

1 SENATE BILL

2 **57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2026**

3 INTRODUCED BY

4 Antonio Maestas

10 AN ACT

11 RELATING TO COMMITMENT PROCEDURES; PROVIDING A DEFINITION FOR
12 "HARM TO SELF" AND "HARM TO OTHERS" IN THE MENTAL HEALTH AND
13 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES CODE AND THE ASSISTED OUTPATIENT
14 TREATMENT ACT.

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

17 **SECTION 1.** Section 43-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,
18 Chapter 279, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

19 "43-1-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Mental Health and
20 Developmental Disabilities Code:

21 A. "aversive stimuli" means anything that, because
22 it is believed to be unreasonably unpleasant, uncomfortable or
23 distasteful to the client, is administered or done to the
24 client for the purpose of reducing the frequency of a behavior,
25 but does not include verbal therapies, physical restrictions to

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1 prevent imminent harm to self or others or psychotropic
2 medications that are not used for purposes of punishment;

3 B. "client" means a patient who is requesting or
4 receiving mental health services or any person requesting or
5 receiving developmental disabilities services or who is present
6 in a mental health or developmental disabilities facility for
7 the purpose of receiving such services or who has been placed
8 in a mental health or developmental disabilities facility by
9 the person's parent or guardian or by any court order;

10 C. "code" means the Mental Health and Developmental
11 Disabilities Code;

12 D. "consistent with the least drastic means
13 principle" means that the habilitation or treatment and the
14 conditions of habilitation or treatment for the 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 close to the client's place of residence;

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E. "convulsive treatment" means any form of mental health treatment that depends upon creation of a convulsion by any means, including electroconvulsive treatment and insulin coma treatment;

F. "court" means a district court of New Mexico;

G. "crisis triage center" means a health facility that:

(1) is licensed by the health care authority;

(2) provides stabilization of behavioral health crises and may include residential and nonresidential stabilization;

H. "department" or "division" means the behavioral health services division of the health care authority;

I. "developmental or intellectual disability" means a severe chronic disability attributable to significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior, cerebral palsy, autism or neurological dysfunction that requires similar treatment or habilitation;

J. "evaluation facility" means a community mental health or developmental disability program, a crisis triage center or a medical facility that has psychiatric or developmental or intellectual disability services available, including the New Mexico behavioral health institute at Las

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1 Vegas, or, if none of those is reasonably available or
2 appropriate, the office of a physician or a certified
3 psychologist that is capable of performing a mental status
4 examination adequate to determine the need for involuntary
5 treatment;

6 K. "experimental treatment" means any mental health
7 or developmental disabilities treatment that presents
8 significant risk of physical harm, but does not include
9 accepted treatment used in competent practice of medicine and
10 psychology and supported by scientifically acceptable studies;

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

15 M. "habilitation" means the process by which
16 professional persons and their staff assist a client with a
17 developmental or an intellectual disability in acquiring and
18 maintaining those skills and behaviors that enable the person
19 to cope more effectively with the demands of the person's self
20 and environment and to raise the level of the person's
21 physical, mental and social efficiency. "Habilitation"
22 includes but is not limited to programs of formal, structured
23 education and treatment;

24 [N. ~~"likelihood of serious harm to oneself"~~ means
25 ~~that it is more likely than not that in the near future the~~

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1 person will attempt to commit suicide or will cause serious
2 bodily harm to the person's self by violent or other self-
3 destructive means, including grave passive neglect;

4 0. "likelihood of serious harm to others" means
5 that it is more likely than not that in the near future a
6 person will inflict serious, unjustified bodily harm on another
7 person or commit a criminal sexual offense, as evidenced by
8 behavior causing, attempting or threatening such harm, which
9 behavior gives rise to a reasonable fear of such harm from the
10 person;]

11 N. "harm to others" means that within the recent
12 past, the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious
13 bodily harm on another or has acted in such a way as to create
14 a substantial risk of serious bodily harm to another and it is
15 more likely than not that the conduct will be repeated in the
16 near future;

17 0. "harm to self" means that:

18 (1) it is more likely than not that in the
19 near future, the person will attempt to commit suicide or will
20 cause serious bodily harm to the person's self by violent or
21 other self-destructive means; or

