1	SENATE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 49
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2016
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO CHILDREN; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE CHILDREN'S CODE,
12	THE ABUSE AND NEGLECT ACT AND THE CITIZEN SUBSTITUTE CARE
13	REVIEW ACT; CREATING THE SUBSTITUTE CARE ADVISORY COUNCIL;
14	TRANSFERRING FUNCTIONS, PERSONNEL, APPROPRIATIONS, PROPERTY,
15	CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND REFERENCES IN LAW; AMENDING AND
16	REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
17	
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. "child" means a person who is less than eighteen
25	years old;
	.203124.5

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

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 C. "council" means the substitute care advisory 2 council established pursuant to Section 32A-8-4 NMSA 1978; 3 [C.] D. "court", when used without further 4 qualification, means the children's court division of the 5 district court and includes the judge, special master or commissioner appointed pursuant to the provisions of the 6 7 Children's Code or supreme court rule; 8 [D.] E. "court-appointed special advocate" [or 9 "CASA"] means a person appointed [as a CASA] pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Court Rules [who assists] to 10 assist the court in determining the best interests of the child 11 12 by investigating the case and submitting a report to the court; [E.] F. "custodian" means an adult with whom the 13 child lives who is not a parent or guardian of the child; 14 [F.] G. "department" means the children, youth and 15 families department, unless otherwise specified; 16 [G.] H. "disproportionate minority contact" means 17 the involvement of a racial or ethnic group with the criminal 18 or juvenile justice system at a proportion either higher or 19 lower than that group's proportion in the general population; 20 [H.] I. "foster parent" means a person, including a 21 relative of the child, licensed or certified by the department 22 or a child placement agency to provide care for children in the 23 custody of the department or agency; 24 [1.] J. "guardian" means a person appointed as a 25 .203124.5

- 2 -

1 guardian by a court or Indian tribal authority or a person 2 authorized to care for the child by a parental power of 3 attorney as permitted by law; 4 [J.] K. "guardian ad litem" means an attorney 5 appointed by the children's court to represent and protect the best interests of the child in a [court proceeding] case; 6 provided that no party or employee or representative of a party 7 to the [proceeding] case shall be appointed to serve as a 8 guardian ad litem; 9 [K.] L. "Indian child" means an unmarried person 10 who is: 11 12 (1) less than eighteen years old; a member of an Indian tribe or is eligible (2) 13 for membership in an Indian tribe; and 14 (3) the biological child of a member of an 15 Indian tribe; 16 "Indian child's tribe" means: [L.] M. 17 (1) the Indian tribe in which an Indian child 18 is a member or eligible for membership; or 19 in the case of an Indian child who is a (2) 20 member or eligible for membership in more than one tribe, the 21 Indian tribe with which the Indian child has more significant 22 contacts; 23 [M.] N. "Indian tribe" means a federally recognized 24 Indian tribe, community or group pursuant to 25 U.S.C. Section 25 .203124.5

- 3 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1903(1);

1

2

3

14

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

4 [0.] P. "legal custody" means a legal status 5 created by order of the court or other court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of statute that vests in a person, 6 7 department or agency the right to determine where and with whom 8 a child shall live; the right and duty to protect, train and 9 discipline the child and to provide the child with food, shelter, personal care, education and ordinary and emergency 10 medical care; the right to consent to major medical, 11 12 psychiatric, psychological and surgical treatment and to the administration of legally prescribed psychotropic medications 13 pursuant to the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act; and the right to consent to the child's 15 enlistment in the armed forces of the United States; 16

[P.] 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.] R. "permanency plan" means a determination by the court that the child's interest will be served best by:

