U
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

S	FN	ΔΓ	ΓF	R1	ГТ.Т	Γ.	2.0	١

53rd Legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

Michael Padilla

6

5

1

2

3

4

7

1

2 3

4

5

6

7

8 9

0

AN ACT

RELATING TO CHILDREN; PROVIDING THAT CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE SHALL BE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN AGE-APPROPRIATE ACTIVITIES; AMENDING THE ABUSE AND NEGLECT ACT TO PROVIDE THAT A CHILD SHALL BE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILD'S CASE AND TRANSITION PLAN AS DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE.

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

SECTION 1. Section 32A-1-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-1-4. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Children's Code:

- "adult" means a person who is eighteen years of age or older;
- B. "caregiver" means a person with whom the child is placed in out-of-home care, including a foster parent,

.205186.1

1

2

3

4	[B.] C. "child" means a person who is less than
5	eighteen years old;
6	[C.] D. "council" means the substitute care
7	advisory council established pursuant to Section 32A-8-4 NMSA
8	1978;
9	$[\frac{D_{\bullet}}{E_{\bullet}}]$ "court", when used without further
10	qualification, means the children's court division of the
11	district court and includes the judge, special master or
12	commissioner appointed pursuant to the provisions of the
13	Children's Code or supreme court rule;
14	$[rac{E_{ullet}}{F_{ullet}}]$ "court-appointed special advocate" means a
15	person appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Children's
16	Court Rules to assist the court in determining the best
17	interests of the child by investigating the case and submitting
18	a report to the court;
19	$[F_{ullet}]$ $\underline{G_{ullet}}$ "custodian" means an adult with whom the
20	child lives who is not a parent or guardian of the child;
21	$[G.]$ $\underline{H.}$ "department" means the children, youth and
22	families department, unless otherwise specified;
23	[H_{\bullet}] I_{\bullet} "disproportionate minority contact" means
24	the involvement of a racial or ethnic group with the criminal
25	or juvenile justice system at a proportion either higher or

treatment foster parent or designated official for a group

department pursuant to the Public Health Act;

home, shelter care facility or other facility licensed by the

2	$[rac{ extsf{I.}}{ extsf{O}}]$ "foster parent" means a person, including a
3	relative of the child, licensed or certified by the department
4	or a child placement agency to provide care for children in the
5	custody of the department or agency;
6	$[rac{J_{ullet}}{J_{ullet}}]$ K_{ullet} "guardian" means a person appointed as a
7	guardian by a court or Indian tribal authority or a person
8	authorized to care for the child by a parental power of
9	attorney as permitted by law;
10	[K.] <u>L.</u> "guardian ad litem" means an attorney
11	appointed by the children's court to represent and protect the
12	best interests of the child in a case; provided that no party
13	or employee or representative of a party to the case shall be
14	appointed to serve as a guardian ad litem;
15	[$rac{H_{ullet}}{H_{ullet}}$ "Indian child" means an unmarried person
16	who is:
17	(1) less than eighteen years old;
18	(2) a member of an Indian tribe or is eligible
19	for membership in an Indian tribe; and
20	(3) the biological child of a member of an
21	Indian tribe;
22	[M.] N. "Indian child's tribe" means:
23	(l) the Indian tribe in which an Indian child
24	is a member or eligible for membership; or
25	(2) in the case of an Indian child who is a
	.205186.1
)

lower than that group's proportion in the general population;

member or eligible for membership in more than one tribe, the Indian tribe with which the Indian child has more significant contacts;

- [N.] 0. "Indian tribe" means a federally recognized Indian tribe, community or group pursuant to 25 U.S.C. Section 1903(1);
- $[\Theta_{\bullet}]$ P. "judge", when used without further qualification, means the judge of the court;
- [Pr] Q. "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;
- $[Q_{\bullet}]$ R_{\bullet} "parent" or "parents" includes a biological or adoptive parent if the biological or adoptive parent has a constitutionally protected liberty interest in the care and custody of the child;

