SENATE RULES COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 42

57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025

 AN ACT

RELATING TO CHILD WELFARE; ENHANCING THE STATE PROGRAM

ADMINISTERED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL COMPREHENSIVE ADDICTION

AND RECOVERY ACT OF 2016; MOVING THE PROGRAM FROM THE CHILDREN,

YOUTH AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH;

AMENDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANS OF SAFE CARE; PROVIDING FOR

RULEMAKING.

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

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

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

- A. "active efforts" means efforts that are affirmative, active, thorough and timely and that represent a higher standard of conduct than reasonable efforts;
- B. "adult" means a person who is eighteen years of .231195.3

age or older;

- C. "child" means a person who is less than eighteen
 years old;
- D. "council" means the substitute care advisory council established pursuant to Section 32A-8-4 NMSA 1978;
- E. "court", when used without further qualification, means the children's court division of the district court and includes the judge, special master or commissioner appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Code or supreme court rule;
- F. "court-appointed special advocate" means a person appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Court Rules to assist the court in determining the best interests of the child by investigating the case and submitting a report to the court;
- G. "custodian" means an adult with whom the child lives who is not a parent or guardian of the child;
- H. "department" means the children, youth and families department, unless otherwise specified;
- I. "disproportionate minority contact" means the involvement of a racial or ethnic group with the criminal or juvenile justice system at a proportion either higher or lower than that group's proportion in the general population;
- J. "federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978" means the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, as that act may .231195.3

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- K. "foster parent" means a person, including a relative of the child, licensed or certified by the department or a child placement agency to provide care for children in the custody of the department or agency;
- L. "guardian" means a person appointed as a guardian by a court or Indian tribal authority;
- M. "guardian ad litem" means an attorney appointed by the children's court to represent and protect the best interests of the child in a case; provided that no party or employee or representative of a party to the case shall be appointed to serve as a guardian ad litem;
- N. "Indian" means, whether an adult or child, a person who is:
 - (1) a member of an Indian tribe; or
 - (2) eligible for membership in an Indian
- O. "Indian child" means an Indian person, or a person whom there is reason to know is an Indian person, under eighteen years of age, who is neither:
 - (1) married; or
 - (2) emancipated;
 - P. "Indian child's tribe" means:
- (1) the Indian tribe in which an Indian child is a member or eligible for membership; or

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- in the case of an Indian child who is a member or eligible for membership in more than one tribe, the Indian tribe with which the Indian child has more significant contacts;
- "Indian custodian" means an Indian who, pursuant Q. to tribal law or custom or pursuant to state law:
- is an adult with legal custody of an Indian child; or
- has been transferred temporary physical (2) care, custody and control by the parent of the Indian child;
- "Indian tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe, pueblo or other band, organized group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for the services provided to Indians by the secretary because of their status as Indians, including an Alaska native village as defined in 43 U.S.C. Section 1602(c) or a regional corporation as defined in 43 U.S.C. Section 1606. For the purposes of notification to and communication with a tribe as required in the Indian Family Protection Act, "Indian tribe" also includes those tribal officials and staff who are responsible for child welfare and social services matters;
- "judge", when used without further qualification, means the judge of the court;
- "legal custody" means a legal status created by order of the court or other court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of statute that vests in a person, department or .231195.3

agency the right to determine where and with whom a child shall live; the right and duty to protect, train and discipline the child and to provide the child with food, shelter, personal care, education and ordinary and emergency medical care; the right to consent to major medical, psychiatric, psychological and surgical treatment and to the administration of legally prescribed psychotropic medications pursuant to the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act; and the right to consent to the child's enlistment in the armed forces of the United States;

- U. "member" or "membership" means a determination made by an Indian tribe that a person is a member of or eligible for membership in that Indian tribe;
- V. "parent" or "parents" means a biological or adoptive parent if the biological or adoptive parent has a constitutionally protected liberty interest in the care and custody of the child or a person who has lawfully adopted an Indian child pursuant to state law or tribal law or tribal custom;
- W. "permanency plan" means a determination by the court that the child's interest will be served best by:
 - (1) reunification;
- (2) placement for adoption after the parents' rights have been relinquished or terminated or after a motion has been filed to terminate parental rights;