> (1) reunification;

placement for adoption after the parents' (2) rights have been relinquished or terminated or after a motion .203124.5 - 4 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1	has been filed to terminate parental rights;
2	(3) placement with a person who will be the
3	child's permanent guardian;
4	(4) placement in the legal custody of the
5	department with the child placed in the home of a fit and
6	willing relative; or
7	(5) placement in the legal custody of the
8	department under a planned permanent living arrangement;
9	$[R_{\bullet}]$ <u>S.</u> "person" means an individual or any other
10	form of entity recognized by law;
11	[S.] T. "preadoptive parent" means a person with
12	whom a child has been placed for adoption;
13	$[T_{\bullet}]$ <u>U.</u> "protective supervision" means the right to
14	visit the child in the home where the child is residing,
15	inspect the home, transport the child to court-ordered
16	diagnostic examinations and evaluations and obtain information
17	and records concerning the child;
18	V. "relative" means a person related to another
19	person by blood within the fifth degree of consanguinity or
20	through marriage by the fifth degree of affinity;
21	$[U_{\bullet}] \underline{W}_{\bullet}$ "reunification" means either a return of
22	the child to the parent or to the home from which the child was
23	removed or a return to the noncustodial parent;
24	$[\forall \cdot \cdot] \underline{X}$. "tribal court" means:
25	(1) a court established and operated pursuant
	.203124.5

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 5 -

1	to a code or custom of an Indian tribe; or
2	(2) any administrative body of an Indian tribe
3	that is vested with judicial authority;
4	$[W_{\bullet}]$ <u>Y</u> . "tribal court order" means a document
5	issued by a tribal court that is signed by an appropriate
6	authority, including a judge, governor or tribal council
7	member, and that orders an action that is within the tribal
8	court's jurisdiction; and
9	$[X_{\bullet}]$ Z. "tribunal" means any judicial forum other
10	than the court."
11	SECTION 2. Section 32A-4-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
12	Chapter 77, Section 119, as amended) is amended to read:
13	"32A-4-25. PERIODIC <u>JUDICIAL</u> REVIEW OF DISPOSITIONAL
14	JUDGMENTS
15	A. The initial judicial review shall be held within
16	sixty days of the disposition. At the initial judicial review,
17	the parties shall demonstrate to the court efforts made to
18	implement the treatment plan approved by the court in its
19	dispositional order. The court shall determine the extent to
20	which the treatment plan has been implemented and make
21	supplemental orders as necessary to ensure compliance with the
22	treatment plan and the safety of the child. Prior to the
23	initial judicial review, the department shall submit a copy of
24	the adjudicatory order, the dispositional order and notice of
25	the initial judicial review to the [local substitute care
	.203124.5
	- 6 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 review board for that judicial district created under the 2 Citizen Substitute Care Review Act] council. The staff of the 3 council, or an entity contracting with the council, shall 4 review the case. If the staff or contracting entity determines 5 that the case meets the criteria established in council rules, the staff or contracting entity shall designate the case for 6 7 review by a substitute care review board. A representative of the [local] substitute care review board, if designated, shall 8 9 be permitted to attend and comment to the court.

The court shall conduct subsequent periodic Β. judicial reviews of the dispositional [orders shall be held] order within six months of the conclusion of the permanency hearing or, if a motion has been filed for termination of parental rights or permanent guardianship, within six months of the decision on that motion and every six months thereafter. Prior to [the] a subsequent periodic judicial review, the department shall submit a progress report to the [local substitute care review board for that judicial district created under the Citizen Substitute Care Review Act] council or any designat<u>ed substitute care review board</u>. Prior to any judicial review by the court pursuant to this section, the [local] substitute care review board may review the dispositional order or the continuation of the order and the department's progress report and report its findings and recommendations to the [The] court.

.203124.5

- 7 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 C. Judicial review pursuant to this section may be 2 carried out by either of the following: a judicial review hearing conducted by the 3 (1) 4 court; or 5 (2) a judicial review hearing conducted by a special master appointed by the court; provided, however, that 6 7 the court approve any findings made by the special master. 8 [G.] D. The children's court attorney shall give 9 notice of the time, place and purpose of any judicial review hearing held pursuant to Subsection A, B or C of this section 10 11 to: 12 (1) all parties, including: (a) the child alleged to be neglected or 13 abused or in need of court-ordered services, by and through the 14 child's guardian ad litem or attorney; 15 (b) the child's [CASA, a contractor 16 administering the local substitute care review board and the 17 child's foster parent or substitute care provider of the time, 18 place and purpose of any judicial review hearing held pursuant 19 to Subsection A or B of this section] parent, guardian or 20 custodian, who has allegedly neglected or abused the child or 21 is in need of court-ordered services; and 22 (c) any other person made a party by the 23 court; 24 (2) the child's foster parent or substitute 25 .203124.5 - 8 -

1 <u>care provider; and</u>

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 (3) if designated by the council, the
3 substitute care review board.

