1	HOUSE BILL 215
2	54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	James R.J. Strickler and Mary Kay Papen
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE MENTAL
12	HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES CODE TO PROVIDE FOR THE
13	DETENTION AND TRANSPORT OF CERTAIN PERSONS FOR EMERGENCY MENTAL
14	HEALTH EVALUATION AND TREATMENT AND TO ALLOW ENTRY INTO
15	STRUCTURES IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES TO PROVIDE TRANSPORT OF
16	PERSONS FOR EVALUATION AND CARE; PROVIDING PENALTIES.
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
19	SECTION 1. Section 43-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,
20	Chapter 279, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"43-1-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Mental Health and
22	Developmental Disabilities Code:
23	A. "admitting professional" means a physician or a
24	psychologist who has been granted admitting privileges at a
25	hospital licensed by the department of health, if such
	.215844.6

1	privileges are required, or at an evaluation facility;
2	B. "authorized professional" means a:
3	<u>(1) physician;</u>
4	(2) psychologist;
5	(3) nurse having the authority to prescribe
6	psychotropic medication;
7	(4) qualified mental health professional who
8	is affiliated with a community mental health center or core
9	service agency; or
10	(5) peace officer;
11	[A.] <u>C.</u> "aversive stimuli" means anything that,
12	because it is believed to be unreasonably unpleasant,
13	uncomfortable or distasteful to [the] <u>a</u> client, is administered
14	or done to the client for the purpose of reducing the frequency
15	of a behavior, but does not include verbal therapies, physical
16	restrictions to prevent imminent harm to <u>the client's</u> self or
17	[others] <u>another</u> or psychotropic medications that are not used
18	for purposes of punishment;
19	[B.] <u>D.</u> "client" means [any patient] <u>a person</u> who:
20	<u>(1)</u> is requesting or receiving <u>or who may be</u>
21	<u>in need of</u> mental health services; [or any person]
22	<u>(2) is</u> requesting or receiving <u>or who may be</u>
23	<u>in need of</u> developmental disabilities services; [or who]
24	(3) is present in a mental health [or
25	developmental disabilities] facility for the purpose of
	.215844.6

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

1	receiving [such] <u>mental health</u> services; [or who]
2	<u>(4)</u> has been placed in a mental health [or
3	developmental disabilities] facility by the person's parent or
4	guardian or [by any] <u>pursuant to a</u> court order;
5	(5) is the subject of an application for an
6	emergency order pursuant to Section 43-1-10 NMSA 1978; or
7	(6) is detained and transported, or sought to
8	be detained and transported, for emergency mental health
9	evaluation and treatment pursuant to Section 43-1-10 NMSA 1978;
10	$[C_{\bullet}] = C_{\bullet}$ "code" means the Mental Health and
11	Developmental Disabilities Code;
12	$[D_{\bullet}]$ <u>F.</u> "consistent with the least drastic means
13	principle" means that the habilitation or treatment and the
14	conditions of habilitation or treatment for [the] a client,
15	separately and in combination:
16	(1) are no more harsh, hazardous or intrusive
17	than necessary to achieve acceptable treatment objectives for
18	the client;
19	(2) involve no restrictions on physical
20	movement and no requirement for residential care except as
21	reasonably necessary for the administration of treatment or for
22	the protection of the client or others from physical injury;
23	and
24	(3) are conducted at the suitable available
25	facility closest to the client's place of residence;
	.215844.6
	- 3 -

1	[E.] <u>G.</u> "convulsive treatment" means any form of
2	mental health treatment that depends upon creation of a
3	convulsion by any means, including [but not limited to]
4	electroconvulsive treatment and insulin coma treatment;
5	$[F_{\bullet}]$ H. "court" means a district court of New
6	Mexico;
7	I. "crisis intervention" means the provision of
8	assistance:
9	(1) using de-escalation management techniques
10	<u>to prevent harm in a situation involving a person who appears</u>
11	to have a mental disorder and who may be in distress; and
12	(2) by a peace officer or a team of
13	individuals, which peace officer or team is trained in de-
14	escalation management techniques;
15	[G.] <u>J.</u> "department" or "division" means the
16	behavioral health services division of the human services
17	department;
18	K. "developmental disabilities professional" means
19	a physician or other professional who by training or experience
20	is qualified to work with persons with a developmental
21	<u>disability;</u>
22	$[H_{\bullet}]$ <u>L</u> . "developmental disability" means a
23	disability of a person that is attributable to mental
24	retardation, cerebral palsy, autism or neurological dysfunction
25	that requires treatment or habilitation similar to that
	.215844.6

- 4 -

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

provided to persons with mental retardation;

[1.] M. "evaluation facility" means a community mental health or developmental disability program or a medical facility that:

(1) has psychiatric or developmental disability services available, including the New Mexico behavioral health institute at Las Vegas, the Los Lunas medical center or, if none of the foregoing is reasonably available or 8 appropriate, the office of a physician or a [certified] psychologist; and [that]

(2) is capable of performing a mental status examination adequate to determine the need for involuntary treatment:

[J.] N. "experimental treatment" means any mental health or developmental disabilities treatment that presents significant risk of physical harm, but does not include accepted treatment used in competent practice of medicine and psychology and supported by scientifically acceptable studies;

[K.] 0. "grave passive neglect" means failure to provide for basic personal or medical needs or for one's own safety to such an extent that it is more likely than not that serious bodily harm will result in the near future;

[L.] P. "habilitation" means the process by which professional persons and their staff assist a client with a developmental disability in acquiring and maintaining those .215844.6

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1 skills and behaviors that enable the [person] client to cope 2 more effectively with the demands of the [person's] client's 3 self and environment and to raise the level of the [person's] client's physical, mental and social efficiency. 4 5 "Habilitation" includes [but is not limited to] programs of formal, structured education and treatment; 6 [M. "likelihood of serious harm to oneself" means 7 that it is more likely than not that in the near future the 8 9 person will attempt to commit suicide or will cause serious bodily harm to the person's self by violent or other self-10 destructive means, including grave passive neglect; 11 12 N. "likelihood of serious harm to others" means that it is more likely than not that in the near future a 13 14 person will inflict serious, unjustified bodily harm on another person or commit a criminal sexual offense, as evidenced by 15 behavior causing, attempting or threatening such harm, which 16 behavior gives rise to a reasonable fear of such harm from the 17 18 person;] Q. "likelihood of serious harm to another" means 19 20 that it is more likely than not that in the near future a client will inflict serious, unjustified bodily harm on another 21 person or commit a criminal sexual offense, as evidenced by 22

behavior causing, attempting or threatening serious harm, which behavior gives rise to a reasonable fear of serious harm from the client;

.215844.6

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

23

24

25

- 6 -

1 "likelihood of serious harm to the client's R. 2 self" means that it is more likely than not that in the near future a client will attempt to commit suicide or will cause 3 serious bodily harm to the client's self by violent or other 4 self-destructive means, including grave passive neglect; 5 [0.] S. "mental disorder" means substantial 6 7 disorder of a person's emotional processes, thought or 8 cognition that grossly impairs judgment, behavior or capacity 9 to recognize reality, but does not mean developmental disability; 10 [P.] T. "mental health [or developmental 11 12 disabilities] professional" means a physician or other licensed professional who by training or experience is qualified to work 13 14 with [persons] clients with a mental disorder; [or a developmental disability; 15 Q. "physician" or "certified psychologist", when 16 used for the purpose of hospital admittance or discharge, means 17 a physician or certified psychologist who has been granted 18 19 admitting privileges at a hospital licensed by the department 20 of health, if such privileges are required; R.] U. "protected health information" means 21 individually identifiable health information transmitted by or 22 maintained in an electronic form or any other form or media 23 that relates to the: 24 past, present or future physical or mental 25 (1)

.215844.6

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

- 7 -

health or condition of [an individual] a person; 1 2 (2) provision of health care to [an 3 individual] a person; or (3) payment for the provision of health care 4 to [an individual] a person; 5 [S.] V. "psychosurgery": 6 7 (1) means those operations currently referred to as lobotomy, psychiatric surgery and behavioral surgery and 8 9 all other forms of brain surgery if the surgery is performed for the purpose of the following: 10 (a) modification or control of thoughts, 11 12 feelings, actions or behavior rather than the treatment of a known and diagnosed physical disease of the brain; 13 (b) treatment of abnormal brain function 14 or normal brain tissue in order to control thoughts, feelings, 15 actions or behavior; or 16 treatment of abnormal brain function 17 (c) or abnormal brain tissue in order to modify thoughts, feelings, 18 19 actions or behavior when the abnormality is not an established cause for those thoughts, feelings, actions or behavior; and 20 does not include prefrontal sonic (2) 21 treatment in which there is no destruction of brain tissue; 22 "qualified mental health professional" [T.] <u>W.</u> 23 [licensed for independent practice] means any of the following 24 professionals who are licensed for independent practice and who 25 .215844.6 - 8 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 by training and experience are qualified to work with clients 2 with a mental disorder: (1) an independent social worker; 3 (2) a licensed professional clinical mental 4 health counselor: 5 a marriage and family therapist; 6 (3) 7 (4) a certified nurse practitioner; or (5) a clinical nurse specialist with a 8 9 specialty in mental health; [all of whom by training and 10 experience are qualified to work with persons with a mental disorder; 11 12 U.] X. "residential treatment or habilitation program" means diagnosis, evaluation, care, treatment or 13 14 habilitation rendered inside or on the premises of a mental health or developmental disabilities facility, hospital, 15 clinic, institution or supervisory residence or nursing home 16 when [the] a client resides on the premises; [and] 17 Y. "structure" means an interior or exterior 18 enclosed space, including a building, whether any part of it is 19 20 used for temporary or permanent human habitation, a vehicle, a boat or other space where a client may reasonably be found; and 21 $[\Psi_{\bullet}]$ <u>Z</u>. "treatment" means any effort to accomplish 22 a significant change in the mental or emotional condition or 23 behavior of [the] a client." 24 SECTION 2. Section 43-1-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, 25 .215844.6