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- (3) placement with a person who will be the child's permanent guardian;
- (4) placement in the legal custody of the department with the child placed in the home of a fit and willing relative; or
- (5) placement in the legal custody of the department under a planned permanent living arrangement;
- X. "person" means an individual or any other form of entity recognized by law;
- Y. "plan of <u>safe</u> care" means a plan created by a health care professional intended to ensure the safety and well-being of a substance-exposed newborn, <u>or to provide</u> <u>prenatal or perinatal support to a pregnant person dealing with substance use disorder</u>, by addressing the treatment needs of the child and any of the child's parents, relatives, guardians, family members or caregivers to the extent those treatment needs are relevant to the safety of the child;
- Z. "preadoptive parent" means a person with whom a child has been placed for adoption;
- AA. "protective supervision" means the right to visit the child in the home where the child is residing, inspect the home, transport the child to court-ordered diagnostic examinations and evaluations and obtain information and records concerning the child;
- BB. "relative" means a person related to another .231195.3

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person:
(1) by blood within the fifth degree of
consanguinity or through marriage by the fifth degree of
affinity; or
(2) with respect to an Indian child, as
established or defined by the Indian child's tribe's custom or
law;
CC. "reservation" means:
(1) "Indian country" as defined in 18 U.S.C.
Section 1151;
(2) any lands to which the title is held by
the United States in trust for the benefit of an Indian tribe
or individual; or
(3) any lands held by an Indian tribe or
individual subject to a restriction by the United States
against alienation;
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- reunification" means either a return of the child to the parent or to the home from which the child was removed or a return to the noncustodial parent;
- EE. "secretary" means the United States secretary of the interior;
- "tribal court" means a court with jurisdiction FF. over child custody proceedings that is either a court of Indian offenses, a court established and operated under the law or custom of an Indian tribe or any other administrative body that .231195.3

is	vested	bу	an	Indian	tribe	with	authority	over	child	custody
pro	oceeding	gs;								

- GG. "tribal court order" means a document issued by a tribal court that is signed by an appropriate authority, including a judge, governor or tribal council member, and that orders an action that is within the tribal court's jurisdiction; and
- HH. "tribunal" means any judicial forum other than the court."
- SECTION 2. Section 32A-3A-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 190, Section 3) is amended to read:
- "32A-3A-13. PLAN OF <u>SAFE</u> CARE--GUIDELINES--CREATION--DATA SHARING--TRAINING.--
- A. By [January 1, 2020] July 1, 2026, the department of health, in consultation with medicaid managed care organizations, private insurers, the office of superintendent of insurance [the human services department] and the [department of] health care authority, shall develop rules to guide hospitals, birthing centers, medical providers, medicaid managed care organizations and private insurers in the care of newborns who exhibit physical, neurological or behavioral symptoms consistent with prenatal drug exposure, withdrawal symptoms from prenatal drug exposure or fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.
- B. Rules shall include guidelines to hospitals, .231195.3

birthing centers, medical providers, medicaid managed care organizations and private insurers regarding:

(1) participation in the [discharge planning]

plan of safe care development process, [including] which may

occur at a prenatal or perinatal medical visit and shall be

completed prior to a substance-exposed child's discharge from a

hospital or birthing center. The plan of safe care development

process shall allow for the creation of a written plan of safe

care that shall be sent to:

(a) the child's primary care physician;

a medicaid managed care organization

- insurance plan care coordinator [who will monitor the implementation of the plan of care after discharge, if the child is insured, or to a care coordinator in the children's medical services of the family health bureau of the public health division of the department of health who will monitor the implementation of the plan of care after discharge, if the child is uninsured] or a care coordinator employed by or contracted with the department of health; and
- (c) the child's parent, relative, guardian or caretaker who is present at discharge who shall receive a copy upon discharge. The plan of <u>safe</u> care shall be signed by an appropriate representative of the discharging hospital and the child's parent, relative, guardian or caretaker who is present at discharge;

