1	AN ACT		
2	RELATING TO PUBLIC SAFETY; SHIFTING RESPONSIBILITY FOR		
3	OVERSEEING CAREGIVER BACKGROUND CHECKS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF		
4	HEALTH TO THE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY; ADDING TO THE LIST OF		
5	DISQUALIFYING CONVICTIONS FOR CAREGIVERS; ALLOWING THE HEALTH		
6	CARE AUTHORITY TO DISQUALIFY CERTAIN CAREGIVERS; PROVIDING		
7	FOR TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS, RECORDS AND EQUIPMENT.		
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:		
10	SECTION 1. Section 29-17-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998,		
11	Chapter 68, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:		
12	"29-17-5. CRIMINAL HISTORY SCREENING REQUIRED		
13	REGULATORY IMPLEMENTATIONAPPEALS		
14	A. The health care authority is authorized to		
15	receive an applicant's, caregiver's or hospital caregiver's		
16	nationwide criminal history record obtained by the department		
17	of public safety as a result of a nationwide criminal history		
18	screening pursuant to an applicant's, caregiver's or hospital		
19	caregiver's authorization for such nationwide criminal		
20	history screening. Providers shall submit a set of		
21	fingerprints of applicants, caregivers and hospital		
22	caregivers to the health care authority for a nationwide		
23	criminal history screening, and the department of public		
24	safety shall accept from the health care authority such		
25	fingerprints for the purpose of conducting a nationwide		

criminal history screening.

2 The health care authority is authorized to Β. 3 promulgate rules to implement the Caregivers Criminal History 4 Screening Act, including rules establishing fingerprint 5 submission procedures; fees; confidentiality; time frames for 6 an applicant's or caregiver's nationwide criminal history screening; procedures for clarifying incomplete or confusing 7 8 criminal history information; provider sanctions for 9 noncompliance; and employment procedures pending the results 10 of the nationwide criminal history screening relating to applicants and caregivers. 11

C. No caregiver or hospital caregiver may be 12 employed by a care provider unless the caregiver or hospital 13 caregiver first has submitted to a request for a nationwide 14 15 criminal history screening prior to beginning employment in accordance with procedures established by rule by the health 16 care authority and department of public safety. A caregiver 17 or hospital caregiver shall apply for statewide criminal 18 history screening when applying for employment with a care 19 20 provider within twelve months of the caregiver's or hospital caregiver's most recent nationwide criminal history 21 screening. 22

D. The following felony convictions disqualify an
applicant, caregiver or hospital caregiver from employment as
a caregiver:

1 (1) homicide; 2 trafficking controlled substances; (2) 3 (3) kidnapping, false imprisonment, 4 aggravated assault or aggravated battery, including 5 aggravated battery of a household member; 6 (4) rape, criminal sexual penetration, criminal sexual contact, incest, indecent exposure or other 7 8 related sexual offenses; crimes involving adult abuse, neglect or 9 (5) 10 financial exploitation; crimes involving child abuse or neglect; 11 (6) (7) robbery, larceny, burglary, fraud, 12 extortion, forgery, embezzlement, credit card fraud or 13 receiving stolen property; 14 15 (8) an attempt, solicitation or conspiracy involving any of the felonies in this subsection; 16 (9) human trafficking; 17 assault of a peace officer; (10) 18 (11)identity theft; or 19 20 (12) cruelty to animals. Ε. The health care authority: 21 (1)may disqualify an applicant, caregiver 22 or hospital caregiver from employment as a caregiver if that 23 applicant, caregiver or hospital caregiver poses an 24 unreasonable risk to care recipients. In determining whether 25 HJC/HB 131 Page 3