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 9 -

1	Chapter 279, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:
2	"43-1-10. EMERGENCY DETENTION AND TRANSPORT FOR MENTAL
3	HEALTH EVALUATION AND [CARE] TREATMENTEMERGENCY ORDER
4	A. A peace officer may detain and transport a
5	client for emergency mental health evaluation and treatment:
6	(1) pursuant to an emergency order issued in
7	accordance with the provisions of Subsection B of this section;
8	<u>or</u>
9	(2) in the absence of an emergency order, in
10	accordance with the provisions of Subsection P of this section.
11	B. To obtain an emergency order, an applicant with
12	knowledge of the facts that support the application for an
13	emergency order shall apply to a court through a peace officer
14	or, if a peace officer is the applicant, by the peace officer
15	after a peace officer's investigation, setting forth the
16	following in the application for an emergency order, if known:
17	(1) the name and date of birth of the client
18	to be evaluated; the client's phone number; a description of
19	the client's physical appearance; the address, location or
20	structure where the client may be located; and the approximate
21	length of time during which the client has been at that
22	address, location or structure;
23	(2) the specific underlying facts, including a
24	salient summary, if known, of the client's prior mental health
25	diagnosis and treatment and information relating to the place
	.215844.6

1	where the client was last treated, that constitute or support
2	reasonable grounds to believe that:
3	<u>(a) the client is otherwise subject to</u>
4	<u>lawful arrest;</u>
5	(b) the client has just attempted
6	suicide;
7	(c) the client, as a result of a mental
8	disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm to the client's
9	self or a likelihood of serious harm to another and that
10	immediate detention and transport are necessary to prevent
11	<u>serious harm;</u>
12	(d) an emergency exists; and
13	(e) the client may be located in a
14	specified structure;
15	(3) a risk assessment, based on known facts,
16	that details:
17	(a) the client's access to weapons;
18	(b) statements or conduct that suggest
19	that the client will commit a violent or dangerous act;
20	(c) signs of the client's extreme
21	agitation, rambling or incoherent thoughts and speech;
22	(d) the client's inability to
23	communicate effectively; and
24	(e) the client's delusions, flashbacks,
25	hallucinations or other disability impairing the client's
	.215844.6

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

1	ability to understand;
2	(4) the following information:
3	(a) what attempts have been made to
4	convince the client to consent to detention, transport and an
5	emergency mental health evaluation and treatment;
6	(b) whether the client has experienced a
7	divorce or legal separation, a pending divorce or legal
8	separation or child custody dispute with an applicant who is
9	<u>not an authorized professional or with a person who seeks an</u>
10	application for an emergency order through an authorized
11	professional, a family member or an acquaintance of the
12	applicant;
13	(c) efforts to contact the client's
14	family members, treatment guardian or guardian; and
15	(d) the last time that the client was
16	known to have had contact with another person and any
17	observation of the client's behavior and demeanor during that
18	<u>contact;</u>
19	(5) a summary of facts and findings, including
20	the time and place, of the peace officer's investigation and
21	the peace officer's determination of whether:
22	(a) the client is otherwise subject to
23	<u>lawful arrest;</u>
24	(b) reasonable grounds exist to believe
25	that the client has just attempted suicide;
	.215844.6
	- 12 -

1	(c) reasonable grounds exist to believe
2	that the client, as a result of a mental disorder, presents a
3	likelihood of serious harm to the client's self or a likelihood
4	of serious harm to another and that immediate detention and
+ 5	
	transport are necessary to prevent serious harm;
6	(d) reasonable grounds exist to believe
7	that an emergency exists; and
8	<u>(e) reasonable grounds exist to believe</u>
9	that the client may be located in a specified structure; and
10	(6) the signature of the applicant and an
11	indication of the applicant's relationship to the client.
12	C. If the applicant is unaware of facts that are to
13	be submitted, the applicant shall indicate that the applicant
14	has no knowledge of those facts.
15	D. The following individuals shall sign an
16	application for an emergency order in the following manner:
17	(1) an applicant who is not an authorized
18	professional shall sign in the presence of a peace officer, and
19	the peace officer shall sign as a witness to the signing of the
20	application for an emergency order;
21	(2) an applicant who is an authorized
22	professional who is not a peace officer shall sign the
23	application for an emergency order without a witness and
24	deliver the application for an emergency order to the peace
25	officer; and
	.215844.6

- 13 -

(3) an applicant who is a peace officer shall sign the application for an emergency order without a witness and deliver the application for an emergency order to the court.