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1	(2) definitions and evidence-based screening
2	tools, based on standards of professional practice, to be used
3	by health care providers to identify a child born affected by
4	substance use or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal
5	drug exposure or a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder. The rules
6	shall include a requirement that all hospitals, birthing
7	centers and prenatal care providers use the screening, brief
8	intervention and referral to treatment program at all prenatal
9	or perinatal medical visits and live births;
10	(3) collection and reporting of data to meet

- (3) collection and reporting of data to meet federal and state reporting requirements, including the following:
- (a) by hospitals and birthing centers to the department when: 1) a plan of <u>safe</u> care has been developed; and 2) a family has been referred for a plan of <u>safe</u> care;
- (b) information pertaining to a child born and diagnosed by a health care professional as affected by substance abuse, withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure or a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder; and
- (c) data collected by hospitals and birthing centers for use by the children's medical services of the family health bureau of the public health division of the department of health in epidemiological reports and to support and monitor a plan of <u>safe</u> care. Information reported pursuant .231195.3

1	to this subparagraph shall be coordinated with communication to
2	insurance carrier care coordinators to facilitate access to
3	services for children and parents, relatives, guardians or
4	caregivers identified in a plan of safe care;
5	(4) requirements for the department of health
6	<u>to:</u>
7	(a) ensure that there is at least one
8	care coordinator available in each birthing hospital in the
9	state;
10	(b) ensure that all substance-exposed
11	children who have a plan of safe care receive care coordination
12	to implement the plan of safe care; and
13	(c) provide training to hospital staff,
14	birthing center staff and prenatal care providers on the
15	screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment
16	program;
17	$[\frac{(4)}{(5)}]$ identification of appropriate
18	agencies to be included as supports and services in the plan of
19	safe care, based on an assessment of the needs of the child and
20	the child's relatives, parents, guardians or caretakers,
21	performed by a discharge planner prior to the child's discharge
22	from the hospital or birthing center, which: [may include
23	(a) public health agencies;
24	(b) maternal and child health agencies;
25	(c) home visitation programs;

1	(d) substance use disorder prevention
2	and treatment providers;
3	(e) mental health providers;
4	(f) public and private children and
5	youth agencies;
6	(g) early intervention and developmental
7	services;
8	(h) courts;
9	(i) local education agencies;
10	(j) managed care organizations; or
11	(k) hospitals and medical providers;
12	and]
13	(a) shall include: 1) home visitation
14	programs; and 2) substance use disorder prevention and
15	treatment providers; and
16	(b) may include: 1) public health
17	agencies; 2) maternal and child health agencies; 3) mental
18	health providers; 4) infant mental health providers; 5) public
19	and private children and youth agencies; 6) early intervention
20	and developmental services; 7) courts; 8) local education
21	agencies; 9) managed care organizations; or 10) hospitals and
22	medical providers;
23	$[\frac{(5)}{(6)}]$ engagement of the child's relatives,
24	parents, guardians or caretakers in order to identify the need
25	for access to treatment for any substance use disorder or other

physical or behavioral health condition that may impact the safety, early childhood development and well-being of the child; and

(7) implementation of plans of safe care that shall include requirements for care coordinators to:

(a) actively work with pregnant persons or a substance-exposed child's parents, relatives, guardians, family members or caregivers to refer and connect the pregnant person or substance-exposed child's parents, relatives, guardians, family members or caregivers to necessary services.

Care coordinators shall use an evidence-based intensive care coordination model that is listed in the federal Title IV-E prevention services clearinghouse or another nationally recognized evidence-based clearinghouse for child welfare; and

who are not following the plan of safe care using multiple methods, including in person, by mail, by phone call or by text message. If a pregnant person or a substance-exposed child's parents, relatives, guardians, family members or caregivers are not following the plan of safe care, care coordinators shall make attempts to contact and provide support services to persons who are not following the plan of safe care.

(b) attempt to make contact with persons

C. Reports made pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of this section shall be collected by the department as distinct and separate from any child abuse report .231195.3

as captured and held or investigated by the department, such that the reporting of a plan of <u>safe</u> care shall not constitute a report of suspected child abuse and neglect and shall not initiate investigation by the department or a report to law enforcement.

- D. The department shall summarize and report data received pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of this section at intervals as needed to meet federal regulations.
- E. The [children's medical services of the family health bureau of the public health division of the department of health shall collect and record data reported pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of this section to support and monitor care coordination of plans of care for children born without insurance] department of health shall provide an annual report to the legislative finance committee, the interim legislative health and human services committee and the department of finance and administration on the status of the plan of safe care system. The report shall include recommendations indentifying gaps and needed improvements and the following aggregate statistical information related to the creation of plans of safe care:
- (1) the primary substances that infants were exposed to:
- (2) the services that infants and families were referred to;

1	(3) the availability and uptake rate of
2	services;
3	(4) whether an infant or an infant's family
4	was subsequently reported to the department; and
5	(5) disaggregated demographic and geographic
6	data.
7	F. Reports made pursuant to the requirements in
8	this section shall not be construed to relieve a person of the
9	requirement to report to the department knowledge of or a
10	reasonable suspicion that a child is an abused or neglected
11	child based on criteria as defined by Section 32A-4-2 NMSA
12	1978.
13	G. The department <u>of health</u> shall [work in
14	consultation with the department of health to] create and
15	distribute training materials to support and educate discharge
16	planners or social workers on the following:
17	(1) how to assess whether to make a referral
18	to the department pursuant to the Abuse and Neglect Act;
19	(2) how to assess whether to make a
20	notification to the department pursuant to Subsection B of
21	Section 32A-4-3 NMSA 1978 for a child who has been diagnosed as
22	affected by substance abuse, withdrawal symptoms resulting from
23	prenatal drug exposure or a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;
24	(3) how to assess whether to create a plan of
25	safe care when a referral to the department is not required;
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(4) the creation and deployment of a plan of

safe care.

- [No] A person shall not have a cause of action for any loss or damage caused by any act or omission resulting from the implementation of the provisions of Subsection G of this section or resulting from any training, or lack thereof, required by Subsection G of this section.
- The training, or lack thereof, required by the provisions of Subsection G of this section shall not be construed to impose any specific duty of care."
- SECTION 3. Section 32A-3A-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 190, Section 4) is amended to read:

"32A-3A-14. NOTIFICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH A PLAN OF SAFE CARE. --

If the parents, relatives, guardians or caretakers of a child released from a hospital or freestanding birthing center pursuant to a plan of safe care fail to comply with that plan, the department of health, a medicaid managed care organization insurance plan care coordinator or a care coordinator contracted with the department of health shall notify the department [shall be notified] and the department [may] shall conduct a family assessment. Based on the results of the family assessment, the department may offer or provide referrals for counseling, training, or other services aimed at

addressing the underlying causative factors that may jeopardize the safety or well-being of the child. The child's parents, relatives, guardians or caretakers may choose to accept or decline any service or program offered subsequent to the family assessment; provided that if the child's parents, relatives, guardians or caretakers decline those services or programs, and the department [may] determines that those services or programs are necessary to address concerns of imminent harm to the child, the department shall proceed with an investigation.

- B. As used in this section, "family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment prepared by the department at the time the department receives notification of failure to comply with the plan of <u>safe</u> care to determine the needs of a child and the child's parents, relatives, guardians or caretakers, including an assessment of the likelihood of:
 - (1) imminent danger to a child's well-being;
- (2) the child becoming an abused child or neglected child; and
- (3) the strengths and needs of the child's family members, including parents, relatives, guardians or caretakers, with respect to providing for the health and safety of the child."
- SECTION 4. Section 32A-4-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 97, as amended) is amended to read:
- "32A-4-3. DUTY TO REPORT CHILD ABUSE AND CHILD NEGLECT-.231195.3