1 a person poses an unreasonable risk as a caregiver, the 2 health care authority shall assess the totality of the 3 circumstances using reasonably reliable information, such as 4 court records. The health care authority may only find that 5 an applicant, caregiver or hospital caregiver poses an 6 unreasonable risk if the preponderance of the evidence establishes an unreasonable risk due to the applicant, 7 8 caregiver or hospital caregiver having: two or more convictions related to 9 (a) 10 abuse, neglect or exploitation within the past ten years, regardless of the degree of the crime; or 11 a single conviction or pending 12 (b) charges, regardless of the degree of the crime, if the crime 13 is related to: 1) abuse, neglect or exploitation of a care 14 15 recipient; 2) human trafficking; 3) criminal sexual penetration or related sexual offenses; 4) battery of a 16 household member; or 5) child abuse; and 17 shall provide an administrative (2) 18 reconsideration process for applicants, caregivers and 19 20 hospital caregivers who are determined to be an unreasonable The burden of proof is on the health care authority to risk. 21 demonstrate unreasonable risk by a preponderance of the 22 evidence. An applicant, caregiver or hospital caregiver 23 shall have the right to judicial review of any final decision 24 25 made by the health care authority pursuant to this

subsection.

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2 Upon receipt by the health care authority of F. 3 the results of the applicant's, caregiver's or hospital 4 caregiver's nationwide criminal history screening, the 5 authority shall give notice to the submitting care provider 6 whether the applicant or caregiver is disqualified pursuant to Subsection D or E of this section. No other results of 7 8 the applicant's, caregiver's or hospital caregiver's nationwide criminal history screening shall be provided to 9 10 the care provider. Except as provided in Subsection G of this section, a care provider shall not employ an applicant 11 or continue to employ a caregiver or hospital caregiver whose 12 nationwide criminal history screening record reflects a 13 disqualifying conviction or an unreasonable risk. When the 14 15 health care authority provides notice to the care provider of a disgualification pursuant to Subsection D or E of this 16 section, it shall also notify the applicant, caregiver or 17 hospital caregiver, stating with specificity the reasons on 18 which its decision is based and identifying the agency that 19 20 provided the records.

G. An applicant, caregiver or hospital caregiver whose nationwide criminal history record, obtained through the applicant's, caregiver's or hospital caregiver's nationwide criminal history screening and other clarifying endeavors of the health care authority, results in a

disgualification pursuant to Subsection D or E of this section, may request from the authority an administrative reconsideration. The care provider may, in its discretion, continue to employ such person during the pendency of the reconsideration. A care provider may employ the applicant or caregiver if the reconsideration proceeding results in a reversal of the health care authority's decision.

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H. The health care authority is authorized to adopt rules for the administrative reconsideration proceeding available to an applicant or caregiver whose nationwide criminal history record reflects a disqualifying conviction or an unreasonable risk. The rules shall take into account the requirements of the Criminal Offender Employment Act. 13

I. A care provider shall maintain records 14 15 evidencing compliance with the requirements of this section with respect to all applicants and caregivers employed on or 16 after May 20, 1998. 17

J. All criminal history records obtained pursuant 18 to this section by the health care authority are 19 20 confidential. No criminal history records obtained pursuant to this section shall be used for any purpose other than 21 determining whether an applicant, caregiver or hospital 22 caregiver is disqualified pursuant to Subsection D or E of 23 this section. Except on court order or with the written 24 25 consent of the applicant, caregiver or hospital caregiver,

criminal records obtained pursuant to this section and the information contained therein shall not be released or otherwise disclosed to any other person or agency. A person who discloses confidential records or information in violation of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

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K. The health care authority shall maintain a
registry of all applicants who are disqualified from
employment or contractual service as caregivers or hospital
caregivers. An applicant's arrest record information shall
not be released except upon request of the applicant as
provided in the Arrest Record Information Act.

L. A care provider, including its administrators and employees, is not civilly liable to an applicant or a caregiver for a good faith decision to employ, not employ or terminate employment pursuant to the Caregivers Criminal History Screening Act.

M. Failure to comply with the requirements of this section are grounds for the state agency having enforcement authority with respect to the care provider to impose appropriate administrative sanctions and penalties.

N. For the purposes of this section, "unreasonable
risk" means a level of risk that a reasonable person would be
unwilling to take regarding the safety or welfare of a care

1	recipient."	
2	SECTION 2. TEMPORARY PROVISIONTRANSFER OF	
3	FUNCTIONSOn the effective date of this act, all functions,	
4	records and equipment related to the oversight of caregiver	
5	criminal history records shall be transferred from the	
6	department of health to the health care authority.	
7	SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the	
8	provisions of this act is July 1, 2025	HJC/HB 131 Page 8
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