[D.] <u>E.</u> At any <u>subsequent</u> judicial review hearing held pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the department [the child's guardian ad litem or attorney] and all parties given notice pursuant to Subsection [6] D of this section shall have the opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses. At the hearing, the department shall show that it has made reasonable effort to implement any treatment plan approved by the court in its dispositional order and shall present a treatment plan consistent with the purposes of the Children's Code for any period of extension of the dispositional order. The respondent shall demonstrate to the court that efforts to comply with the treatment plan approved by the court in its dispositional order and efforts to maintain contact with the child were diligent and made in good faith. The court shall determine the extent of compliance with the treatment plan and whether progress is being made toward establishing a stable and permanent placement for the child.

 $[\underline{E_{\cdot \cdot}}]$ $\underline{F_{\cdot}}$ The Rules of Evidence shall not apply to hearings held pursuant to this section. The court may admit testimony by any person given notice of the hearing who has information about the status of the child or the status of the treatment plan.

.203124.5

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

- 9 -

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

[F.] <u>G.</u> At the conclusion of any hearing held pursuant to this section, the court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law.

[G.] <u>H.</u> When the child is an Indian child, the court shall determine during review of a dispositional order 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 were followed and whether the child's treatment plan provides for maintaining the child's cultural ties. When placement preferences have not been followed, good cause for noncompliance shall be clearly stated and supported.

[H.] <u>I.</u> Based on its findings at a judicial review hearing held pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the court shall order one of the following dispositions:

(1) dismiss the action and return the child to the child's parent without supervision if the court finds that conditions in the home that led to abuse have been corrected and it is now safe for the return of the abused child;

(2) permit the child to remain with the child's parent, guardian or custodian subject to those conditions and limitations the court may prescribe, including protective supervision of the child by the department;

(3) return the child to the child's parent and place the child under the protective supervision of the

- 10 -

.203124.5

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

1	department;
2	(4) transfer or continue legal custody of the
3	child to:
4	(a) the noncustodial parent, if that is
5	found to be in the child's best interests;
6	(b) a relative or other individual who,
7	after study by the department or other agency designated by the
8	court, is found by the court to be qualified to receive and
9	care for the child and is appointed as a permanent guardian of
10	the child; or
11	(c) the department, subject to the
12	provisions of Paragraph (6) of this subsection;
13	(5) continue the child in the legal custody of
14	the department with or without any required parental
15	involvement in a treatment plan. Reasonable efforts shall be
16	made to preserve and reunify the family, with the paramount
17	concern being the child's health and safety unless the court
18	finds that such efforts are not required. The court may
19	determine that reasonable efforts are not required to be made
20	when the court finds that:
21	(a) the efforts would be futile; or
22	(b) the parent, guardian or custodian
23	has subjected the child to aggravated circumstances;
24	(6) make additional orders regarding the
25	treatment plan or placement of the child to protect the child's
	.203124.5
	- 11 -

1 best interests if the court determines the department has 2 failed in implementing any material provision of the treatment 3 plan or abused its discretion in the placement or proposed 4 placement of the child; or if during a judicial review the court 5 (7) 6 finds that the child's parent, guardian or custodian has not 7 complied with the court-ordered treatment plan, the court may 8 order: 9 (a) the child's parent, guardian or custodian to show cause why the parent, guardian or custodian 10 should not be held in contempt of court; or 11 12 (b) a hearing on the merits of terminating parental rights. 13 [1.] J. Dispositional orders entered pursuant to 14 this section shall remain in force for a period of six months, 15 except for orders that provide for transfer of the child to the 16 child's noncustodial parent or to a permanent guardian. 17 [J. The report of the local substitute care review 18 board submitted to the court pursuant to Subsection B of this 19 section shall become a part of the child's permanent court 20 record.] 21 When the court determines, pursuant to Paragraph Κ. 22 (5) of Subsection [H] <u>I</u> of this section, that no reasonable 23 efforts at reunification are required, the court shall conduct, 24 within thirty days, a permanency hearing as described in 25 .203124.5

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 12 -

Section 32A-4-25.1 NMSA 1978. <u>The department shall make</u> reasonable efforts [shall be made] to place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child."

