## AN ACT

RELATING TO MISSING PERSONS; REQUIRING LAW ENFORCEMENT
TRAINING FOR MISSING PERSON AND AMBER ALERT INCIDENTS;
COMBINING THE STATUTES PERTAINING TO MISSING PERSONS AND TO
MISSING CHILDREN INTO THE MISSING PERSONS INFORMATION AND
REPORTING ACT; SPECIFYING INFORMATION FOR MISSING PERSON
REPORTS; ESTABLISHING TIME FRAMES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
ACTION; PROVIDING FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
WITH DUTIES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE
NMSA 1978.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Law Enforcement Training Act is enacted to read:

"MISSING PERSON AND AMBER ALERT TRAINING.--A minimum of four hours of combined missing person and AMBER alert training shall be included in the curriculum of each basic law enforcement training class. Missing person and AMBER alert training shall be included as a component of in-service training each year for certified police officers."

Section 2. Section 29-15-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 146, Section 1) is amended to read:

"29-15-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 29, Article 15 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Missing Persons Information and Reporting Act"."

1	Section 3. Section 29-15-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995,
2	Chapter 146, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
3	"29-15-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Missing Persons
4	Information and Reporting Act:
5	A. "child" means an individual under the age of
6	eighteen years who is not emancipated;
7	B. "clearinghouse" means the missing persons
8	information clearinghouse;
9	C. "custodian" means a parent, guardian or other
10	person who exercises legal physical control, care or custody
11	of a child;
12	D. "endangered person" means a missing person who:
13	(1) is in imminent danger of causing harm to
14	the person's self;
15	(2) is in imminent danger of causing harm to
16	another;
17	(3) is in imminent danger of being harmed by
18	another or who has been harmed by another; or
19	(4) has Alzheimer's disease or another
20	degenerative brain disorder;
21	E. "immediate family member" means the spouse or
22	nearest relative of a person;
23	F. "law enforcement agency" means a law
24	enforcement agency of the state, a state agency or a
25	political subdivision of the state:

SB 55 Page 2

1	G. "lead station" means an AM radio station that
2	has been designated as the "state primary station" by the
3	federal communications commission for the emergency alert
4	system;
5	H. "missing person" means a person whose
6	whereabouts are unknown to the person's custodian or
7	immediate family member and the circumstances of whose
8	absence indicate that:
9	(1) the person did not leave the care and
10	control of the custodian or immediate family member
11	voluntarily and the taking of the person was not authorized
12	by law; or
13	(2) the person voluntarily left the care and
14	control of the custodian without the custodian's consent and
15	without intent to return;
16	I. "missing person report" means information that
17	is:
18	(1) given to a law enforcement agency on a
19	form used for sending information to the national crime
20	information center; and
21	(2) about a person whose whereabouts are
22	unknown to the reporter and who is alleged in the form
23	submitted by the reporter to be missing;
24	J. "person" means an individual, regardless of

age;

	К.	"poss	sible m	natch"	means	the	simila	rities	between
unidentifi	ed h	uman 1	remains	and	a miss	ing p	person	that w	ould
lead one t	o be	lieve	they a	are th	e same	pers	son;		

- L. "reporter" means the person who reports a missing person;
- M. "state agency" means an agency of the state, a political subdivision of the state or a public post-secondary educational institution; and
- N. "state registrar" means the employee so designated by the public health division of the department of health pursuant to the Vital Statistics Act."
- Section 4. Section 29-15-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 146, Section 3) is amended to read:
- "29-15-3. MISSING PERSONS INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE--FUNCTION.--
- A. The "missing persons information clearinghouse" is established in the department of public safety. The department of public safety shall provide for the administration of the clearinghouse. The department of public safety may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of the Missing Persons Information and Reporting Act in the manner prescribed in Subsection E of Section 9-1-5 NMSA 1978.
- B. The clearinghouse is a central repository of information on missing persons and shall be used by all law enforcement agencies, including tribal agencies, in this