22 (2) the person's recent behavior:

23 (a) demonstrates that the person lacks
24 the decisional capacity to satisfy the person's need for
25 nourishment, personal or medical care, shelter or self-

1 protection and safety and that it is more likely than not that
2 the lack of decisional capacity will result in death, serious
3 bodily injury or serious physical or mental debilitation in the
4 near future if treatment is not ordered; and

5 (b) makes it more likely than not that
6 the person will suffer serious physical debilitation in the
7 near future unless adequate treatment is provided pursuant to
8 the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;

9 P. "mental disorder" means substantial disorder of
10 a person's emotional processes, thought or cognition that
11 grossly impairs judgment, behavior or capacity to recognize
12 reality, but does not mean developmental or intellectual
13 disability;

14 Q. "mental health or developmental or intellectual
15 disabilities professional" means a physician or other
16 professional who by training or experience is qualified to work
17 with persons with a mental disorder or a developmental or
18 intellectual disability;

19 R. "physician" or "certified psychologist", when
20 used for the purpose of hospital admittance or discharge, means
21 a physician or certified psychologist who has been granted
22 admitting privileges at a hospital licensed by the health care
23 authority, if such privileges are required;

24 S. "protected health information" means
25 individually identifiable health information transmitted by or

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maintained in an electronic form or any other form or media that relates to the:

(1) past, present or future physical or mental health or condition of a person;

- (2) provision of health care to a person; or
- (3) payment for the provision of health care to a person;

T. "psychosurgery":

(1) means those operations currently referred to as lobotomy, psychiatric surgery and behavioral surgery and all other forms of brain surgery if the surgery is performed for the purpose of the following:

(a) modification or control of thoughts, feelings, actions or behavior rather than the treatment of a known and diagnosed physical disease of the brain;

(b) treatment of abnormal brain function or normal brain tissue in order to control thoughts, feelings, actions or behavior; or

(c) treatment of abnormal brain function or abnormal brain tissue in order to modify thoughts, feelings, actions or behavior when the abnormality is not an established cause for those thoughts, feelings, actions or behavior; and

(2) does not include prefrontal sonic treatment in which there is no destruction of brain tissue;

U. "qualified mental health professional licensed

1 for independent practice" means an independent social worker, a
2 licensed professional clinical mental health counselor, a
3 marriage and family therapist, a certified nurse practitioner,
4 a clinical nurse specialist with a specialty in mental health
5 or a licensed art therapist, all of whom by training and
6 experience are qualified to work with persons with a mental
7 disorder;

8 V. "residential treatment or habilitation program"
9 means diagnosis, evaluation, care, treatment or habilitation
10 rendered inside or on the premises of a mental health or
11 developmental disabilities facility, hospital, clinic,
12 institution or supervisory residence or nursing home when the
13 client resides on the premises; and

14 W. "treatment" means any effort to accomplish a
15 significant change in the mental or emotional condition or
16 behavior of the client."

17 **SECTION 2.** Section 43-1B-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2016,
18 Chapter 84, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

19 "43-1B-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Assisted
20 Outpatient Treatment Act:

21 A. "advance directive for mental health treatment"
22 means an individual instruction or power of attorney for mental
23 health treatment made pursuant to the Mental Health Care
24 Treatment Decisions Act;

25 B. "agent" means an individual designated in a

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power of attorney for health care to make a mental health care decision for the individual granting the power;

C. "assertive community treatment" means a team treatment approach designed to provide comprehensive community-based psychiatric treatment, rehabilitation and support to persons with serious and persistent mental disorders;

D. "assisted outpatient treatment" means categories of outpatient services ordered by a district court, including case management services, comprehensive community support services, intensive outpatient services, care coordination or assertive community treatment team services, prescribed to treat a patient's mental disorder and to assist a patient in living and functioning in the community or to attempt to prevent a relapse or deterioration that may reasonably be predicted to result in harm to the patient or another or the need for hospitalization. Assisted outpatient treatment may include:

- (1) medication;
- (2) periodic blood tests or urinalysis to determine compliance with prescribed medications;
- (3) individual or group therapy;
- (4) day or partial-day programming activities;
- (5) educational and vocational training or activities;
- (6) alcohol and substance abuse treatment and

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counseling;

(7) periodic blood tests or urinalysis for the presence of alcohol or illegal drugs for a patient with a history of alcohol or substance abuse;

(8) supervision of living arrangements; and

(9) any other services prescribed to treat the patient's mental disorder and to assist the patient in living and functioning in the community, or to attempt to prevent a deterioration of the patient's mental or physical condition;

E. "covered entity" means a health plan, a health care clearinghouse or a health care provider that transmits any health information in electronic form;

F. "guardian" means a judicially appointed guardian having authority to make mental health care decisions for an individual;

G. "least restrictive appropriate alternative" means treatment and conditions that:

(1) are no more harsh, hazardous or intrusive than necessary to achieve acceptable treatment objectives; and

(2) do not restrict physical movement or require residential care, except as reasonably necessary for the administration of treatment or the protection of the patient:

H. "likely to result in serious harm to others"

1 person will inflict serious, unjustified bodily harm on another
2 person or commit a criminal sexual offense, as evidenced by
3 behavior causing, attempting or threatening such harm, which
4 behavior gives rise to a reasonable fear of such harm from the
5 person;

6 I. "likely to result in serious harm to self" means
7 that it is more likely than not that in the near future the
8 person will attempt to commit suicide or will cause serious
9 bodily harm to the person's self by violent or other self-
10 destructive means, including grave passive neglect;]

11 H. "harm to others" means that within the recent
12 past, the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious
13 bodily harm on another or has acted in such a way as to create
14 a substantial risk of serious bodily harm to another and it is
15 more likely than not that the conduct will be repeated in the
16 near future;

17 I. "harm to self" means that:

18 (1) it is more likely than not that in the
19 near future, the person will attempt to commit suicide or will
20 cause serious bodily harm to the person's self by violent or
21 other self-destructive means; or

22 (2) the person's recent behavior:

23 (a) demonstrates that the person lacks
24 the decisional capacity to satisfy the person's need for
25 nourishment, personal or medical care, shelter or self-

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1 protection and safety and that it is more likely than not that
2 the lack of decisional capacity will result in death, serious
3 bodily injury or serious physical or mental debilitation in the
4 near future if treatment is not ordered; and

5 (b) makes it more likely than not that
6 the person will suffer serious physical debilitation in the
7 near future unless adequate treatment is provided pursuant to
8 the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act;

9 J. "mandated service" means a service specified in
10 a court order requiring assisted outpatient treatment;

11 K. "participating municipality or county" means a
12 municipality or county that has entered into a memorandum of
13 understanding with its respective district court with respect
14 to the funding of such district court's administrative
15 expenses, including legal fees, for proceedings pursuant to the
16 Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act;

17 L. "patient" means a person receiving assisted
18 outpatient treatment pursuant to a court order;

19 M. "power of attorney for health care" means the
20 designation of an agent to make health care decisions for the
21 individual granting the power, made while the individual has
22 capacity;

23 N. "provider" means an individual or organization
24 licensed, certified or otherwise authorized or permitted by law
25 to provide mental or physical health diagnosis or treatment in

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1 the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession;

2 O. "qualified professional" means a physician,
3 licensed psychologist, prescribing psychologist, certified
4 nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist with a
5 specialty in mental health, or a physician assistant with a
6 specialty in mental health;

7 P. "qualified protective order" means, with respect
8 to protected health information, an order of a district court
9 or stipulation of parties to a proceeding under the Assisted
10 Outpatient Treatment Act;

11 Q. "respondent" means a person who is the subject
12 of a petition or order for assisted outpatient treatment;

13 R. "surrogate decision-maker" means:

14 (1) an agent designated by the respondent;
15 (2) a guardian; or
16 (3) a treatment guardian; and

17 S. "treatment guardian" means a person appointed
18 pursuant to Section 43-1-15 NMSA 1978 to make mental health
19 treatment decisions for a person who has been found by clear
20 and convincing evidence to be incapable of making the person's
21 own mental health treatment decisions."