E. When an authorized professional signs an 5 application for an emergency order, the authorized professional 6 7 shall designate the evaluation facility where the client shall 8 be transported if the emergency order is granted. If acting in 9 good faith, the authorized professional shall not be subject to civil liability for actions arising from issuing or failing to 10 issue a certificate for evaluation or application for an 11 12 emergency order. If, forty-eight hours prior to the presentment to a peace officer of the application for an 13 emergency order, a peace officer conducted an investigation and 14 did not detain and transport the client in accordance with 15 Subsection P of this section, a peace officer need not conduct 16 a second investigation before delivering the application for an 17 emergency order to the court. If a certificate for evaluation 18 19 has been issued, the certificate shall be presented to the court. A new investigation shall be conducted by a peace 20 officer if one was not conducted within forty-eight hours prior 21 to the presentment to a peace officer. The peace officer shall 22 notify the court in writing when presenting the application for 23 an emergency order whether: 24

.215844.6

25

(1) the client is otherwise subject to lawful

- 14 -

1

2

3

1 arrest; 2 (2) reasonable grounds exist to believe that the client has just attempted suicide; 3 (3) reasonable grounds exist to believe that 4 the client, as a result of a mental disorder, presents a 5 likelihood of serious harm to the client's self or a likelihood 6 7 of serious harm to another and immediate detention and transport are necessary to prevent serious harm; 8 9 (4) reasonable grounds exist to believe that 10 an emergency exists; or (5) reasonable grounds exist to believe that 11 12 the client may be located in a specific structure. F. Prior to delivering an application for an 13 emergency order from an authorized professional to the court, a 14 peace officer shall conduct an investigation without 15 unnecessary delay for the purpose of detaining and transporting 16 17 a client to an evaluation facility in accordance with Subsection P of this section. Prior to delivering an 18 19 application for an emergency order to the court from an individual who is not an authorized professional, a peace 20 officer shall conduct without unnecessary delay an 21 investigation and may detain and transport a client in 22 accordance with Subsection P of this section to determine 23 whether: 24 (1) the client is otherwise subject to lawful 25 .215844.6

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

- 15 -

1 arrest; 2 (2) reasonable grounds exist to believe that the client has just attempted suicide; 3 (3) reasonable grounds exist to believe that 4 the client, as a result of a mental disorder, presents a 5 likelihood of serious harm to the client's self or a likelihood 6 7 of serious harm to another and immediate detention and transport are necessary to prevent serious harm; 8 9 (4) reasonable grounds exist to believe that 10 an emergency exists; or (5) reasonable grounds exist to believe that 11 12 the client may be located in a specified structure. G. If acting in good faith, a peace officer shall 13 not be subject to civil liability for the failure of the peace 14 officer to begin or complete an investigation without 15 unnecessary delay or to deliver an application for an emergency 16 order to the court without unnecessary delay. 17 H. If a peace officer fails to take action in 18 19 accordance with Subsection P of this section, the peace officer shall advise without unnecessary delay the person requesting 20 police involvement of the right to apply to the court for an 21 emergency order. The peace officer shall immediately provide 22 an application for an emergency order form to the person who 23 sought the peace officer investigation. If a peace officer 24 fails to take action in accordance with Subsection P of this 25 .215844.6

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 16 -

1	section, and the person who sought the peace officer
2	investigation has completed an application for an emergency
3	order, the peace officer shall without unnecessary delay
4	deliver the signed application for an emergency order to a
5	district court judge even if the court is closed. Failure to
6	begin or complete an investigation without unnecessary delay is
7	not a jurisdictional defect. Failure to deliver an application
8	for an emergency order to the district court judge without
9	unnecessary delay is not a jurisdictional defect.
10	I. Upon receipt of a completed application for an
11	<u>emergency order, a district court judge may immediately issue</u>
12	an emergency order to detain and transport a client to an
13	evaluation facility when the facts in an application for an
14	emergency order support a finding that:
15	(1) the client is otherwise subject to lawful
16	<u>arrest;</u>
17	(2) reasonable grounds exist to believe that
18	the client has just attempted suicide; or
19	(3) reasonable grounds exist to believe that
20	the client, as a result of a mental disorder, presents a
21	likelihood of serious harm to the client's self or a likelihood
22	of serious harm to another and immediate detention and
23	transport are necessary to prevent serious harm.
24	J. The court may order that a peace officer enter a
25	structure if the court makes the finding provided in Subsection
	.215844.6

- 17 -

1	I of this section and also finds that:
2	(1) reasonable grounds exist to believe that:
3	(a) the client is present in that
4	<u>structure;</u>
5	(b) an emergency exists and there is an
6	immediate need for assistance to protect or aid a person or to
7	protect property; and
8	(c) there is a reasonable basis to
9	associate the emergency with the identified structure; and
10	(2) the application for an emergency order is
11	primarily motivated by a strong sense of emergency and not by
12	another motive.
13	K. Before making an order provided for in
14	Subsection J of this section, the court shall weigh the purpose
15	and nature of the peace officer's entry into the structure, the
16	exigency of the situation based upon known facts and the
17	availability, feasibility and effectiveness of alternatives to
18	the officer's entry into the structure, including any attempts
19	made to convince the client to be taken into custody
20	voluntarily and the imminent risk involved, based upon known
21	<u>facts.</u>
22	L. When a peace officer enters a structure under an
23	order provided for in Subsection J of this section or in
24	accordance with Subsection T of this section, or when a peace
25	officer is otherwise legally permitted entry into a structure,
	.215844.6