1	[R.] S. "permanency plan" means a determination by
2	the court that the child's interest will be served best by:
3	(1) reunification;
4	(2) placement for adoption after the parents'
5	rights have been relinquished or terminated or after a motion
6	has been filed to terminate parental rights;
7	(3) placement with a person who will be the
8	child's permanent guardian;
9	(4) placement in the legal custody of the
10	department with the child placed in the home of a fit and
11	willing relative; or
12	(5) placement in the legal custody of the
13	department under a planned permanent living arrangement;
14	[$\frac{S_{\bullet}}{T_{\bullet}}$ "person" means an individual or any other
15	form of entity recognized by law;
16	$[rac{U_{ullet}}{T_{ullet}}]$ "preadoptive parent" means a person with
17	whom a child has been placed for adoption;
18	$[rac{V_{ullet}}{V_{ullet}}]$ "protective supervision" means the right to
19	visit the child in the home where the child is residing,
20	inspect the home, transport the child to court-ordered
21	diagnostic examinations and evaluations and obtain information
22	and records concerning the child;
23	W. "reasonable and prudent parent standard" means
24	the standard of care characterized by careful, nurturing and
25	thoughtful parental decision-making that maintains a child's
	.205186.1

2	the child's emotional, social and developmental growth;
3	$[rac{V_{ullet}}{N}]$ "relative" means a person related to
4	another person by blood within the fifth degree of
5	consanguinity or through marriage by the fifth degree of
6	affinity;
7	$[rac{W_{ullet}}{M_{ullet}}]$ "reunification" means either a return of
8	the child to the parent or to the home from which the child was
9	removed or a return to the noncustodial parent;
10	[X.] Z. "tribal court" means:
11	(1) a court established and operated pursuant
12	to a code or custom of an Indian tribe; or
13	(2) any administrative body of an Indian tribe
14	that is vested with judicial authority;
15	[\frac{\fint}}}}}{\frac{\fir}}}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}{\firighta}}}}}}{\frac{\fir}}}}}}{\f
16	issued by a tribal court that is signed by an appropriate
17	authority, including a judge, governor or tribal council
18	member, and that orders an action that is within the tribal
19	court's jurisdiction; and
20	$[\overline{Z_{ullet}}]$ BB. "tribunal" means any judicial forum other
21	than the court."
22	SECTION 2. A new section of the Children's Code is
23	enacted to read:
24	"[NEW MATERIAL] OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTACCESS TO AGE-
25	APPROPRIATE ACTIVITIES
	.205186.1

health, safety, culture and best interests while encouraging

- A. A child who has been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to the provisions of the Abuse and Neglect Act, the Family Services Act or the Family in Need of Court-Ordered Services Act shall be permitted to participate in ageappropriate activities when such activities are approved by a caregiver pursuant to Subsection D of this section, unless such activities are limited in the child's court-ordered treatment 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.
- C. If a child is placed in an aggregate care setting, the department shall designate an individual to make decisions concerning participation in age-appropriate activities. An individual designated by the department pursuant to this subsection shall have the same rights and responsibilities as a caregiver for the purpose of this 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 may consider:

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

3

(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					

- the caregiver's knowledge of the child;
- (5) the importance of encouraging the child's emotional and developmental growth;
- (6) the importance of providing the child with the most safe and affirming family-like and culturally relevant living experience possible;
- the behavior of the child and the child's (7) ability to safely participate in the proposed activity; and
- the preferences of the child's biological parent or parents.
 - The department shall verify that caregivers:
- promote and protect the ability of a child to participate in age-appropriate activities; and
- implement policies consistent with this (2) section.
- The department may promulgate rules to implement F. this section.
- For the purpose of this section, "age-.205186.1

2

3

,	child s age of age group. Age-appropriate a
6	include:
7	(1) a cultural, social or e
8	(2) a single-night sleepove
9	friend;
10	(3) participation in a camp
11	spends one or more nights in an organized can
12	(4) participation in a scho
13	extracurricular activity, including an activi
14	involve supervised overnight stays or trips;
15	(5) for an adolescent child
16	fosters appropriate freedom, responsibility a
17	making; or
18	(6) any other activity deem
19	caregiver acting in accordance with a reasona
20	parent standard."
21	SECTION 3. Section 32A-4-21 NMSA 1978
22	Chapter 77, Section 115, as amended) is amend
23	"32A-4-21. NEGLECT OR ABUSE PREDISPOSI
24	REPORTS AND EXAMINATIONS
25	A. Prior to holding a disposition

accepted as suitable for a child of the same age or level of maturity based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical, social and behavioral capacity typical for the child's age or age group. "Age-appropriate activity" may nrichment activity; r at the home of a where the child np setting; ol or ity that may , an activity that and decisioned appropriate by a able and prudent (being Laws 1993, ded to read: TION STUDIES, nal hearing, the .205186.1

appropriate activity" means an activity that is generally

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

court shall direct that a predisposition study and report be submitted in writing to the court by the department.