SECTION 3. 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 permanency hearing shall be commenced within 10 Α. six months of the initial judicial review of a child's 11 12 dispositional order or within twelve months of a child entering foster care pursuant to Subsection D of this section, whichever 13 occurs first. Prior to the initial permanency hearing [all 14 parties to the hearing shall attend a mandatory meeting and 15 attempt to settle issues attendant to the permanency hearing 16 and develop a proposed treatment plan that serves the child's 17 best interest. Prior to the initial permanency hearing, the 18 department shall submit a progress report regarding the child 19 to the local substitute care review board for that judicial 20 district. The local substitute care review board may review 21 the child's dispositional order, any continuation of that 22 order]:

(1) the department shall submit a copy of any continuation of the dispositional order and notice of hearing .203124.5 - 13 -

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

23 24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1 to the council or any substitute care review board designated 2 pursuant to Section 32A-8-5 NMSA 1978; 3 (2) the department shall submit a progress 4 report to any designated substitute care review board; 5 (3) all parties to the hearing shall attend a mandatory meeting and attempt to settle issues attendant to the 6 7 permanency hearing and develop a proposed treatment plan that 8 serves the child's best interest; and 9 (4) any designated substitute care review board may review the child's case and the department's progress 10 report and report its findings and recommendations to the 11 12 court. B. At the permanency hearing, all parties shall 13 have the opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine 14 witnesses. At the conclusion of the permanency hearing, the 15 court shall order one of the following permanency plans for the 16 child: 17 reunification; (1) 18 (2) placement for adoption after the parents' 19 rights have been relinquished or terminated or after a motion 20 has been filed to terminate parental rights; 21 (3) placement with a person who will be the 22 child's permanent guardian; 23 (4) placement in the legal custody of the 24 department with the child placed in the home of a fit and 25 .203124.5 - 14 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1 willing relative; or

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

placement in the legal custody of the (5) department under a planned permanent living arrangement, provided that there is substantial evidence that none of the above plans is appropriate for the child.

C. If the court adopts a permanency plan of reunification, the court shall adopt a plan for transitioning the child home and schedule a permanency review hearing within 8 three months. If the child is reunified, the subsequent hearing may be vacated. 10

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

.203124.5

- 15 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1 Ε. At the permanency review hearing, all parties 2 and the child's guardian ad litem or attorney shall have the 3 opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses. 4 Based on the evidence, the court shall: 5 (1)change the plan from reunification to one of the alternative plans provided in Subsection B of this 6 7 section; 8 (2) dismiss the case and return custody of the 9 child to the child's parent, guardian or custodian; or (3) return the child to the custody of the 10 child's parent, guardian or custodian, subject to any 11 12 conditions or limitations as the court may prescribe, including protective supervision of the child by the department and 13 continuation of the treatment plan for not more than six 14 months, after which the case shall be dismissed. The 15 department may seek removal of a child from the home by 16 obtaining an order in the pending case or by seeking emergency 17 removal under Section 32A-4-6 NMSA 1978 during the period of 18 protective supervision if the child's best interest requires 19 such action. When a child is removed in this situation, a 20 permanency hearing shall be scheduled within thirty days of the 21 child coming back into the department's legal custody. 22 23

F. 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

.203124.5

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

24

25

1 child shall be considered to have entered foster care on the 2 earlier of: 3 the date of the first judicial finding (1) 4 that the child has been abused or neglected; or 5 sixty days after the date on which the (2)child was removed from the home. 6 7 G. The court shall hold permanency hearings every 8 twelve months when a child is in the legal custody of the department. 9 н. The children's court attorney shall give notice 10 to all parties, including the child by and through the child's 11 12 guardian ad litem or attorney, the child's [GASA, a contractor administering the local] court-appointed special advocate, the 13 council or any designated substitute care review board and the 14 child's foster parent or substitute care provider of the time, 15 place and purpose of any permanency hearing or permanency 16 review hearing held pursuant to this section. 17 I. The Rules of Evidence shall not apply to 18 permanency hearings. The court may admit testimony by any 19 person given notice of the permanency hearing who has 20 information about the status of the child or the status of the 21 treatment plan. All testimony shall be subject to 22 cross-examination." 23 SECTION 4. Section 32A-8-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 24 Chapter 77, Section 203) is amended to read:

.203124.5

bracketed material] = delete

25

underscored material = new

- 17 -

1	"32A-8-1. SHORT TITLEChapter [32] <u>32A</u> , Article 8 NMSA
2	1978 may be cited as the "Citizen Substitute Care Review Act"."
3	SECTION 5. Section 32A-8-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
4	Chapter 77, Section 204) is amended to read:
5	"32A-8-2. PURPOSE OF ACTThe purpose of the Citizen
6	Substitute Care Review Act is to provide a permanent system for
7	independent and objective monitoring of children placed in the
8	custody of the department by examining the policies, procedures
9	and practices of the department and, where appropriate,
10	specific cases to evaluate the extent to which the department
11	is effectively discharging its child protection
12	responsibilities."
13	SECTION 6. Section 32A-8-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
14	Chapter 77, Section 206) is amended to read:
15	"32A-8-4. [STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE] <u>SUBSTITUTE CARE</u>
16	ADVISORY COUNCILMEMBERSCOMPENSATIONRESPONSIBILITIES
17	A. [A state advisory committee] <u>The "substitute</u>
18	care advisory council" is created and, in accordance with the
19	provisions of Section 9-1-7 NMSA 1978, is administratively
20	attached to the regulation and licensing department. The
21	general purpose of the council is to oversee substitute care
22	review boards in their monitoring of children placed in the
23	custody of the children, youth and families department to
24	identify systemic policy issues regarding substitute care. The
25	<u>council</u> shall be composed of [three persons with expertise in
	.203124.5

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 18 -

1	the area of substitute care, appointed by the secretary of
2	finance and administration, and also one representative of each
3	local substitute care review board. Each local board shall
4	select its representative to the state advisory committee in
5	accordance with procedures established by that committee. No]
6	seven persons, including:
7	(1) the secretary of public education or the
8	secretary's designee;
9	(2) the secretary of human services or the
10	<u>secretary's designee;</u>
11	(3) the secretary of finance and
12	administration or the secretary's designee;
13	(4) the secretary of health or the secretary's
14	<u>designee;</u>
15	(5) one public member, appointed by the
16	governor, who:
17	<u>(a) is at least eighteen and no more</u>
18	than thirty years of age at the time of appointment; and
19	(b) was previously placed in substitute
20	care; and
21	(6) two public members, appointed by the
22	governor, who have expertise in the area of child welfare.
23	B. The council may hire staff and contract for
24	services to carry out the purposes of the Citizen Substitute
25	<u>Care Review Act. A</u> person <u>or a relative of a person</u> employed
	.203124.5
	- 19 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

by the department or a district court [may] <u>shall not</u> serve on the [state advisory committee] <u>council</u>.

3 [B.] C. Terms of office of [local substitute care 4 review board] public members of the [state advisory committee shall be coterminous with their terms as members of the local 5 6 boards. Terms of office of members who are appointed by the 7 secretary of finance and administration shall be for three years; provided, however, that appointment of the first state 8 9 advisory committee members shall be to staggered terms so that one member shall serve for a term of three years, one member 10 shall serve for a term of two years and one member shall serve 11 12 for a term of one year. The term of each member shall expire on June 30 of the appropriate year] council shall be three 13 years. Public members shall be eligible for reappointment. In 14 the event that a vacancy occurs among the members of the [state 15 advisory committee appointed by the secretary of finance and 16 administration] council, the [secretary] governor shall appoint 17 another person to serve the unexpired portion of the term. 18

[C.] <u>D.</u> The [state advisory committee] <u>council</u> shall select a chairperson, a vice chairperson [an executive <u>committee</u>] and other officers as it deems necessary.

 $[\underline{D}_{\cdot}] \underline{E}_{\cdot}$ The [state advisory committee] council shall meet no less than twice annually and more frequently upon the call of the chairperson [or as the executive committee may determine].

