1 AN ACT 2 RELATING TO PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS; AMENDING, REPEALING AND 3 ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE UNIFORM PROBATE CODE; PROVIDING FOR CERTIFICATION OF GUARDIANS AND CONSERVATORS; REVISING 4 5 PROVISIONS FOR HEARING PROCEDURES, PENALTIES AND LIABILITY 6 WAIVERS; PROVIDING FOR COURT INVESTIGATORS AND GRIEVANCES. 7 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: Section 45-5-101 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, 9 SECTION 1. Chapter 257, Section 5-101, as amended) is amended to read: 10 "45-5-101. DEFINITIONS AND USE OF TERMS.--Unless 11 otherwise apparent from the context or unless otherwise 12 specifically defined in other sections that are applicable to 13 specific articles, parts or sections of the Uniform Probate 14 15 Code, as used in Chapter 45, Article 5 NMSA 1978: "conservator" means a person who is appointed Α. 16 by a court to manage the property or financial affairs or 17 both of a protected person; 18 "court" means the district court or the 19 Β. 20 children's or family division of the district court where such jurisdiction is conferred by the Children's Code; 21 C. "functional impairment" means an impairment 22 that is measured by a person's inability to manage the 23 24 person's personal care or the person's inability to manage the person's estate or financial affairs or both; 25

1 D. "guardian" has the same meaning as set forth in 2 Section 45-1-201 NMSA 1978;

Ε. "guardian ad litem" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 45-1-201 NMSA 1978;

F. "incapacitated person" means any person who demonstrates over time either partial or complete functional impairment by reason of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication or other cause, except minority, to the extent that the person is unable to manage the person's personal affairs or the person is unable to manage the person's estate or financial affairs or both;

G. "inability to manage the person's personal care" means the inability, as evidenced by recent behavior, to meet one's needs for medical care, nutrition, clothing, shelter, hygiene or safety so that physical injury, illness or disease has occurred or is likely to occur in the near future;

Η. "inability to manage the person's estate or financial affairs or both" means gross mismanagement, as 20 evidenced by recent behavior, of one's income and resources or medical inability to manage one's income and resources 22 that has led or is likely in the near future to lead to 23 financial vulnerability; 24

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"interested person" means any person who has an SB 395 I.

interest in the welfare of the person to be protected pursuant to Chapter 45, Article 5 NMSA 1978;

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J. "least restrictive form of intervention" means that the guardianship or conservatorship imposed on the incapacitated person or minor protected person represents only those limitations necessary to provide the needed care and rehabilitative services and that the incapacitated person or minor protected person shall enjoy the greatest amount of personal freedom and civil liberties;

К. "letters" has the same meaning as set forth in 10 Section 45-1-201 NMSA 1978; 11

L. "limited conservator" means any person who is 12 qualified to manage the estate and financial affairs of an 13 incapacitated person pursuant to a court appointment in a 14 limited conservatorship; 15

"limited conservatorship" means that an Μ. 16 incapacitated person is subject to a conservator's exercise 17 of some but not all of the powers enumerated in Sections 18 45-5-424 and 45-5-425 NMSA 1978;

N. "limited guardian" means any person who is 20 qualified to manage the care, custody and control of an 21 incapacitated person pursuant to a court appointment of a 22 limited guardianship; 23

"limited guardianship" means that an 0. 24 incapacitated person is subject to a guardian's exercise of 25 SB 395

1 some but not all of the powers enumerated in Section 45-5-312 2 NMSA 1978; 3 P. "minor" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 45-1-201 NMSA 1978;

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Q. "minor protected person" means a minor for whom a guardian or conservator has been appointed solely because of minority;

"parent" means a parent whose parental rights R. 8 have not been terminated or relinquished; 9

s. "professional conservator" means an individual or entity that serves as a conservator for more than two individuals who are not related to the conservator by marriage, adoption or third degree of blood or affinity;

T. "professional guardian" means an individual or 14 entity that serves as a guardian for more than two 15 individuals who are not related to the guardian by marriage, 16 adoption or third degree of blood or affinity; 17

"protective proceeding" means a conservatorship U. 18 proceeding under Section 45-5-401 NMSA 1978; 19

V. "protected person" means a minor or other 20 person for whom a guardian or conservator has been appointed 21 or other protective order has been made; 22

W. "qualified health care professional" means a 23 physician, psychologist, physician assistant, nurse 24 practitioner or other health care practitioner whose training 25 SB 395 and expertise aid in the assessment of functional impairment; and

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3 х. "visitor" means a person who is an appointee of the court who has no personal interest in the proceeding and 4 who has been trained or has the expertise to appropriately 5 evaluate the needs of the person who is allegedly 6 incapacitated. A "visitor" may include, but is not limited 7 8 to, a psychologist, a social worker, a developmental incapacity professional, a physical and occupational 9 therapist, an educator and a rehabilitation worker." 10 SECTION 2. Section 45-5-303 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, 11 Chapter 252, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 12 "45-5-303. PROCEDURE FOR COURT APPOINTMENT OF A 13 GUARDIAN OF AN INCAPACITATED PERSON. --14 A. An interested person may petition for 15 appointment of a guardian for an alleged incapacitated 16 person. 17 B. A petition under Subsection A of this section 18 shall state the petitioner's name, principal residence, 19 current street address, if different, relationship to the 20 alleged incapacitated person, interest in the appointment, 21 the name and address of any attorney representing the 22 petitioner and, to the extent known, the following: 23 (1) the alleged incapacitated person's name, 24 age, principal residence, current street address, if 25

different, and, if different, address of the dwelling in 1 2 which it is proposed that the alleged incapacitated person 3 will reside if the petition is granted; (2) the name and address of the alleged 4 5 incapacitated person's: spouse, or, if the alleged 6 (a) incapacitated person has none, an adult with whom the alleged 7 8 incapacitated person is in a long-term relationship of indefinite duration in which the individual has demonstrated 9 an actual commitment to the alleged incapacitated person 10 similar to the commitment of a spouse and in which the 11 individual and the alleged incapacitated person consider 12 themselves to be responsible for each other's well-being; 13 (b) adult children or, if none, each 14 parent and adult sibling of the alleged incapacitated person 15 or, if none, at least one adult nearest in kinship to the 16 alleged incapacitated person who can be found with reasonable 17 diligence; and 18 (c) adult stepchildren whom the alleged 19 incapacitated person actively parented during the 20 stepchildren's minor years and with whom the alleged 21 incapacitated person had an ongoing relationship in the two-22 year period immediately preceding the filing of the petition; 23 the name and current address of each of (3) 24 the following, if applicable: 25