- 18 -

1 the peace officer shall take those actions that are reasonably 2 necessary to execute the court's order, ascertain whether a person is in need of assistance and conduct a reasonable sweep 3 of the structure to ensure the safety of the client who is the 4 subject of the order and all other persons or detain the 5 client. A police officer shall not use excessive force against 6 7 a person. M. If a court denies an emergency order for 8 9 evaluation or for entry into a structure, the court shall inform the applicant in writing of the right to an immediate 10 appeal and the reasons for denial. The applicant shall be 11 12 provided, without cost, copies of filed documents. N. A peace officer shall, whenever feasible, 13 provide crisis intervention to an individual who appears to 14 have a mental disorder and who may be in need of detention or 15 transport for evaluation or treatment. 16 0. A filing fee shall not be assessed when an 17 application for an emergency order or petition for commitment 18 19 is filed pursuant to this section. 20 [A.] P. A peace officer may detain and transport a [person] client for emergency mental health evaluation and 21 [care] treatment in the absence of [a legally valid] an 22 emergency order [from the court] only if: 23 the [person] client is otherwise subject (1)24 to lawful arrest; 25 .215844.6

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

- 19 -

1 (2) an authorized professional has issued a 2 certificate for evaluation; 3 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3) the peace officer has reasonable 4 grounds to believe that the [person] client has just attempted suicide; or 5 [(3)] (4) the peace officer, based upon the 6 7 peace officer's own observation and investigation, has reasonable grounds to believe that the [person] client, as a 8 9 result of a mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm to [himself or herself or] the client's self or a 10 likelihood of serious harm to [others] another and that 11 12 immediate detention [is] and transport are necessary to prevent [such] serious harm. Immediately upon arrival at the 13 evaluation facility, the peace officer shall: 14 (a) provide a certificate for 15 evaluation, copies of the application for an emergency order or 16 emergency order and a report to the admitting professional or 17 the admitting professional's designee; and 18 19 (b) be interviewed by the admitting 20 [physician] professional or the admitting [physician's] professional's designee. [or 21 (4) a physician, a psychologist or a qualified 22 mental health professional licensed for independent practice 23 who is affiliated with a community mental health center or core 24 service agency has certified that the person, as a result of a 25 .215844.6 - 20 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm to
himself or herself or to others and that immediate detention is
necessary to prevent such harm. Such certification shall]

Q. The certificate for evaluation shall constitute authority to transport the [person] client to an evaluation facility.

7 [B.] R. An [emergency] evaluation [under this section shall be accomplished upon the request of a peace 8 9 officer or jail or detention facility administrator or that person's designee or upon the certification of a physician, a 10 psychologist or a qualified mental health professional licensed 11 12 for independent practice who is affiliated with a community mental health center or core service agency. A court order is 13 not required under this section. If an application is made to 14 a court, the court's power to act in furtherance of an 15 emergency admission shall be limited to ordering that: 16 (1) the client be seen by a certified 17 psychologist or psychiatrist prior to transport to an 18 19 evaluation facility; and

(2) a peace officer transport the person to an evaluation facility] shall be performed upon a client's arrival at an evaluation facility.

S. Before entering a structure to detain and transport a client for emergency mental health evaluation and treatment, a peace officer shall encourage the client to exit .215844.6

- 21 -

1 the structure voluntarily, unless this encouragement is 2 reasonably believed to threaten the safety of the client or any 3 other person. T. A peace officer has authority to enter a 4 structure in accordance with an order provided for in 5 Subsection J of this section, when legally permitted or 6 7 whenever reasonable grounds exist to believe that an emergency exists, that there is an immediate need for assistance to 8 9 protect or aid a person or protect property and that there is a reasonable basis for associating the emergency with the 10 identified structure. The entry shall be primarily motivated 11 12 by a strong sense of emergency and not by another motive. When a peace officer enters the home under the emergency exception, 13 the peace officer shall weigh the exigency of the situation, 14 based upon known facts, and the availability, feasibility and 15 effectiveness of alternatives to the officer's entry into the 16 structure, including any attempts made to convince the client 17 to be taken voluntarily into custody, and the imminent risk 18 19 involved, based upon known facts. 20 [C.] U. An evaluation facility may accept for an emergency-based admission [any person] a client when [a 21 22

[[C.] <u>U.</u> An evaluation facility may accept for an emergency-based admission [any person] <u>a client</u> when [a physician or certified psychologist certifies] <u>the admitting</u> professional determines that [such person] reasonable grounds exist to believe that the client, as a result of a mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm to [himself or .215844.6

- 22 -

23

24

herself] the client's self or a likelihood of serious harm to
[others] another and that immediate detention [is] and
transport are necessary to prevent [such] serious harm. [Such
certification] The admitting professional's determination shall
constitute authority to transport the [person] client for
emergency mental health evaluation and treatment at a
residential treatment or habilitation program.

[D.] V. A [person] client detained [under] pursuant 8 to an emergency order or in accordance with the provisions of 9 Subsection P of this section shall, whenever possible, be taken 10 immediately to an evaluation facility. Detention facilities 11 12 shall be used as temporary shelter for [such persons] detained clients only in cases of extreme emergency for protective 13 custody, and [no person] a client taken into custody under the 14 provisions of the code shall remain in a detention facility no 15 longer than necessary and in no case longer than twenty-four 16 hours. If use of a detention facility is necessary, the 17 [proposed] client: 18

(1) shall not be held in a cell with prisoners;

(2) shall not be identified on records used to record custody of prisoners;

(3) shall be provided adequate protection from possible suicide attempts; and

(4) shall be treated with the respect and

.215844.6

- 23 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 dignity due every [citizen] person who is neither accused nor 2 convicted of a crime.