1	state.
2	C. The clearinghouse shall:
3	(l) establish a system of intrastate
4	communication of information relating to missing persons;
5	(2) provide a centralized file for the
6	exchange of information on missing persons and unidentified
7	human remains within the state;
8	(3) communicate with the national crime
9	information center for the exchange of information on missing
10	persons suspected of interstate travel;
11	(4) collect, process, maintain and
12	disseminate accurate and complete information on missing
13	persons;
14	(5) provide a statewide toll-free telephone
15	line for the reporting of missing persons and for receiving
16	information on missing persons;
17	(6) disseminate to custodians, law
18	enforcement agencies, the public education department, the
19	children, youth and families department and the general
20	public information that explains how to prevent child
21	abduction and what to do if a child becomes missing;
22	(7) compile statistics relating to the
23	incidence of missing persons within the state;
24	(8) provide training and technical
25	assistance to law enforcement agencies and social services

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

- (9) establish a media protocol for disseminating information pertaining to missing persons.
- D. The clearinghouse shall print and distribute posters, flyers and other forms of information containing descriptions of missing persons.
- The department of public safety may accept Ε. public or private grants, gifts and donations to assist the department in carrying out the provisions of the Missing Persons Information and Reporting Act."
- Section 5. Section 29-15-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 146, Section 5) is amended to read:
- "29-15-5. CUSTODIAN OR IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER REQUEST FOR INFORMATION. --
- Upon written or oral request to a law enforcement agency by a custodian or immediate family member of a missing person, the law enforcement agency shall immediately request from the clearinghouse information concerning the missing person that may aid the custodian or immediate family member in the identification or location of the missing person.
- B. A law enforcement agency to which a request has been made pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall report to the custodian or immediate family member on the results of its inquiry to the clearinghouse within seven

1	calendar days after the day the request is received by the
2	law enforcement agency, or as soon as the results of its
3	inquiry become available, whichever occurs last."
4	Section 6. Section 29-15-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995,
5	Chapter 146, Section 6) is amended to read:
6	"29-15-6. MISSING PERSON REPORT FORMS
7	A. The clearinghouse shall distribute missing
8	person report forms to law enforcement agencies in the state.
9	B. A missing person report may be made to a law
10	enforcement agency in person, or by telephone, electronic
11	media or other indirect method of communication and the
12	person taking the report may enter the information on the
13	form for the reporter. A missing person report form may be
14	completed by the reporter and delivered to a law enforcement
15	officer.
16	C. A copy of the missing person report form shall
17	be filed with the clearinghouse.
18	D. A missing person report form shall include, to
19	the extent available, the following information:
20	(l) the missing person's:
21	(a) name, including any alternative
22	names used;
23	(b) date of birth;
24	(c) identifying marks, including
25	birthmarks, moles, tattoos and scars;

SB 55 Page 7

1	(d) height and weight;		
2	(e) gender;		
3	(f) race;		
4	(g) current hair color and true or		
5	natural hair color;		
6	(h) eye color;		
7	(i) prosthetics, surgical implants or		
8	cosmetic implants;		
9	(j) physical anomalies;		
10	(k) blood type;		
11	(1) driver's license number; and		
12	(m) social security number;		
13	(2) a photograph of the missing person, with		
14	a recent photograph being preferable;		
15	(3) a description of the clothing the		
16	missing person was believed to be wearing;		
17	(4) a description of items that might be		
18	with the missing person, such as jewelry and accessories;		
19	(5) information on the missing person's		
20	electronic communications devices, including cell phone		
21	numbers and email addresses;		
22	(6) reasons why the reporting person		
23	believes that the person is missing;		
24	(7) the name and location of the missing		
25	person's school or employer;	SB 55 Page 8	

1	(8) the name and location of the missing
2	person's dentist or primary care physician;
3	(9) any circumstances that may indicate that
4	the disappearance of the missing person was not voluntary;
5	(10) any circumstances that indicate that
6	the missing person may be at risk of injury or death;
7	(11) a description of the possible means of
8	transportation of the missing person, including make, model,
9	color, license and vehicle identification number of a
10	vehicle;
11	(12) any identifying information about a
12	known or possible abductor of the missing person or the
13	person last seen with the missing person;
14	(13) any other information that can aid in
15	locating the missing person; and
16	(14) the date of last contact with the
17	missing person."
18	Section 7. Section 29-15-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995,
19	Chapter 146, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"29-15-7. LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTSMISSING PERSON
21	REPORTSUNIDENTIFIED HUMAN REMAINS
22	A. A law enforcement agency shall accept without
23	delay and without exception for any reason any report of a
24	missing person and, no later than two hours after receiving a
25	missing person report or additional or supplemental