1 a person responsible for care of (a) 2 the alleged incapacitated person; 3 (b) any attorney currently representing the alleged incapacitated person; 4 any representative payee appointed 5 (c) by the federal social security administration for the alleged 6 incapacitated person; 7 8 (d) a guardian or conservator acting for the alleged incapacitated person in New Mexico or in 9 another jurisdiction; 10 (e) a trustee or custodian of a trust 11 or custodianship of which the alleged incapacitated person is 12 a beneficiary; 13 any fiduciary for the alleged (f) 14 incapacitated person appointed by the federal department of 15 veterans affairs; 16 (g) an agent designated under a power 17 of attorney for health care in which the alleged 18 incapacitated person is identified as the principal; 19 an agent designated under a power (h) 20 of attorney for finances in which the alleged incapacitated 21 person is identified as the principal; 22 (i) a person nominated as guardian by 23 the alleged incapacitated person; 24 (j) a person nominated as guardian by 25 SB 395 Page 7

1 the alleged incapacitated person's parent or spouse in a will 2 or other signed record; 3 (k) a proposed guardian and the reason the proposed guardian should be selected; and 4 5 (1) a person known to have routinely assisted the alleged incapacitated person with decision 6 making during the six months immediately preceding the filing 7 of the petition; 8 the reason a guardianship is necessary, (4) 9 including a brief description of: 10 (a) the nature and extent of the 11 alleged incapacitated person's alleged need; 12 any least restrictive alternative (b) 13 for meeting the alleged incapacitated person's alleged need 14 that has been considered or implemented; 15 (c) if no least restrictive alternative 16 has been considered or implemented, the reason it has not 17 been considered or implemented; and 18 (d) the reason a least restrictive 19 alternative instead of guardianship is insufficient to meet 20 the alleged incapacitated person's alleged need; 21 (5) whether the petitioner seeks a limited 22 guardianship or full guardianship; 23 if the petitioner seeks a full (6) 24 guardianship, the reason a limited guardianship or protective 25 SB 395 Page 8

1 arrangement instead of guardianship is not appropriate; 2 if a limited guardianship is requested, (7) 3 the powers to be granted to the guardian; the name and current address, if known, (8) 4 of any person with whom the petitioner seeks to limit the 5 alleged incapacitated person's contact; 6 (9) if the alleged incapacitated person has 7 8 property other than personal effects, a general statement of the alleged incapacitated person's property, with an estimate 9 of its value, including any insurance or pension, and the 10 source and amount of other anticipated income or receipts; 11 and 12 (10) whether the alleged incapacitated 13 person needs an interpreter, translator or other form of 14 support to communicate effectively with the court or 15 understand court proceedings. 16 C. Notice of a petition under this section for the 17 appointment of a guardian and the hearing on the petition 18 shall be given as provided in Section 45-5-309 NMSA 1978. 19 D. After the filing of a petition, the court shall 20 set a date for hearing on the issues raised by the petition. 21 Unless an alleged incapacitated person already has an 22 attorney of the alleged incapacitated person's own choice, 23 the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the alleged 24 incapacitated person. The court-appointed attorney in the 25

proceeding shall have the duties of a guardian ad litem, as set forth in Section 45-5-303.1 NMSA 1978.

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E. The person alleged to be incapacitated shall be examined by a qualified health care professional appointed by the court who shall submit a report in writing to the court. The report shall:

7 (1) describe the nature and degree of the
8 alleged incapacitated person's incapacity, if any, and the
9 level of the alleged incapacitated person's intellectual,
10 developmental and social functioning; and

(2) contain observations, with supporting data, regarding the alleged incapacitated person's ability to make health care decisions and manage the activities of daily living.

F. The court shall appoint a visitor who shall 15 interview the person seeking appointment as guardian and the 16 person alleged to be incapacitated. The visitor shall also 17 visit the present place of abode of the person alleged to be 18 incapacitated and the place where it is proposed the alleged 19 incapacitated person will be detained or reside if the 20 requested appointment is made. The visitor shall evaluate 21 the needs of the person alleged to be incapacitated and shall 22 submit a written report to the court. The report shall 23 include a recommendation regarding the appropriateness of the 24 appointment of the proposed guardian. The report to the 25

court shall also include recommendations regarding:

 (1) those aspects of personal care that the alleged incapacitated person can manage without supervision or assistance;

(2) those aspects of personal care that the alleged incapacitated person could manage with the supervision or assistance of support services and benefits; and

9 (3) those aspects of personal care that the
10 alleged incapacitated person is unable to manage without the
11 supervision of a guardian.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the appointment of the visitor terminates and the visitor is discharged from the visitor's duties upon entry of an order appointing a guardian and acceptance of the appointment by the guardian.

G. A person alleged to be incapacitated shall be 16 present at the hearing on the issues raised by the petition 17 and any response to the petition unless the court determines 18 by evidence that it is not in the alleged incapacitated 19 person's best interest to be present because of a threat to 20 the health or safety of the alleged incapacitated person or 21 others as determined by the court. At a hearing conducted 22 pursuant to this section, the person alleged to be 23 incapacitated may: 24

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(1) present evidence and subpoena witnesses SB 395

and documents;

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(2) examine witnesses, including a courtappointed guardian ad litem, qualified health care professional and visitor; and

(3) otherwise participate in the hearing.H. The court upon request or its own motion may conduct hearings at the location of the alleged incapacitated person who is unable to be present in court.

9 I. The rules of evidence shall apply and no
10 hearsay evidence that is not otherwise admissible in a court
11 shall be admitted into evidence except as otherwise provided
12 in this article. There is a legal presumption of capacity,
13 and the burden of proof shall be on the petitioner to prove
14 the allegations set forth in the petition. Such proof shall
15 be established by clear and convincing evidence.

J. The existence of a proceeding for or the existence of a guardianship for an adult is a matter of public record unless the court seals the record after:

19 (1) the alleged incapacitated person or 20 individual subject to guardianship requests that the record 21 be sealed; and

(2) either:

23 (a) the petition for guardianship is 24 dismissed; or

(b) the guardianship is terminated. SB 395

1 Κ. An alleged incapacitated person or the 2 protected person subject to a proceeding for a guardianship, 3 whether or not a guardian is appointed, an attorney designated by the alleged incapacitated person or the 4 protected person and a person entitled to notice are entitled 5 to access court records of the proceeding and resulting 6 guardianship. A person not otherwise entitled to access 7 8 court records under this subsection for good cause may petition the court for access to court records of the 9 guardianship. The court shall grant access if access is in 10 the best interest of the alleged incapacitated person or the 11 protected person or furthers the public interest and does not 12 endanger the welfare or financial interests of the alleged 13 incapacitated person or the protected person. 14 L. A report pursuant to Subsections E and F of 15

this section or a written report filed pursuant to Section 16 45-5-303.1 or 45-5-314 NMSA 1978 is confidential and shall be 17 sealed on filing, but is available to: 18

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(1) the court;

(2) the alleged incapacitated person who is 20 the subject of the report or evaluation, without limitation as to use; 22

(3) the petitioner, visitor, guardian ad 23 litem and an attorney of record for purposes of the 24 proceeding; 25

1 (4) unless the court orders otherwise, an 2 agent appointed under a power of attorney for health care or 3 power of attorney for finances in which the alleged incapacitated person is the principal; and 4 any other person if it is in the public 5 (5) interest, as determined by the court, or for a purpose the 6 court orders for good cause. 7 8 М. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection J of this section, a disclosure of information shall not 9 include diagnostic information, treatment information or 10 other medical or psychological information. 11 The issue of whether a guardian shall be N. 12 appointed for the alleged incapacitated person shall be 13 determined by the court at an open hearing unless, for good 14 cause, the court determines otherwise. 15 0. Upon request of the petitioner or alleged 16 incapacitated person, the court shall schedule a jury trial." 17 SECTION 3. Section 45-5-303.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 18 1989, Chapter 252, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: 19 "45-5-303.1. DUTIES OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM.--20 The guardian ad litem shall: Α. 21 interview in person the alleged (1)22 incapacitated person prior to the hearing; 23 present the alleged incapacitated (2) 24 person's declared position to the court; 25

1 (3) interview the qualified health care 2 professional, the visitor and the proposed guardian; 3 (4) review both the medical report submitted by the qualified health care professional and the report by 4 5 the visitor; (5) obtain independent medical or 6 psychological assessments, or both, if necessary; and 7 8 (6) file a written report with the court prior to the hearing on the petition for appointment. 9 Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the Β. 10 duties of the guardian ad litem terminate and the guardian ad 11 litem is discharged from duties upon entry of the order 12 appointing the guardian and acceptance of the appointment by 13 the guardian." 14 SECTION 4. Section 45-5-307 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, 15 Chapter 257, Section 5-307, as amended) is amended to read: 16 "45-5-307. DEATH, SUBSTITUTION, REVIEW AND TERMINATION 17 OF GUARDIANSHIP.--18 Α. On the petition of the incapacitated person or 19 any person interested in the incapacitated person's welfare 20 and upon notice and hearing, the court may remove a guardian 21 and appoint a successor if it is in the best interest of the 22 incapacitated person. 23 Upon death, removal or resignation of a Β. 24 guardian, the court may appoint another guardian or make any 25 SB 395 Page 15 other order that may be appropriate. If a successor guardian is appointed, the successor guardian succeeds to the title and powers of the successor guardian's predecessor.

C. The incapacitated person or any person interested in the incapacitated person's welfare may petition for an order that the incapacitated person is no longer incapacitated and for removal or resignation of the guardian. A request for this order may be made by informal letter to the court or judge. Any person who knowingly interferes with transmission of this kind of request to the court may be adjudged guilty of contempt of court.

D. Unless waived by the court upon the filing of a
petition to terminate a guardianship for reasons other than
the death of the incapacitated person, the court shall follow
the same procedures to safeguard the rights of the
incapacitated person as those that apply to a petition for
appointment of a guardian as set forth in Section 45-5-303
NMSA 1978.

E. In a proceeding that increases the guardian's
authority or reduces the autonomy of the protected person,
the court shall follow the same procedures to safeguard the
rights of the incapacitated person as those that apply to a
petition for appointment of a guardian, as set forth in
Section 45-5-303 NMSA 1978.

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F. Following receipt of a request for review, the SB 395

court shall hold a status hearing, which may be informal, to determine the appropriate order to be entered. If the court finds the incapacitated person is capable of more autonomy than at the time of the original order, the court may enter an order removing the guardian, terminating the guardianship or reducing the powers previously granted to the guardian. The court has the option to follow all or part of the procedures that apply for the appointment of a guardian as set forth in Section 45-5-303 NMSA 1978.

10 G. At any time following the appointment of a 11 guardian, but not later than ten years after the initial 12 appointment of a guardian for a protected person and every 13 ten years thereafter, the court shall:

(1) hold a status hearing, after notice to the guardian, the protected person and appropriate interested persons, to review the status of the protected person's capacity and the continued need for a guardian; or

(2) appoint a court investigator to assess
the protected person's capacity. The court investigator
shall prepare a detailed report to the court regarding the
status of the protected person's capacity and the continued
need for a guardian. Any report shall be made available to
the guardian, the protected person and interested persons
identified by the court.

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H. If the court is unable to contact either the

guardian or the protected person and neither appears for the status hearing held pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection G of this section, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to investigate and report to the court as to the status of the protected person and the guardian. Any report shall be made available to the guardian, the protected person and appropriate interested persons, if known to the court.

