4	(1) a court established and operated pursuant
5	to a code or custom of an Indian tribe; or
6	(2) any administrative body of an Indian tribe
7	that is vested with judicial authority;
8	[W.] Y. "tribal court order" means a document
9	issued by a tribal court that is signed by an appropriate
10	authority, including a judge, governor or tribal council
11	member, and that orders an action that is within the tribal
12	court's jurisdiction; and
13	$[X_{\bullet}]$ Z. "tribunal" means any judicial forum other
14	than the court."
15	SECTION 2. A new section of the Children's Code is
16	enacted to read:
17	"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTACCESS TO AGE-
18	APPROPRIATE ACTIVITIES
19	A. A child who has been placed in out-of-home care
20	pursuant to the provisions of the Abuse and Neglect Act, the
21	Family Services Act or the Family in Need of Court-Ordered
22	Services Act shall be permitted to participate in age-
23	appropriate activities when such activities are approved by a
24	caregiver pursuant to Subsection D of this section, unless such
25	activities are limited in the child's court-ordered treatment
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plan after an individualized determination of the factors in
 Subsection D of this section.

B. The department shall make efforts to normalize
the lives of children in the department's custody and to
empower caregivers to approve a child's participation in
activities, based on the caregiver's own assessment using a
reasonable and prudent parent standard, without prior approval
of the department.

9 C. If a child is placed in an aggregate care
10 setting, the department shall designate an individual to make
11 decisions concerning participation in age-appropriate
12 activities. An individual designated by the department
13 pursuant to this subsection shall have the same rights and
14 responsibilities as a caregiver for the purpose of this
15 section.

D. A caregiver shall use a reasonable and prudent parent standard in determining whether to permit a child to participate in an activity. The caregiver shall consider:

(1) the desires of the child;

(2) the child's age, maturity and developmental level to maintain the overall health and safety of the child;

(3) potential risk factors and the appropriateness of the activity;

(4) the best interest of the child based on

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1 the caregiver's knowledge of the child; 2 the importance of encouraging the child's (5) 3 emotional and developmental growth; 4 (6) the importance of providing the child with 5 the most safe and affirming family-like and culturally relevant living experience possible; 6 7 (7) the behavior of the child and the child's 8 ability to safely participate in the proposed activity; and 9 (8) the preferences of the child's biological parent or parents. 10 The department shall verify that caregivers: 11 Ε. 12 (1) promote and protect the ability of a child to participate in age-appropriate activities; and 13 implement policies consistent with this 14 (2) section. 15 F. The department may promulgate rules to implement 16 this section. 17 G. For the purpose of this section, "age-18 appropriate activity" means an activity that is generally 19 accepted as suitable for a child of the same age or level of 20 maturity based on the development of cognitive, emotional, 21 physical, social and behavioral capacity typical for the 22 child's age or age group. "Age-appropriate activity" may 23 include: 24 a cultural, social or enrichment activity; (1) 25 .201091.4

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1	(2) a single-night sleepover at the home of a		
2	friend;		
3	(3) participation in a camp where the child		
4	spends one or more nights in an organized camp setting;		
5	(4) participation in a school or		
6	extracurricular activity, including an activity that may		
7	involve supervised overnight stays or trips;		
8	(5) for an adolescent child, an activity that		
9	fosters appropriate freedom, responsibility and decision-		
10	making; or		
11	(6) any other activity deemed appropriate by a		
12	caregiver acting in accordance with a reasonable and prudent		
13	parent standard."		
14	SECTION 3. Section 32A-4-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,		
15	Chapter 77, Section 115, as amended) is amended to read:		
16	"32A-4-21. NEGLECT OR ABUSE PREDISPOSITION STUDIES,		
17	REPORTS AND EXAMINATIONS		
18	A. Prior to holding a dispositional hearing, the		
19	court shall direct that a predisposition study and report be		
20	submitted in writing to the court by the department.		
21	B. The predisposition study required pursuant to		
22	Subsection A of this section shall contain the following		
23	information:		
24	(1) a statement of the specific reasons for		
25	intervention by the department or for placing the child in the		
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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 3 the child;

4 (2) a statement of how an intervention plan is designed to achieve placement of the child in the least 5 6 restrictive setting available, consistent with the best 7 interests and special needs of the child, including a statement 8 of the likely harm the child may suffer as a result of being 9 removed from the parent's home, including emotional harm that may result due to separation from the child's parents, and a 10 statement of how the intervention plan is designed to place the 11 12 child in close proximity to the parent's home without causing harm to the child due to separation from parents, siblings or 13 any other person who may significantly affect the child's best 14 interest; 15

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

(4) whether the child has a family member who, subsequent to study by the department, is determined to be qualified to care for the child;