- The predisposition study required pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall contain the following information:
- a statement of the specific reasons for intervention by the department or for placing the child in the 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 the child;
- a statement of how an intervention plan is (2) designed to achieve placement of the child in the least restrictive setting available, consistent with the best interests and special needs of the child, including a statement of the likely harm the child may suffer as a result of being removed from the parent's home, including emotional harm that may result due to separation from the child's parents, and a statement of how the intervention plan is designed to place the child in close proximity to the parent's home without causing harm to the child due to separation from parents, siblings or any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interest;
- the wishes of the child as to the child's (3) custodian:
 - (4) a statement of the efforts the department

has made to identify and locate all grandparents and other relatives and to conduct home studies on any appropriate relative expressing an interest in providing care for the child, and a statement as to whether the child has a family member who, subsequent to study by the department, is determined to be qualified to care for the child;

- (5) a description of services offered to the 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;
- (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 examination or 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 Indian tribe were followed and whether the child's case plan provides for maintaining the child's cultural ties;
- (10) a case plan that sets forth steps to ensure that the child's physical, medical, psychological and .205186.1

educational needs are met and that sets forth services to be provided to the child and the child's parents to facilitate permanent placement of the child in the parent's home;

(11) for children sixteen years of age and older, a plan for developing the specific skills the child requires for successful transition into independent living as an adult, regardless of whether the child is returned to the child's parent's home;

ensure that the child's educational needs are met and, for a child fourteen years of age or older, a case plan that specifically sets forth the child's educational and postsecondary goals; [and]

(13) whether the child is participating in age-appropriate activities, as defined in Section 2 of this 2017 act, and, if the child has any limitations on participating in age-appropriate activities, an explanation of those limitations; and

[(13)] (14) 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.

- C. A copy of the predisposition report shall be provided by the department to counsel for all parties five days before the dispositional hearing.
- D. If the child is an adjudicated abused child, any temporary custody orders shall remain in effect until the court has received and considered the predispositional study at the dispositional hearing."
- SECTION 4. Section 32A-4-25.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 239, Section 47) is amended to read:

"32A-4-25.2. TRANSITION SERVICES.--

A. Prior to the first permanency hearing after the child turns fourteen years of age, the department shall request and review the child's next-step plan or individualized education plan addressing the child's educational transition services. If the child does not have a next-step plan or an individualized education plan, the department shall request a meeting with the child's school to identify the child's post-secondary goals and to obtain information about classes and services available to assist the child in attaining the child's post-secondary goals. The department shall invite the child, the child's attorney and the adult who is making educational decisions, and may invite the child's court-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 years of age .205186.1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

shall set forth the child's post-secondary goals and report the child's educational progress toward those goals.

[A.] C. Prior to a child's reaching [seventeen] sixteen 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, and may meet with the child's court-appointed special advocate, 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 opportunities for mentors and continuing support services.

[B.] D. The department shall present the child's proposed transition plan to the court at the first hearing scheduled after the child's [seventeenth] sixteenth birthday.

[C.] E. At the first hearing scheduled after the child's sixteenth birthday, the court shall order a transition plan for the child. The transition plan approved by the court shall be reviewed at every subsequent review and permanency hearing."

SECTION 5. A new section of the Abuse and Neglect Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] RIGHT OF CHILD TO PARTICIPATE IN DEVELOPMENT OF CASE AND TRANSITION PLAN. --

Each child shall have the right to participate .205186.1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

in the development of the child's case and transition plan.

- A child under fourteen years of age shall have the right to participate in the development of the case and transition plan as developmentally appropriate.
- C. For a child fourteen years of age or older, the case and transition plan shall:
- (1) be developed in consultation with the child and, at the option of the child, with up to two members of the case or transition planning team who are chosen by the child and who are not a foster parent of, or a caseworker for, the child. One individual selected by the child to be a member of the child's case or transition planning team may be designated as the child's advisor and, as necessary, advocate, with respect to the child's participation in age-appropriate activities pursuant to Section 2 of this 2017 act. The child's court-appointed special advocate may participate in the development of the child's case and transition plan;
- include a list of the child's rights with (2) 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
- include a signed acknowledgment by the (3) 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 .205186.1

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, 2017.

- 16 -