[E. The] W. An admitting [physician or certified 3 psychologist] professional shall evaluate whether reasonable 4 grounds exist to detain the [proposed] client for emergency 5 mental health evaluation and treatment, and, if reasonable 6 7 grounds are found, the [proposed] client shall be detained further. If the admitting [physician or certified 8 9 psychologist] professional determines that reasonable grounds do not exist to further detain the [proposed] client for 10 emergency mental health evaluation and treatment, the 11 12 [proposed] client shall [not] be [detained] released from 13 detention.

[F.] X. Upon arrival at an evaluation facility, the [proposed] client shall be informed orally and in writing by the evaluation facility of the purpose and possible consequences of the proceedings, the right to a hearing within seven days, the right to counsel and the right to communicate with an attorney and a mental health professional of the [proposed] client's own choosing and shall have the right to receive necessary and appropriate treatment.

[G. A peace officer who transports a proposed client to an evaluation facility under the provisions of this section shall not require a court order to be reimbursed by the referring county.]

- 24 -

.215844.6

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

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	Y. An admitting professional or an admitting
2	professional's designee at an evaluation facility or
3	residential treatment or habilitation program shall provide a
4	copy of the application for an emergency order, emergency
5	order, certificate for evaluation and peace officer's report to
6	the client. If it is determined that it is not in the best
7	interest of the client to receive copies of the documents upon
8	admission or emergency mental health evaluation, the reason for
9	not providing the documents shall be noted in the medical
10	record. The client's attorney shall be provided a copy of the
11	documents upon request.
12	Z. A county in which a client is initially detained
13	for transport for emergency mental health evaluation and
14	treatment pursuant to this section shall reimburse a law
15	enforcement agency for the client's transport. A county that
16	fails to make reimbursement in a timely manner in accordance
17	with this subsection shall be liable for and shall pay to the
18	law enforcement agency a penalty in an amount that equals three
19	times the law enforcement agency's cost of transport.
20	AA. A person who makes an intentional
21	misrepresentation or omission of fact in any of the following
22	circumstances is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be
23	sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA
24	<u>1978:</u>
25	(1) in providing underlying facts to a peace
	.215844.6

.215844.6

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 25 -

1 officer or a peace officer's agent or an authorized 2 professional or an authorized professional's agent to establish reasonable grounds to believe that: 3 (a) the client just attempted suicide; 4 (b) as a result of a mental disorder, 5 the client presents a likelihood of serious harm to the 6 7 client's self or a likelihood of serious harm to another and 8 immediate detention and transport are necessary to prevent 9 serious harm; (c) the client is subject to lawful 10 11 arrest; 12 (d) an emergency exists; or (e) the client may be located in a 13 14 specified structure; (2) in obtaining entry into a structure using 15 the process provided for in this section; 16 (3) in an application for an emergency order; 17 (4) in a certificate for evaluation; or 18 19 (5) in obtaining a certificate for evaluation. BB. As used in this section: 20 (1) "applicant" means a person, including a 21 peace officer, who files an application for an emergency order; 22 (2) "certificate for evaluation" means a form 23 on which an authorized professional has certified that 24 reasonable grounds exist to believe that a client: 25 .215844.6

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

- 26 -

1	(a) just attempted suicide; or
2	(b) as a result of a mental disorder,
3	presents a likelihood of serious harm to the client's self or a
4	likelihood of serious harm to another and immediate detention
5	and transport are necessary to prevent serious harm; and
6	(3) "emergency order" means a court order to
7	detain and transport a client for emergency mental health
8	evaluation and treatment issued in accordance with the
9	provisions of this section."
10	SECTION 3. Section 43-1-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,
11	Chapter 279, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"43-1-11. COMMITMENT OF [ADULTS] CLIENTS FOR THIRTY-DAY
13	PERIOD
14	A. Every [adult] client involuntarily admitted to
15	an evaluation facility pursuant to Section 43-1-10 NMSA 1978
16	has the right to a hearing within seven days of admission
17	unless waived after consultation with counsel. If a physician
18	or evaluation facility decides to seek commitment of the client
19	for evaluation and treatment, a petition shall be filed with
20	the court within five days of admission requesting the
21	commitment. The petition shall include a description of the
22	specific behavior or symptoms of the client that evidence a
23	likelihood of serious harm to the [client or others] <u>client's</u>
24	self or likelihood of serious harm to another and shall include
25	an initial screening report by the evaluating physician
	.215844.6

- 27 -

1 individually or with the assistance of a mental health 2 professional or, if a physician is not available, by a mental health professional acceptable to the court. The petition 3 shall list the prospective witnesses for commitment and a 4 summary of the matters to which they will testify. Copies of 5 the petition shall be served on the client, the client's 6 7 guardian, and treatment guardian if one has been appointed, and 8 the client's attorney.

B. At the hearing, the client shall be represented by counsel and shall have the right to present evidence on the client's behalf, including testimony by an independent mental health professional of the client's own choosing, to crossexamine witnesses and to be present at the hearing. The presence of the client may be waived upon a showing to the court that the client knowingly and voluntarily waives the right to be present. A complete record of all proceedings shall be made.

C. A court-appointed guardian for [an adult] <u>a</u> <u>client</u> involved in an involuntary commitment proceeding shall have automatic standing to appear at all stages of the proceeding and shall be allowed to testify by telephone or through affidavit if circumstances make live testimony too burdensome.

D. The court shall include in its findings the guardian's opinion regarding the need for involuntary treatment .215844.6

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 or a statement detailing the efforts made to ascertain the 2 guardian's opinion.

E. Upon completion of the hearing, the court may order a commitment for evaluation and treatment not to exceed thirty days if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

(1) as a result of a mental disorder, the client presents a likelihood of serious harm to the client's [own self or others] self or a likelihood of serious harm to another;

(2) the client needs and is likely to benefit from the proposed treatment; and

(3) the proposed commitment is consistent with the treatment needs of the client and with the least drastic means principle.

F. Once the court has made the findings set forth in Subsection E of this section, the court shall hear further evidence as to whether the client is capable of informed consent. If the court determines that the client is incapable of informed consent, the court shall appoint for the client a treatment guardian who shall have only those powers enumerated in Section 43-1-15 NMSA 1978.

G. An interested person who reasonably believes that [an adult] <u>a client</u> is suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to the [adult's own .215844.6

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 29 -

1 self or others] client's self or a likelihood of serious harm 2 to another, but does not require emergency care, may request 3 the district attorney to investigate and determine whether reasonable grounds exist to commit the [adult] client for a 4 thirty-day period of evaluation and treatment. 5 The applicant may present to the district attorney any medical reports or 6 7 other evidence immediately available to the applicant, but shall not be required to obtain a medical report or other 8 9 particular evidence in order to make a petition. The district attorney shall act on the petition within seventy-two hours. 10 If the district attorney determines that reasonable grounds 11 12 exist to commit the [adult] client, the district attorney may petition the court for a hearing. The court may issue a 13 14 summons to the [proposed] client to appear at the time designated for a hearing, which shall be not less than five 15 days from the date the petition is served. If the [proposed] 16 client is summoned and fails to appear at the proposed time and 17 upon a finding of the court that the [proposed] client has 18 19 failed to appear, or appears without having been evaluated, the 20 court may order the [proposed] client to be detained for evaluation as provided for in [Subsection C] Subsections R and 21 U of Section 43-1-10 NMSA 1978. 22

H. Any hearing provided for pursuant to Subsection G of this section shall be conducted in conformance with the requirements of Subsection B of this section."

.215844.6

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

23

24

25

- 30 -

1 2 SECTION 4. Section 43-1-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 279, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"43-1-12. EXTENDED COMMITMENT OF [ADULTS] CLIENTS.--

A. A physician or evaluation facility may file a petition for extended commitment within twenty-one days after the beginning of the thirty-day commitment. The petition shall explain the necessity for extended commitment, specify the treatment that has been provided during the evaluation and include an individual treatment plan for the proposed commitment period. The petition shall list the prospective witnesses for commitment and a summary of the matters to which they will testify. Copies of the petition shall be served on the client, the client's guardian, and treatment guardian if one has been appointed, and the client's attorney.

B. A hearing shall be held upon the petition prior to the expiration of the thirty-day commitment period, at which the client shall have all rights granted to the client under Section 43-1-11 NMSA 1978 and in addition shall have a right to a trial by a six-person jury, if requested, and to an expeditious appeal, unless waived.

C. A court-appointed guardian for [an adult] a client involved in an involuntary commitment proceeding shall have automatic standing to appear at all stages of the proceeding and shall be allowed to testify by telephone or through affidavit if circumstances make live testimony too burdensome. .215844.6

- 31 -

D. The court shall include in its findings the guardian's opinion regarding the need for involuntary treatment or a statement detailing the efforts made to ascertain the guardian's opinion.

If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the fact-Ε. finder determines by clear and convincing evidence that the client presents a likelihood of serious harm to the client's self or [to others] a likelihood of serious harm to another, that extended treatment is likely to improve the client's condition and that the proposed extended commitment is consistent with the least drastic means principle, the court shall order commitment of the client for a period not to exceed six months, except that when the client has been committed for two consecutive periods of commitment, any commitment commencing thereafter shall not exceed one year. At the expiration of the commitment order, the client may be detained only after a new commitment hearing, unless waived after consultation with the client's attorney, and entry of a new order for commitment not to exceed six months.

F. A client involuntarily referred for treatment pursuant to this section shall be entitled to a reexamination of the order for the client's involuntary referral for treatment on the client's own petition, or that of the client's legal guardian, parent, spouse, relative or friend, to the district court of the county in which the client resides or is

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

.215844.6

- 32 -

detained. Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall conduct a proceeding in accordance with this section, except that a proceeding shall not be required to be conducted if the petition is filed sooner than sixty days after the issuance of the order for involuntary referral for treatment or sooner than sixty days after the filing of a previous petition under this subsection.

G. Nothing in this section shall limit the right of a client to petition the court for a writ of habeas corpus.

H. Nothing in this code shall prohibit a client from seeking voluntary admission under Section 43-1-14 NMSA 1978.

I. No mental health treatment facility is required to detain, treat or provide services to a client when the client does not require such detention, treatment or services."

SECTION 5. Section 43-1-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 279, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"43-1-13. INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT OF DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED [ADULTS] <u>CLIENTS</u> TO RESIDENTIAL CARE.--

A. A guardian appointed pursuant to the Uniform Probate Code may file an application with an evaluation facility seeking residential habilitation services for the protected person. The application shall set forth the basis for the guardian's belief that residential habilitation is necessary and shall include a copy of pertinent medical and psychological evaluations that have been completed.

- 33 -

.215844.6

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

B. Upon receipt of an application filed according to Subsection A of this section, an evaluation facility may accept the [proposed] client for a period of evaluation and treatment not to exceed fourteen days. An evaluation facility shall prepare an individualized habilitation plan that shall be consistent with the least drastic means principle.

C. If the habilitation plan recommends residential services, the evaluation facility shall file with the court a petition for extended residential placement. Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the [proposed] client. Notice of the hearing scheduled on the petition and a copy of the habilitation plan shall be given to the [proposed] client, the client's attorney and the client's guardian. The petition shall contain a list of the names and addresses of proposed witnesses.

D. At the hearing on the petition, the [proposed] client shall be represented by counsel and shall have the right to present evidence on the [proposed] client's behalf, including testimony of a developmental disability professional of the [proposed] client's choosing; to cross-examine witnesses; to be present at the hearing; and to trial by a sixperson jury, if requested. A complete record of the hearing shall be made. There shall be a right to an expeditious appeal.

E. The guardian of [an adult] <u>a client</u> involved in a .215844.6

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 34 -

commitment proceeding for extended residential habilitation services shall have automatic standing to appear at all stages of the proceeding and shall be allowed to testify by telephone or through affidavit if circumstances make live testimony too burdensome.

F. The court shall include in its findings the guardian's opinion regarding the need for residential habilitation services or a statement detailing the efforts made to ascertain the guardian's opinion.

The court shall order residential placement of the G. [proposed] client if it is established by clear and convincing evidence that the [proposed] client has a developmental disability that creates an imminent likelihood of serious harm to the [proposed] client's self or [to others] a likelihood of serious harm to another, or the [person] client is so greatly disabled that residential services would be in the [person's] client's best interest and that such residential placement is, in the [person's] client's case, the least drastic means. The court's order of residential placement shall be for a period not to exceed six months. At the expiration of the commitment order, the client may be detained only after a new commitment hearing, unless waived after consultation with the client's attorney, and entry of a new order for commitment not to exceed six months.

H. The court shall order placement that is least .215844.6

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 35 -

restrictive to the client and may order attendance and participation as a nonresident in habilitation programs conducted at residential or nonresidential facilities.

I. Any client involuntarily referred for habilitation treatment shall be entitled to a reexamination of the order for the client's involuntary referral for habilitation and treatment on the client's own petition, or that of the client's legal guardian, parent, spouse, relative or friend, to the district court of the county in which the client resides or is detained. Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall conduct or cause to be conducted by a special commissioner a proceeding in accordance with this section, except that a proceeding shall not be required to be conducted if the petition is filed sooner than sixty days after the issuance of the order for involuntary referral for habilitation and treatment or sooner than sixty days after the filing of a previous petition under this subsection.

J. Nothing in this section shall limit the right of a client to petition the court for a writ of habeas corpus.

K. No developmental disabilities treatment or habilitation facility is required to detain, treat or provide services to a client when the client does not appear to require detention, treatment or habilitation."

SECTION 6. Section 43-1-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 279, Section 22) is amended to read:

.215844.6

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	"43-1-22. TRANSPORTATIONWhenever a [proposed patient]
2	client is to be detained and provided emergency mental health
3	evaluation and treatment, committed to a residential mental
4	health [or developmental disability] facility or [to be]
5	returned to [such] a [facility] <u>residential treatment or</u>
6	habilitation program during commitment, the court ordering the
7	commitment or authorizing the return of the [patient] client
8	may direct the sheriff, the <u>New Mexico</u> state police or other
9	appropriate persons to furnish suitable transportation in order
10	to effect [such] <u>the detention and emergency mental health</u>
11	evaluation and treatment, commitment or return [contacting the
12	department for directions as to the destination] of the
13	[patient] client. The evaluation facility may direct the
14	sheriff, the state police or other appropriate person to
15	furnish suitable transportation for returning the client to the
16	county where the client was originally detained, and law
17	enforcement shall comply with that evaluation facility's
18	direction. The county where the person was originally detained
19	shall reimburse law enforcement in a timely manner in
20	accordance with the provisions of Subsection Z of Section
21	<u>43-1-10 NMSA 1978.</u> "
22	- 37 -

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

25

23

24

.215844.6