(1)

(2) provide to the clearinghouse all information the law enforcement agency has relating to an investigation regarding or the location or identification of a missing person;

determine the present location of the missing person and to

determine whether the missing person is an endangered person;

start an appropriate investigation to

- (3) enter the name of the missing person into the clearinghouse and the national crime information center missing person file; and
- (4) if the missing person is determined to be an endangered person, notify the department of public safety in accordance with procedures prescribed by the department.
- B. Information not immediately available shall be obtained as soon as possible by the law enforcement agency and, no later than two hours after receipt of the information, entered into the clearinghouse and the national crime information center file as a supplement to the original entry.
- C. All New Mexico law enforcement agencies are required to enter information about all unidentified human remains found in their jurisdiction into the clearinghouse and the national crime information center unidentified person

file, including all available identifying features of the human remains and a description of the clothing found on the human remains. If an information entry into the national crime information center file results in an automatic entry of the information into the clearinghouse, the law enforcement agency is not required to make a direct entry of that information into the clearinghouse."

Section 8. A new section of the Missing Persons
Information and Reporting Act, Section 29-15-7.1 NMSA 1978,
is enacted to read:

"29-15-7.1. MISSING CHILD REPORTS--LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES--DUTIES--REGISTRAR.--

A. Upon receiving a report of a child believed to be missing, a law enforcement agency shall:

(1) no later than two hours after receiving the report, enter identifying and descriptive information about the child into the national crime information center computer. Law enforcement agencies having direct access to the national crime information center computer shall enter and retrieve the data directly and shall cooperate in the entry and retrieval of data on behalf of law enforcement agencies that do not have direct access to the system; and

(2) notify the state registrar within twenty-four hours, by telephone, facsimile or electronic transmission, of the missing child. Within three days of

this initial notification, the law enforcement agency shall make a written notification in a manner and form prescribed by the state registrar. Both notifications shall include the missing child's name, date of birth and county and state of birth; the mother's maiden name; the name of the noncustodial parent if the parents are not married; the name and telephone number of a contact person at the reporting law enforcement agency; and any other information required by the state registrar.

B. Immediately after a missing child is located, the law enforcement agency that located or returned the missing child shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the investigation, and the originating agency shall clear the entry from the national crime information center computer and shall, within twenty-four hours, notify the state registrar in writing that the missing child has been located."

Section 9. A new section of the Missing Persons
Information and Reporting Act, Section 29-15-7.2 NMSA 1978,
is enacted to read:

"29-15-7.2. BIRTH RECORDS OF MISSING CHILDREN--STATE REGISTRAR'S DUTIES.--

A. Upon notification by a law enforcement agency that a child born in the state is missing, the state registrar shall flag the child's birth record in such a

manner that whenever a copy of the birth certificate or information concerning the birth record is requested, the state registrar shall be alerted to the fact that the certificate is that of a missing child.

- B. Upon notification by a law enforcement agency that a child born outside the state is missing, the state registrar shall notify the corresponding officer in the state where the child was born that the child has been reported missing.
- C. In response to any inquiry, the state registrar or any local registrar appointed by the state registrar or any employee of the vital statistics bureau of the health services division of the department of health shall not provide a copy of a birth certificate or information concerning the birth record of any missing child whose birth record is flagged pursuant to this section, except following notification of the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the investigation of the missing child.

  Such inquiries shall be handled in the following manner:
- (1) when a copy of the birth certificate of a missing child whose record has been flagged is requested in person, the local registrar or employee accepting the request shall immediately notify that person's supervisor or the state registrar. If possible, the person making the request shall complete a form supplying the requester's name,

1 address, telephone number and relationship to the missing 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

child and the name, address and birth date of the missing child. The driver's license of the requester, if available, shall be photocopied and returned. The requester shall be informed that a copy of the birth certificate will be mailed to the requester. The local registrar or employee shall note the physical description of the requester, and, upon that requester's departure from the vital statistics bureau office, the supervisor or state registrar shall immediately notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of the request and the information obtained pursuant to this The state registrar will retain the form paragraph. completed by the person making the request; and

(2) when a copy of the birth certificate of a missing child whose birth record has been flagged is requested in writing, the state registrar shall immediately notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of the request and shall provide a copy of the written request. state registrar shall retain the original written request.

Upon notification by a law enforcement agency that a missing child has been recovered, the state registrar shall remove the flag from the child's birth record."

Section 10. Section 29-15-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 146, Section 8) is amended to read:

"29-15-8. RELEASE OF DENTAL RECORDS--IMMUNITY.--

At the time a missing person report is made, the law enforcement agency to which the missing person report is given shall provide a dental record release form conforming to the requirements of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 to the custodian or immediate family member of the missing person, provided that the custodian or immediate family member is authorized pursuant to that federal act to execute a release on behalf of the missing person. The law enforcement agency shall endorse the dental record release form with a notation that a missing person report has been made in compliance with the provisions of the Missing Persons Information and Reporting Act. When the dental record release form is properly completed by the custodian or immediate family member of the missing person and contains the endorsement, the form is sufficient to permit a dentist or physician in this state to release dental records relating to the missing person to the law enforcement agency.

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

B. If a release form cannot be executed, the law enforcement agency shall seek disclosure of the dental records of a missing person directly from the records custodian pursuant to the provisions of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 that allow disclosure of health information for law enforcement purposes.

C. The law enforcement agency shall send the dental records to the clearinghouse.

D. A dentist or physician who releases dental records pursuant to this section is immune from civil liability or criminal prosecution for the release of the dental records."

Section 11. Section 29-15-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 146, Section 9) is amended to read:

"29-15-9. CROSS-CHECKING AND MATCHING.--

A. The clearinghouse shall cross-check and attempt to match unidentified human remains with descriptions of missing persons. When the clearinghouse discovers a possible match between unidentified human remains and a missing person description, the clearinghouse shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agencies.

- B. Law enforcement agencies that receive notice of a possible match shall make arrangements for positive identification. If a positive identification is made, the law enforcement agency shall complete and close the investigation with written notification to the clearinghouse.
- C. Law enforcement agencies that receive notice of a possible match between human remains and a missing person description shall notify the office of the state medical investigator."
  - Section 12. Section 29-15-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

1	1995, Chapter 146, Section 10) is amended to read:
2	"29-15-10. INTERAGENCY COOPERATION
3	A. State agencies and public and private schools
4	shall cooperate with a law enforcement agency that is
5	investigating a missing person report and shall furnish any
6	information that will assist the law enforcement agency in
7	completing the investigation.
8	B. Information provided by a state agency or a
9	public or private school shall not be released to any person

B. Information provided by a state agency or a public or private school shall not be released to any person outside the law enforcement agency or the clearinghouse, except as provided by rule of the department of public safety."

Section 13. Section 29-15-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 146, Section 11) is amended to read:

## "29-15-11. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.--

- A. The department of public safety shall by rule provide for the classification of information and records as confidential that:
- (1) are otherwise confidential under state or federal law or rules adopted pursuant to state or federal law;
- (2) are related to the investigation by a law enforcement agency of a missing person or unidentified human remains, if the department of public safety, in consultation with the law enforcement agency, determines that

1	release of the information would be deleterious to the	
2	investigation;	
3	(3) are records or notations that the	
4	clearinghouse maintains for internal use in matters relating	
5	to missing persons and unidentified human remains and the	
6	department of public safety determines that release of the	
7	internal documents might interfere with an investigation by a	
8	law enforcement agency in New Mexico or any other	
9	jurisdiction; or	
10	(4) the department of public safety	
11	determines might interfere with an investigation or otherwise	
12	harm a person, custodian or reporter.	
13	B. The rule may provide for the sharing of	
14	confidential information with the custodian or immediate	
15	family member of the missing person."	
16	Section 14. Section 29-15-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws	
17	1995, Chapter 146, Section 12) is amended to read:	
18	"29-15-12. ATTORNEY GENERAL TO REQUIRE	
19	COMPLIANCEREMOVAL OR DISCIPLINE	
20	A. The attorney general shall enforce state agency	
21	compliance with the provisions of the Missing Persons	
22	Information and Reporting Act as appropriate to assure the	
23	immediate response to a report of a missing person."	
24	Section 15. REPEALSections 32A-14-1 through 32A-14-4	
25	NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 25, Sections 1 through 4,	SB 55 Page 18

1	as	amended)	are	repealed	 SB 55
2					Page 19
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					