RESPONSIBILITY TO INVESTIGATE CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT--PENALTY-NOTIFICATION OF PLAN OF SAFE CARE.--

A. Every person, including a licensed physician; a resident or an intern examining, attending or treating a child; a law enforcement officer; a judge presiding during a proceeding; a registered nurse; a visiting nurse; a school employee; a social worker acting in an official capacity; or a member of the clergy who has information that is not privileged as a matter of law, who knows or has a reasonable suspicion that a child is an abused or a neglected child shall report the matter immediately to:

- (1) a local law enforcement agency;
- (2) the department; or
- (3) a tribal law enforcement or social services agency for any Indian child residing in Indian country.
- B. A law enforcement agency receiving the report shall immediately transmit the facts of the report and the name, address and phone number of the reporter by telephone to the department and shall transmit the same information in writing within forty-eight hours. The department shall immediately transmit the facts of the report and the name, address and phone number of the reporter by telephone to a local law enforcement agency and shall transmit the same information in writing within forty-eight hours. The written .231195.3

report shall contain the names and addresses of the child and the child's parents, guardian or custodian, the child's age, the nature and extent of the child's injuries, including any evidence of previous injuries, and other information that the maker of the report believes might be helpful in establishing the cause of the injuries and the identity of the person responsible for the injuries. The written report shall be submitted upon a standardized form agreed to by the law enforcement agency and the department.

- C. The recipient of a report under Subsection A of this section shall take immediate steps to ensure prompt investigation of the report. The investigation shall ensure that immediate steps are taken to protect the health or welfare of the alleged abused or neglected child, as well as that of any other child under the same care who may be in danger of abuse or neglect. A local law enforcement officer trained in the investigation of child abuse and neglect is responsible for investigating reports of alleged child abuse or neglect at schools, daycare facilities or child care facilities.
- D. If the child alleged to be abused or neglected is in the care or control of or in a facility administratively connected to the department, the report shall be investigated by a local law enforcement officer trained in the investigation of child abuse and neglect. The investigation shall ensure that immediate steps are taken to protect the health or welfare

of the alleged abused or neglected child, as well as that of any other child under the same care who may be in danger of abuse or neglect.

- E. A law enforcement agency or the department shall have access to any of the records pertaining to a child abuse or neglect case maintained by any of the persons enumerated in Subsection A of this section, except as otherwise provided in the Abuse and Neglect Act.
- F. A person who violates the provisions of Subsection A of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- G. A finding that a pregnant woman is using or abusing drugs made pursuant to an interview, self-report, clinical observation or routine toxicology screen shall not alone form a sufficient basis to report child abuse or neglect to the department pursuant to Subsection A of this section. A volunteer, contractor or staff of a hospital or freestanding birthing center shall not make a report based solely on that finding and shall make a notification pursuant to Subsection H of this section. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a person from reporting to the department a reasonable suspicion that a child is an abused or neglected child based on other criteria as defined by Section 32A-4-2 NMSA 1978, or a combination of criteria that includes a finding .231195.3

pursuant to this subsection.

- H. A [volunteer] contractor or staff of a hospital,

 [or] freestanding birthing center or clinic that provides

 prenatal or perinatal care shall:
- (1) complete a written plan of <u>safe</u> care for a substance-exposed newborn <u>or a pregnant person who agrees to</u>

 <u>creating a plan of safe care</u>, as provided for by department <u>of</u>

 <u>health</u> rule and the Children's Code; and
- (2) provide notification to the department of health. Notification by a health care provider pursuant to this paragraph shall not be construed as a report of child abuse or neglect.
- I. As used in this section, "notification" means informing the department of health that a substance-exposed newborn was born and providing a copy of the plan of <u>safe</u> care that was created for the child; provided that notification shall comply with federal guidelines and shall not constitute a report of child abuse or neglect. The department of health shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with federal reporting requirements related to plans of safe care.
- J. As used in this section, "school employee" includes employees of a school district or a public school."
- **SECTION 5.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2025.