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

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1	(6) a description of the home or facility in		
2	which the child is placed and the appropriateness of the		
3	child's placement;		
4	(7) the results of any diagnostic examination		
5	or evaluation ordered at the custody hearing;		
6	(8) a statement of the child's medical and		
7	educational background;		
8	(9) if the child is an Indian child, whether		
9	the placement preferences set forth in the federal Indian Child		
10	Welfare Act of 1978 or the placement preferences of the child's		
11	Indian tribe were followed and whether the child's treatment		
12	plan provides for maintaining the child's cultural ties;		
13	(10) a treatment plan that sets forth steps to		
14	ensure that the child's physical, medical, psychological and		
15	educational needs are met and that sets forth services to be		
16	provided to the child and the child's parents to facilitate		
17	permanent placement of the child in the parent's home;		
18	(11) for children sixteen years of age and		
19	older, a plan for developing the specific skills the child		
20	requires for successful transition into independent living as		
21	an adult, regardless of whether the child is returned to the		
22	child's parent's home; [and]		
23	(12) a treatment plan that sets forth steps to		
24	ensure that the child's educational needs are met and, for a		
25	child fourteen years of age or older, a treatment plan that		
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1 specifically sets forth the child's educational and post-2 secondary goals; [and] 3 (13) whether the child is participating in 4 age-appropriate activities, as defined in Section 2 of this 5 2015 act, and, if the child has any limitations on participating in age-appropriate activities, an explanation of 6 7 those limitations; and 8 [(13)] (14) a description of the child's 9 foster care placement and whether it is appropriate in terms of the educational setting and proximity to the school the child 10 was enrolled in at the time of the placement, including plans 11 12 for travel for the child to remain in the school in which the child was enrolled at the time of placement, if reasonable and 13 in the child's best interest. 14 C. A copy of the predisposition report shall be 15 provided by the department to counsel for all parties five days 16 before the dispositional hearing. 17 D. If the child is an adjudicated abused child, any 18 temporary custody orders shall remain in effect until the court 19 has received and considered the predispositional study at the 20 dispositional hearing." 21 SECTION 4. Section 32A-4-25.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, 22 Chapter 239, Section 47) is amended to read: 23 "32A-4-25.2. TRANSITION SERVICES.--24 A. Prior to the first permanency hearing after the 25

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1	child turns fourteen years of age, the department shall reques			
2	and review the child's next-step plan or individualized			
3	education plan addressing the child's educational transition			
4	services. If the child does not have a next-step plan or an			
5	individualized education plan, the department shall request a			
6	meeting with the child's school to identify the child's			
7	post-secondary goals and to obtain information about classes			
8	and services available to assist the child in attaining the			
9	child's post-secondary goals. The department shall invite the			
10	child, the child's attorney and the adult who is making			
11	educational decisions, and may invite the child's court-			
12	appointed special advocate, to the meeting with the school.			

B. The treatment plan filed by the department prior to each hearing after the child turns fourteen shall set forth the child's post-secondary goals and report the child's educational progress toward those goals.

[A.] <u>C.</u> Prior to a child's reaching [seventeen] <u>sixteen</u> years of age, the department shall meet with the child, the child's attorney and others of the child's choosing, including biological family members, <u>and may meet with the</u> <u>child's court-appointed special advocate</u>, to develop a transition plan. The department shall assist the child in identifying and planning to meet the child's needs after the child's eighteenth birthday, including housing, education, employment or income, health and mental health, local

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	1	opportunities for mentors and continuing support services.
	2	[B.] <u>D.</u> The department shall present the child's
	3	proposed transition plan to the court at the first hearing
	4	scheduled after the child's [seventeenth] <u>sixteenth</u> birthday.
	5	[C.] <u>E. At the first hearing scheduled after the</u>
	6	child's sixteenth birthday, the court shall order a transition
	7	plan for the child. The transition plan approved by the court
	8	shall be reviewed at every subsequent review and permanency
	9	hearing."
	10	SECTION 5. A new section of the Abuse and Neglect Act is
	11	enacted to read:
	12	"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] RIGHT OF CHILD TO PARTICIPATE IN
	13	DEVELOPMENT OF CASE AND TRANSITION PLAN
	14	A. Each child shall have the right to participate
	15	in the development of the child's case and transition plan.
	16	B. A child under fourteen years of age shall have
<u>new</u> delete	17	the right to participate in the development of the case and
	18	transition plan as developmentally appropriate.
erial = rial] =	19	C. For a child fourteen years of age or older, the
	20	case and transition plan shall:
mat mate	21	(1) be developed in consultation with the
red 1	22	child and, at the option of the child, with up to two members
<u>underscored material</u> [bracketed material]	23	of the case or transition planning team who are chosen by the
	24	child and who are not a foster parent of, or a caseworker for,
	25	the child. One individual selected by the child to be a member
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of the child's case or transition planning team may be designated as the child's advisor and, as necessary, as advocate, with respect to the child's participation in ageappropriate activities pursuant to Section 2 of this 2015 act. The child's court-appointed special advocate may participate in the development of the child's case and transition plan;

(2) include a list of the child's rights with respect to education, health, visitation, safety, court participation, participation in age-appropriate activities and access to documents as required pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of Section 32A-4-25.3 NMSA 1978; and

(3) include a signed acknowledgment by the child that the child has been provided a copy of the list of the child's rights, that the rights contained in the list have been explained to the child and that the child has had an opportunity to ask questions about and understands the rights contained in the list."

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is October 1, 2015.

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