.203124.5

- 20 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	<u>F.</u> The [state advisory committee is authorized to]
2	<u>council shall</u> adopt reasonable rules relating to the functions
3	and procedures of the [local] substitute care review boards and
4	the [state advisory committee] <u>council</u> in accordance with the
5	duties of the boards as provided in the Citizen Substitute Care
6	Review Act. These rules shall [include guidelines for the
7	determination of the appropriate type of review and]:
8	(1) establish training requirements for
9	substitute care review board members;
10	(2) establish criteria for council designation
11	of cases for substitute care review board review;
12	(3) establish procedures for substitute care
13	review board review of designated cases;
14	(4) establish criteria for membership and
15	tenure on and operating procedures for substitute care review
16	<u>boards;</u>
17	(5) specify the information needed for [all]
18	<u>designated</u> cases to be monitored by [the local] substitute care
19	review boards; <u>and</u>
20	(6) specify case information to be tracked and
21	reported to the council.
22	G. When adopting rules establishing criteria for
23	designation of cases for substitute care review board review,
24	the council shall weigh the importance of the following
25	factors, including:
	.203124.5
	- 21 -

1 (1) sibling placements; 2 (2) the frequency and severity of neglect or 3 abuse; 4 (3) the behavioral health status of household 5 members: (4) the placement of children in households 6 7 where there are no relatives of the children; 8 (5) data related to demographics; and 9 (6) relevant trend data. The [state advisory committee] council shall 10 н. review and coordinate the activities of the [local] substitute 11 12 care review boards and make <u>a report with its</u> recommendations to the department, the courts and the [legislature] appropriate 13 legislative interim committees, on or before [January] November 14 1 of each year, regarding statutes, rules, policies and 15 procedures relating to substitute care. This report shall 16 include recommendations for any changes to substitute care 17 review boards. 18 [E. State advisory committee] I. Council members 19 shall receive per diem and mileage as provided for nonsalaried 20 public officers in the Per Diem and Mileage Act; [and] provided 21 that, if a different provision of that act applies to a 22 specific member, that member shall be paid pursuant to that 23 applicable provision. Members shall receive no other 24 compensation, perquisite or allowance." 25

.203124.5

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 22 -

1	SECTION 7. Section 32A-8-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
2	Chapter 77, Section 207) is amended to read:
3	"32A-8-5. [LOCAL] <u>SUBSTITUTE CARE REVIEW</u> BOARDS
4	APPOINTMENTSEXCLUSIONTERMSTRAININGCOMPENSATION
5	MEETINGS
6	A. The [contractor, selected by the department of
7	finance and administration pursuant to the provisions of
8	Section 32-8-3 NMSA 1978] council shall establish [and maintain
9	local substitute care review boards to review, as provided in]
10	no fewer than three substitute care review boards and, in each
11	judicial district established pursuant to Section 34-6-1 NMSA
12	1978, no more than the following number of substitute care
13	review boards:
14	(1) two substitute care review boards in the
15	<u>first judicial district;</u>
16	(2) three substitute care review boards in the
17	second judicial district;
18	(3) one substitute care review board in the
19	third judicial district;
20	(4) two substitute care review boards in the
21	fourth judicial district;
22	(5) two substitute care review boards in the
23	<u>fifth judicial district;</u>
24	(6) two substitute care review boards in the
25	sixth judicial district;
	.203124.5

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1	(7) two substitute care review boards in the
2	<u>seventh judicial district;</u>
3	(8) two substitute care review boards in the
4	<u>eighth judicial district;</u>
5	(9) one substitute care review board in the
6	ninth judicial district;
7	(10) one substitute care review board in the
8	tenth judicial district;
9	(11) two substitute care review boards in the
10	eleventh judicial district;
11	(12) two substitute care review boards in the
12	twelfth judicial district; and
13	(13) two substitute care review boards in the
14	thirteenth judicial district.
15	B. The council, or a contractor performing services
16	for the council pursuant to Subsection B of Section 32A-8-4
17	NMSA 1978, shall provide administrative support to substitute
18	care review boards in accordance with the Citizen Substitute
19	Care Review Act [the disposition of children in the custody of
20	the department prior to judicial review. Each board shall, to
21	the maximum extent feasible, represent the various
22	socioeconomic, racial and ethnic groups of the community that
23	they serve.
24	B. Criteria for membership and tenure on local
25	substitute care review boards shall be determined by the state
	.203124.5
	- 24 -

2 3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

advisory committee, after consultation with the department of finance and administration and the contractor. No] and rules that the council has adopted.