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8 I. Following the status hearing or the court's report from the court investigator or guardian ad litem on 9 the status of the protected person and the guardian as 10 provided in Subsection H of this section, the court may enter 11 an appropriate order; provided that, in entering an order 12 that increases the guardian's authority or reduces the 13 autonomy of the protected person, the court shall follow the 14 same procedures to safeguard the rights of the incapacitated 15 person as those that apply to a petition for appointment of a 16 guardian, as set forth in Section 45-5-303 NMSA 1978." 17

SECTION 5. Section 45-5-311 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Section 5-311, as amended) is amended to read:

20 "45-5-311. WHO MAY BE APPOINTED GUARDIAN--PRIORITIES--21 QUALIFICATIONS.--

A. Any person deemed to be qualified by the court may be appointed guardian of an incapacitated person, except that no individual who operates or is an employee of a boarding home, residential care home, nursing home, group

1 home or other similar facility in which the incapacitated 2 person resides may serve as guardian for the incapacitated 3 person, except an employee may serve in such capacity when related by affinity or consanguinity. 4 B. Persons who are not disqualified have priority 5 for appointment as guardian in the following order: 6 (1) a guardian or other like fiduciary 7 8 appointed by the appropriate court of any other jurisdiction; a person, as far as known or as can be (2) 9 reasonably ascertained, previously nominated or designated in 10 a writing signed by the incapacitated person prior to 11 incapacity that has not been revoked by the incapacitated 12 person or terminated by a court. This includes writings 13 executed under the Uniform Health-Care Decisions Act, the 14 Mental Health Care Treatment Decisions Act, the Uniform Power 15 of Attorney Act, the Uniform Probate Code and the Uniform 16 Trust Code; 17 the spouse of the incapacitated person; (3) 18 (4) an adult child of the incapacitated 19 person; 20 (5) a parent of the incapacitated person, 21 including a person nominated by will or other writing signed 22 by a deceased parent; 23 any relative of the incapacitated person (6) 24 with whom the incapacitated person has resided for more than 25

1 six months prior to the filing of the petition; 2 a person nominated by the person who is (7) 3 caring for the incapacitated person or paying benefits to the incapacitated person; and 4 5 (8) any other person. C. With respect to persons having equal priority, 6 the court shall select the person it considers best qualified 7 8 to serve as guardian. The court, acting in the best interest of the incapacitated person and for good cause shown, may 9 pass over a person having priority and appoint a person 10 having a lower priority under this section and shall take 11 into consideration: 12 the preference of the incapacitated (1)13 person, giving weight to preferences expressed in writing by 14 the person while having capacity; 15 the geographic location of the proposed (2) 16 guardian; 17 the relationship of the proposed (3) 18 guardian to the incapacitated person; 19 (4) the ability of the proposed guardian to 20 carry out the powers and duties of the guardianship; and 21 (5) potential financial conflicts of 22 interest between the incapacitated person and proposed 23 guardian. 24 D. A professional guardian shall not serve or be 25

appointed as a guardian of the incapacitated person unless the professional guardian is certified and is in good standing with a national or state organization recognized by the supreme court that provides professional certification for guardians."

SECTION 6. Section 45-5-312 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Section 5-312, as amended) is amended to read:

"45-5-312. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE LIMITED GUARDIAN AND GUARDIAN.--

If the court enters judgment pursuant to Α. 10 Subsection C of Section 45-5-304 NMSA 1978, it shall appoint 11 a limited guardian if it determines that the protected person 12 is able to manage some but not all aspects of personal care. 13 The court shall specify those powers that the limited 14 guardian shall have and may further restrict each power so as 15 to permit the protected person to care for the protected 16 person's own self commensurate with the protected person's 17 ability to do so. A person for whom a limited guardian has 18 been appointed retains all legal and civil rights except 19 those that have been specifically granted to the limited 20 guardian by the court. The limited guardian shall exercise 21 supervisory powers over the protected person in a manner that 22 is the least restrictive form of intervention consistent with 23 the order of the court. 24

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B. A guardian is not legally obligated to provide SB 395

from the guardian's own funds for the protected person and is not liable to third persons for acts of the protected person solely by reason of the guardianship. In particular and without qualifying the foregoing, a guardian or the guardian's replacement has the following powers and duties, except as modified by order of the court:

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7 (1) to the extent that it is consistent with 8 the terms of any order by a court of competent jurisdiction 9 relating to detention or commitment of the protected person, 10 a guardian is entitled to custody of the protected person and 11 may establish the protected person's place of abode within or 12 without New Mexico;

if entitled to custody of the protected (2)13 person, a guardian shall make provision for the care, comfort 14 and maintenance of the protected person and, whenever 15 appropriate, arrange for training and education. The 16 guardian shall take reasonable care of the protected person's 17 clothing, furniture, vehicles and other personal effects and 18 commence conservatorship proceedings if other property of the 19 protected person is in need of protection; 20

(3) if no agent is entitled to make health
care decisions for the protected person under the provisions
of the Uniform Health-Care Decisions Act, then the guardian
shall make health care decisions for the protected person in
accordance with the provisions of that act. In exercising

health care powers, a guardian may consent or withhold consent that may be necessary to enable the protected person to receive or refuse medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment or service. That decision shall be made 4 in accordance with the values of the protected person, if known, or the best interests of the protected person if the values are not known;

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8 (4) if no conservator for the estate of the protected person has been appointed, if the court has 9 determined that a conservatorship is not appropriate and if a 10 guardian appointed by the court has been granted authority to 11 make financial decisions on behalf of the protected person in 12 the order of appointment and in the letters of guardianship 13 pursuant to Subsection C of Section 45-5-308 NMSA 1978, the 14 guardian has the following powers and duties, including the 15 power: 16

(a) to institute proceedings to compel 17 any person under a duty to support the protected person or to 18 pay sums for the welfare of the protected person to perform 19 that duty; 20

(b) to receive money and tangible 21 property deliverable to the protected person and apply the 22 money and property for support, care and education of the 23 protected person, but the guardian shall not use funds from 24 the protected person's estate for room and board that the 25

1 guardian or the guardian's spouse, parent or child has 2 furnished the protected person, unless a charge for the 3 service is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at least one of the next of kin of the protected person, if 4 5 notice is possible; (c) to serve as advocate and decision 6 maker for the protected person in any disputes with persons 7 8 or organizations, including financial institutions, regarding the protected person's finances; 9 (d) to obtain information regarding the 10 protected person's assets and income from persons or 11 organizations handling the protected person's finances; 12 to file an initial inventory of all (e) 13 property belonging to the protected person within ninety days 14 after appointment; and 15 (f) to exercise care to conserve any 16 excess for the protected person's needs and include in the 17 guardian's ninety-day and annual reports a description of 18 decisions made regarding the protected person's finances and 19 property; and 20 (5) the guardian shall exercise the 21 guardian's supervisory powers over the protected person in a 22 manner that is least restrictive of the protected person's 23 personal freedom and consistent with the need for 24 supervision. 25

1 C. A guardian of a protected person for whom a 2 conservator also has been appointed shall control the care 3 and custody of the protected person and is entitled to receive reasonable sums for services and for room and board 4 5 furnished to the protected person. The guardian may request the conservator to expend the protected person's estate by 6 payment to third persons or institutions for the protected 7 8 person's care and maintenance.

Unless authorized by the court by specific D. 9 order, a guardian for an adult shall not revoke or amend a 10 power of attorney for health care or power of attorney for 11 finances signed by the adult. If a power of attorney for 12 health care is in effect, unless there is a court order to 13 the contrary, a health care decision of an agent takes 14 precedence over that of the guardian, and the guardian shall 15 cooperate with the agent to the extent feasible. If a power 16 of attorney for finances is in effect, unless there is a 17 court order to the contrary, a decision by the agent that the 18 agent is authorized to make under the power of attorney for 19 finances takes precedence over that of the guardian, and the 20 guardian shall cooperate with the agent to the extent 21 feasible. 22

E. A guardian for an adult shall not initiate the
commitment of the adult to a mental health treatment facility
except in accordance with the state's procedure for

involuntary civil commitment.

2 F. A guardian for a protected person shall not 3 restrict the ability of the protected person to communicate, visit or interact with others, including receiving visitors 4 5 and making or receiving telephone calls, personal mail or electronic communications, including through social media or 6 participating in social activities, unless: 7 8 (1)authorized by the court by specific order; 9 a less restrictive alternative is in (2) 10 effect that limits contact between the protected person and a 11 person; or 12 the guardian has good cause to believe (3) 13 restriction is necessary because interaction with a specified 14 person poses a risk of significant physical, psychological or 15 financial harm to the protected person and the restriction 16 is: 17 for a period of not more than seven (a) 18 business days if the person has a family or preexisting 19 social relationship with the protected person; or 20 for a period of not more than sixty (b) 21 days if the person does not have a family or preexisting 22 social relationship with the protected person." 23 SECTION 7. Section 45-5-314 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, 24 Chapter 252, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read: 25

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"45-5-314. ANNUAL REPORT--AUDITS.--

2 The guardian of an incapacitated person shall Α. 3 file an initial report with the appointing court within ninety days of the guardian's appointment. Thereafter, the 4 guardian shall file an annual report within thirty days of 5 the anniversary date of the guardian's appointment. A copy 6 of the report shall also be submitted to the district judge 7 8 who appointed the guardian or the judge's successor, to the incapacitated person and to the incapacitated person's 9 conservator, if any. The court shall review this report. 10 The report shall include information concerning the progress 11 and condition of the incapacitated person, including the 12 incapacitated person's health, medical and dental care, 13 residence, education, employment and habitation; a report on 14 the manner in which the guardian carried out the guardian's 15 powers and fulfilled the guardian's duties; and the 16 guardian's opinion regarding the continued need for 17 guardianship. If the guardian has been provided power 18 pursuant to Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of Section 45-5-312 19 NMSA 1978, the report shall contain information on financial 20 decisions made by the guardian. Only reports that 21 substantially comply with forms approved by the supreme court 22 shall be accepted by the court as fulfilling the requirements 23 of this section. 24

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B. Any guardian may rely on a qualified health SB 395

1 care professional's current written report to provide 2 descriptions of the physical and mental conditions required 3 in the report provided for in Subsection A of this section. C. The guardian may be fined twenty-five dollars 4 (\$25.00) per day for an overdue interim or annual report. 5 The fine shall be paid to the current school fund. 6 D. The court shall not waive the requirement of an 7 8 annual report under any circumstance but may grant an extension of time not to exceed sixty days. The court may 9 require the filing of more than one report annually. 10 E. A guardian of a protected person shall fully 11 comply with the requirements of any audit of an account, 12 inventory, report or property of a protected person." 13 SECTION 8. Section 45-5-404.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 14 1989, Chapter 252, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read: 15 "45-5-404.1. DUTIES OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM.--16 Α. The guardian ad litem shall: 17 (1) interview the person to be protected in 18 person prior to the hearing; 19 (2) present the position of the person to be 20 protected to the court; 21 interview the qualified health care (3) 22 professional, the visitor, the proposed conservator and any 23 other person who may have relevant information concerning the 24 person to be protected; 25

1 (4) review both the medical report submitted 2 by the qualified health care professional and the report by 3 the visitor; obtain independent medical or (5) 4 5 psychological assessments, or both, if necessary; and (6) file a written report with the court 6 prior to the hearing on the petition for appointment. 7 8 B. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the duties of the guardian ad litem terminate and the guardian ad 9 litem is discharged from the guardian ad litem's duties upon 10 entry of the order appointing the conservator and acceptance 11 of the appointment by the conservator." 12 SECTION 9. Section 45-5-407 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, 13 Chapter 257, Section 5-407, as amended) is amended to read: 14 "45-5-407. PROCEDURE FOR COURT APPOINTMENT OF A 15 CONSERVATOR . - -16 Α. Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of a 17 conservator or other protective order because of minority, the 18 court shall set a date for hearing on the matters alleged in 19 the petition. If at any time in the proceeding the court 20 finds the minor is or may be inadequately represented, it may 21 appoint an attorney to represent the minor, giving 22 consideration to the choice of the minor if the minor is 23 fourteen years of age or older. An attorney appointed by the 24 court to represent a minor shall represent and protect the 25

1 interests of the minor.

Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of a 2 Β. 3 conservator for reasons other than minority, the court shall set a date for hearing. Unless the person to be protected is 4 already represented by an attorney of the person's own choice, 5 the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person to 6 be protected in the proceeding. The court-appointed attorney 7 8 shall have the duties of a guardian ad litem as set forth in Section 45-5-404.1 NMSA 1978. 9 C. If the petition is for the appointment of a 10 conservator for an incapacitated person, the person to be 11 protected shall be examined by a qualified health care 12 professional appointed by the court who shall submit a report 13 in writing to the court. The report shall: 14 describe the nature and degree of the (1)15 person's incapacity, if any, and the level of the 16 intellectual, developmental and social functioning of the 17 person to be protected; and 18 (2) contain observations, with supporting 19 data, regarding the ability of the person to be protected to 20 manage the person's estate or financial affairs. 21 D. The court shall also appoint a visitor who 22 shall interview the person seeking appointment as conservator 23 and the person to be protected. The visitor shall also visit 24 the present place of residence of the person to be protected. 25

The visitor shall evaluate the needs of the person to be
 protected and shall submit a written report to the court. The
 report shall include a recommendation regarding the
 appropriateness of the appointment of the proposed
 conservator. The report shall also include recommendations
 regarding:

7 (1) those aspects of the person's financial
8 affairs that the person to be protected can manage without
9 supervision or assistance;

10 (2) those aspects of the person's financial 11 affairs that the person to be protected could manage with the 12 supervision or assistance of support services and benefits; 13 and

14 (3) those aspects of the person's financial 15 affairs that the person to be protected is unable to manage 16 even with the supervision or assistance of support services 17 and benefits.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the appointment of the visitor terminates and the visitor is discharged from duties upon entry of an order appointing a conservator and acceptance of the appointment by the conservator.

E. The person to be protected shall be present at the hearing on the issues raised by the petition and any response to the petition, unless the court determines it is not in the best interest of the person for whom a conservator

1 is sought to be present because of a threat to the health or 2 safety of the person for whom a conservator is sought or 3 others as determined by the court. The court upon request or its own motion may conduct hearings at the location of the 4 person to be protected if the person is unable to be present 5 in court. At a hearing conducted pursuant to this section, 6 the person to be protected may: 7 (1) present evidence and subpoena witnesses 8 and documents; 9 examine witnesses, including a court-(2) 10 appointed guardian ad litem, qualified health care 11 professional and visitor; and 12 otherwise participate in the hearing. (3) 13 F. The person to be protected shall not be 14 permitted by the court to consent to the appointment of a 15 conservator. 16 G. The court, at the hearing on the petition for 17 appointment of conservator, shall: 18 (1) inquire into the nature and extent of 19 the functional limitations of the person to be protected; and 20 ascertain the person's capacity to (2) 21 manage the person's financial affairs. 22 н. If it is determined that the person to be 23 protected possesses the capacity to manage the person's estate 24 or financial affairs, or both, the court shall dismiss the 25 SB 395

petition.

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I. Alternatively, the court may appoint a full conservator, as requested in the petition, or a limited conservator and confer specific powers of conservatorship after finding in the record based on clear and convincing evidence that:

7 (1) the person to be protected is totally
8 incapacitated or is incapacitated only in specific areas as
9 alleged in the petition;

10 (2) the conservatorship is necessary as a 11 means of effectively managing the estate or financial affairs, 12 or both, of the person to be protected;

13 (3) there are not available alternative
14 resources that enable the effective management of the estate
15 and financial affairs of the person to be protected;

16 (4) the conservatorship is appropriate as 17 the least restrictive form of intervention consistent with the 18 preservation of the property of the person to be protected; 19 and

20 (5) the proposed conservator is both 21 qualified and suitable and is willing to serve.

J. After hearing, upon finding that a basis for the appointment of a conservator has been established, the court shall make an appointment of a conservator. The court shall appoint a limited conservator if it determines that the

incapacitated person is able to manage some but not all aspects of the incapacitated person's estate and financial affairs. The court shall specify those powers that the limited conservator shall have and may further restrict each power so as to permit the incapacitated person to care for the incapacitated person's estate and financial affairs commensurate with the incapacitated person's ability to do so.

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K. A person for whom a conservator has been
appointed retains all legal and civil rights except those that
have been specifically granted to the conservator by the
court. The conservator shall exercise supervisory powers over
the estate and financial affairs of the incapacitated person
in a manner that is the least restrictive form of intervention
consistent with the order of the court.

L. The rules of evidence shall apply and no hearsay evidence that is not otherwise admissible in a court shall be admitted into evidence except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Probate Code.

M. The existence of a proceeding for or the existence of conservatorship is a matter of public record unless the court seals the record after:

(1) the alleged incapacitated person, the protected person subject to conservatorship or the parent or a guardian of a minor subject to conservatorship requests that the record be sealed; and

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(2) either:

the petition for conservatorship is (a) dismissed; or

(b) the conservatorship is terminated.

An alleged incapacitated person or protected 5 N. person subject to a proceeding for a conservatorship, whether 6 or not a conservator is appointed, an attorney designated by 7 8 the alleged incapacitated person or protected person and a person entitled to notice may access court records of the 9 proceeding and resulting conservatorship. A person not 10 otherwise entitled to access to court records under this 11 section for good cause may petition the court for access to 12 court records of the conservatorship. The court shall grant 13 access if access is in the best interest of the alleged 14 incapacitated person or protected person subject to 15 conservatorship or furthers the public interest and does not 16 endanger the welfare or financial interests of the alleged 17 incapacitated person or individual. 18

0. A report pursuant to Subsections C and D of this section or a written report filed pursuant to Section 45-5-404.1 or 45-5-409 NMSA 1978 is confidential and shall be sealed on filing, but is available to: 22

(1) the court;

the alleged incapacitated person or (2) protected person who is the subject of the report, without

1 limitation as to use;

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the petitioner, guardian ad litem, (3) visitor and an attorney of record, for purposes of the proceeding; 4

(4) unless the court directs otherwise, an agent appointed under a power of attorney for finances in which the alleged incapacitated person is identified as the principal; and

any other person if it is in the public (5) 9 interest, as determined by the court, or for a purpose the 10 court orders for good cause. 11

P. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection M 12 of this section, any disclosure of information shall not 13 include any diagnostic information, treatment information or 14 other medical or psychological information. 15

0. The issue of whether a conservator shall be 16 appointed for the alleged incapacitated person shall be 17 determined by the court at an open hearing unless, for good 18 cause, the court determines otherwise. 19

R. Upon request of the petitioner or person to be 20 protected, the court shall schedule a jury trial. 21

S. Upon entry of an order appointing a 22 conservator, a copy of the order shall be furnished to the 23 person for whom the conservator was appointed and that 24 person's counsel. The order shall contain the name and 25

address of the conservator as well as notice to the person for whom the conservator was appointed of that person's right to appeal the appointment and of that person's right to seek alteration or termination of the conservatorship at any time." SECTION 10. Section 45-5-409 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 252, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read: "45-5-409. ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNT--AUDITS.--

8 A. Every conservator shall file an annual report and account with the appointing court within thirty days of 9 the anniversary date of the conservator's appointment, upon 10 the conservator's resignation or removal or upon termination 11 of the conservatorship. A copy of the annual report and 12 account shall also be mailed to the district judge who 13 appointed the conservator or the conservator's successor, to 14 the incapacitated person and to the incapacitated person's 15 guardian, if any. The report shall include information 16 concerning the progress and condition of the person under 17 conservatorship, a report on the manner in which the 18 conservator carried out the conservator's powers and fulfilled 19 the conservator's duties and the conservator's opinion 20 regarding the continued need for conservatorship. 21 Only reports that substantially comply with forms approved by 22 the supreme court shall be accepted by the court as fulfilling 23 the requirements of this section. 24

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B. Any conservator may rely on a qualified health SB 395

care professional's current written report to provide descriptions of the physical and mental conditions required in the report provided for in Subsection A of this section.

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C. The court shall not waive the requirement of an annual report and account under any circumstance, but may grant an extension of time. The court may require the filing of more than one report and account annually.

8 D. The conservator may be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per day for an overdue interim or annual report and account. The fine shall be paid to the current school fund. 11

Ε. In connection with an account, the court may 12 require a conservator to submit to a physical check of the 13 property in the conservator's control, to be made in any 14 manner the court may order. 15

F. In any case in which property consists in whole or in part of benefits paid by the United States department of veterans affairs to the conservator or the conservator's predecessor for the benefit of the protected person, the department office that has jurisdiction over the area is entitled to a copy of any report and account filed under Chapter 45, Article 5 NMSA 1978. 22

G. A conservator shall fully comply with the 23 requirements of any audit of an account, inventory, report or 24 property of a protected person." 25

2 1975, Chapter 257, Section 5-410, as amended) is amended to 3 read: "45-5-410. WHO MAY BE APPOINTED CONSERVATOR--4 PRIORITIES.--5 Α. The court may appoint an individual, or a 6 corporation with general power to serve as trustee, as 7 8 conservator of the incapacitated person. The following are entitled to consideration for appointment in the order listed: 9 a conservator, guardian of property or (1) 10 other like fiduciary appointed or recognized by the 11 appropriate court of any other jurisdiction in which the 12 incapacitated person resides; 13 (2) a person, as far as known or as can be 14 reasonably ascertained, previously nominated or designated in 15 a writing signed by the incapacitated person prior to 16 incapacity that has not been revoked by the incapacitated 17 person or terminated by a court. This includes writings 18 executed under the Uniform Health-Care Decisions Act, the 19 Mental Health Care Treatment Decisions Act, the Uniform Power 20 of Attorney Act, the Uniform Probate Code and the Uniform 21 Trust Code; 22 (3) the spouse of the incapacitated person; 23 (4) an adult child of the incapacitated 24 person; 25

SECTION 11. Section 45-5-410 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

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1 (5) a parent of the incapacitated person or 2 a person nominated by the will of a deceased parent; 3 (6) any relative of the incapacitated person with whom the incapacitated person has resided for more than 4 six months prior to the filing of the petition; 5 a person nominated by the person who is (7) 6 caring for the incapacitated person or paying benefits to the 7 8 incapacitated person; and any other person. (8) 9 B. A person under the priorities of Paragraph (1), 10 (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) of Subsection A of this section may 11 nominate in writing a person to serve in the person's stead. 12 With respect to persons having equal priority, the court shall 13 select the one who is best qualified of those willing to 14 serve. 15 C. The court, for good cause, may pass over a 16 person having priority and appoint a person having lesser 17 priority under this section and shall take into consideration: 18 (1)the preference of the incapacitated 19 person; 20 (2) the geographic location of the proposed 21 conservator; 22 (3) the relationship of the proposed 23 conservator to the incapacitated person; 24 the ability of the proposed conservator (4) 25 SB 395 Page 40

1 to carry out the powers and duties of the conservatorship; and 2 potential financial conflicts of (5) 3 interest between the incapacitated person and the proposed conservator. 4 5 D. A professional conservator shall not serve or be appointed as a conservator of the protected person unless 6 the professional conservator is certified and is in good 7 standing with a national or state organization recognized by 8 the supreme court that provides professional certification for 9 conservators." 10 SECTION 12. Section 45-5-415 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 11 1975, Chapter 257, Section 5-415, as amended) is amended to 12 read: 13 "45-5-415. DEATH, SUBSTITUTION, REVIEW AND TERMINATION 14 OF CONSERVATORSHIP.--15 Α. On the petition of the incapacitated person or 16 a person interested in the incapacitated person's welfare, the 17 court may remove a conservator for good cause, upon notice and 18 hearing. A temporary conservator may be appointed pursuant to 19 Section 45-5-408 NMSA 1978 pending a final hearing. 20 Upon death, resignation or removal of a Β. 21 conservator, the court may appoint another conservator or make 22 any other order that may be appropriate. If a successor 23 conservator is appointed, the successor conservator succeeds 24 to the title and powers of the predecessor. 25

C. The incapacitated person or a person interested in the incapacitated person's welfare may petition for an order that the incapacitated person is no longer in need of a conservator and for removal or resignation of the conservator. A request for this order may be made by informal letter to the court or judge. Any person who knowingly interferes with transmission of this kind of request to the court may be adjudged guilty of contempt of court.

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D. Unless waived by the court upon the filing of a
petition to terminate a conservatorship for reasons other than
termination of minority or the death of the person under
conservatorship, the court shall follow the same procedures as
set forth in Section 45-5-407 NMSA 1978.

E. In a proceeding that increases the
conservator's authority or reduces the autonomy of the
incapacitated person, the court shall follow the same
procedures to safeguard the rights of the incapacitated person
as those that apply to a petition for appointment of a
conservator, as set forth in Section 45-5-407 NMSA 1978.

F. Following receipt of a request for review, the court shall hold a status hearing, which may be informal, to determine the appropriate order to be entered. If the court finds the incapacitated person is capable of more autonomy than at the time of the original order, the court may enter an order removing the conservator, terminating the SB 395

conservatorship or reducing the powers previously granted to the conservator. The court has the option to follow all or part of the procedures that apply for the appointment of a conservator, as set forth in Section 45-5-407 NMSA 1978.

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G. At any time following the appointment of a conservator, but not later than ten years after the initial appointment of a conservator for an incapacitated person and every ten years thereafter, the court shall:

9 (1) hold a status hearing, after notice to
10 the conservator, the incapacitated person and appropriate
11 interested persons, to review the status of the incapacitated
12 person's capacity and the continued need for a conservator; or

(2) appoint a court investigator to assess the incapacitated person's capacity. The court investigator shall prepare a detailed report to the court regarding the status of the incapacitated person's capacity and the continued need for a conservator. Any report shall be made available to the conservator, the incapacitated person and interested persons identified by the court.

H. If the court is unable to contact either the
conservator or the incapacitated person and neither appears
for the status hearing held pursuant to Paragraph (1) of
Subsection G of this section, the court shall appoint a
guardian ad litem to investigate and report to the court as to
the status of the incapacitated person and the conservator.

Any report shall be made available to the conservator, the incapacitated person and appropriate interested persons, if known to the court.

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I. Following the status hearing or the court's report from the court investigator or guardian ad litem on the status of the incapacitated person and the conservator as provided in Subsection H of this section, the court may enter an appropriate order; provided that, in entering an order that increases the conservator's authority or reduces the autonomy of the incapacitated person, the court shall follow the same procedures to safeguard the rights of the incapacitated person as those that apply to a petition for appointment of a conservator, as set forth in Section 45-5-407 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 13. Section 45-5-429 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Section 5-429) is amended to read: "45-5-429. INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY OF CONSERVATOR.--

A. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, a conservator is not individually liable on a contract properly entered into in the conservator's fiduciary capacity in the course of administration of the estate unless the conservator fails to reveal the conservator's representative capacity and identify the estate in the contract.

B. The conservator is individually liable for
obligations arising from ownership or control of property of
the estate or for torts committed in the course of

administration of the estate only if the conservator is
 personally at fault.

3 C. Claims based on contracts entered into by a conservator in the conservator's fiduciary capacity on 4 obligations arising from ownership or control of the estate or 5 on torts committed in the course of administration of the 6 estate may be asserted against the estate by proceeding 7 8 against the conservator in the conservator's fiduciary capacity, whether or not the conservator is individually 9 liable for those claims. 10

D. Any question of liability between the estate and the conservator individually may be determined in a proceeding for accounting, surcharge or indemnification or other appropriate proceeding or action.

E. No person shall request, procure or receive a release or waiver of liability, however denominated, of a conservator, an agent, an affiliate or a designee of a conservator or any other third party acting on behalf of a conservator.

F. A release or waiver of liability that is requested, procured or received contrary to the provisions of this section is void."

SECTION 14. A new section of the Uniform Probate Code is enacted to read:

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"GRIEVANCE AGAINST GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR.-- SB 395

1 A protected person, or any interested person Α. 2 regardless of previous standing, who believes a guardian, 3 conservator or representative payee is breaching the guardian, conservator or representative payee's fiduciary duty or 4 otherwise acing in a manner inconsistent with the Uniform 5 Probate Code or orders of appointment, may file a grievance 6 with the court. 7 8 B. Subject to Subsection C of this section, after receiving a grievance filed pursuant to Subsection A of this 9 section, the court: 10 (1)shall review the grievance and, if 11 necessary to determine the appropriate response, court records 12 related to the guardianship or conservatorship; 13 shall schedule a hearing if the (2) 14 grievance supports a reasonable belief that: 15 (a) removal of the guardian or 16 conservator and appointment of a successor may be appropriate; 17 termination or modification of the (b) 18 guardianship or conservatorship may be appropriate; and 19 (c) transfer of accounts to a successor 20 representative payee may be appropriate; and 21 (3) may take any action supported by the 22 evidence, including: 23 ordering the guardian or (a) 24 conservator to provide the court with a report, accounting, 25 SB 395 Page 46

inventory or other specified information; 1 2 (b) appointing a guardian ad litem; and 3 (c) holding a hearing. C. The court may decline to take the actions 4 provided for in Subsection B of this section if a similar 5 grievance had been filed within six months preceding the 6 filing of the current grievance and the court took the actions 7 8 provided for in that subsection in considering the earlier grievance. 9 D. As used in this section, "representative payee" 10 means a person appointed by the federal social security 11 administration to receive and manage the supplemental security 12 income or social security disability income for individuals 13 who cannot fully manage their own income." 14 SECTION 15. REPEAL.--Section 45-5-409.1 NMSA 1978 15 (being Laws 2018, Chapter 10, Section 13) is repealed. 16 SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the 17 provisions of this act is July 1, 2019._____ SB 395 18 Page 47 19 20 21 22 23 24 25