<u>C. A person or a relative of a person employed by</u>
[the department of finance and administration] the children,
youth and families department, the human services department,
the public education department, the department of health, a
contractor of the council or a district court [may] shall not
serve on a [local] substitute care review board.

[C. Each local substitute care review board shall elect a chairperson, a vice chairperson and other officers as it deems necessary.]

D. [Local] The composition of each substitute care review board shall be broadly representative of the community in which the board serves and include members with expertise in the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect and may include adult former victims of child abuse or neglect.

E. Each substitute care review board shall meet at least once per quarter to review cases designated in accordance with council rules.

<u>F.</u> Substitute care review board members may receive per diem and mileage as provided for nonsalaried public officers in the Per Diem and Mileage Act; [and] provided that, <u>if a different provision of that act applies to a specific</u> <u>member, that member shall be paid pursuant to that applicable</u>

.203124.5

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1	provision. Members shall receive no other compensation,
2	perquisite or allowance.
3	G. Upon request of the council, a substitute care
4	review board shall prepare a report summarizing its activities.
5	These reports shall not contain confidential information."
6	SECTION 8. Section 32A-8-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
7	Chapter 77, Section 208) is amended to read:
8	"32A-8-6. [CITIZEN] <u>SUBSTITUTE CARE</u> REVIEW BOARD REVIEWS
9	OF [DISPOSITIONAL JUDGMENTS] <u>CASES</u>
10	A. [Prior to any judicial review by the court
11	pursuant to Section 32-4-23 NMSA 1978, the local substitute
12	care review board shall review any dispositional order or the
13	continuation of the order and the department's progress report
14	on the child and submit a report to the court. The] <u>When</u>
15	council rules designate the review of a case, a substitute care
16	review board shall conduct the review in accordance with the
17	provisions of the Children's Code and the Abuse and Neglect Act
18	and council rules. The designated substitute care review board
19	shall submit a report to the court for each case that it
20	reviews. The substitute care review board shall give the
21	parties in [the] <u>a</u> children's court [proceedings shall be given
22	prior] case under substitute care review board review notice of
23	[the] a substitute care review board meeting related to that
24	<u>case</u> and [be afforded] <u>afford</u> the <u>parties an</u> opportunity to
25	participate fully in the substitute care review board meeting.
	.203124.5

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 26 -

1	B. [The] <u>A</u> report [of the local] <u>that a</u> substitute
2	care review board submitted to the court pursuant to this
3	section shall become a part of the child's permanent court
4	record."
5	SECTION 9. Section 32A-8-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
6	Chapter 77, Section 209) is amended to read:
7	"32A-8-7. [TEMPORARY PROVISIONS] TRANSFER PROVISIONS
8	FUNDSCONTRACTS <u>REFERENCES IN LAW</u> <u>On the effective date of</u>
9	this 2016 act:
10	A. [On the effective date of the Children's Code]
11	all <u>functions</u> , records, personnel, <u>appropriations</u> , money,
12	furniture, property, equipment and supplies of the department
13	of finance and administration relating to the Citizen
14	Substitute Care Review Act shall be transferred to the
15	[department of finance and administration] council;
16	B. [On the effective date of the Children's Code]
17	all appropriations, contract funds and funds for contract
18	administration and staff, the cost of [advisory committee]
19	council per diem and travel, training and all other costs
20	relating to the Citizen Substitute Care Review Act shall be
21	transferred from the department of finance and administration
22	to the [department of finance and administration] <u>council</u> ;
23	C. [On the effective date of the Children's Code]
24	all existing rules and regulations, contracts and agreements
25	[in effect with] <u>of</u> the department [for providing a] <u>of finance</u>

- 27 -

.203124.5

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

1	and administration relating to the statewide system of [local]
2	substitute care review boards shall be binding and effective on
3	the [department of finance and administration] <u>council; and</u>
4	D. all references in law to the state advisory
5	committee shall be deemed to be references to the council."
6	SECTION 10. REPEALSection 32A-8-3 NMSA 1978 (being
7	Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 205) is repealed.
8	SECTION 11. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
9	provisions of this act is July 1, 2016.
10	- 28 -
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	.203124.5
	•203124•3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete