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2	53rd legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2018
3	INTRODUCED BY
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6	DISCUSSION DRAFT
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8	FOR THE COURTS, CORRECTIONS AND JUSTICE COMMITTEE
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS; ENACTING THE UNIFORM
12	GUARDIANSHIP, CONSERVATORSHIP AND OTHER PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS
13	ACT; REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	ARTICLE 1
17	GENERAL PROVISIONS
18	SECTION 101. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLEThis act may be
19	cited as the "Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other
20	Protective Arrangements Act".
21	SECTION 102. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONSAs used in the
22	Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective
23	Arrangements Act:
24	A. "adult" means an individual at least eighteen
25	years of age or an emancipated individual under eighteen years

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of age;

- B. "adult subject to conservatorship" means an adult for whom a conservator has been appointed under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
- C. "adult subject to guardianship" means an adult for whom a guardian has been appointed under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
- D. "claim" includes a claim against an individual or conservatorship estate, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise;

### E. "conservator":

- (1) means a person appointed by a court to make decisions with respect to the property or financial affairs of an individual subject to conservatorship; and
  - (2) includes a co-conservator;
- F. "conservatorship estate" means the property subject to conservatorship under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
- G. "full conservatorship" means a conservatorship that grants the conservator all powers available to a conservator under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
- H. "full guardianship" means a guardianship that .208901.3

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grants the guardian all powers available to a guardian under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;

### I. "guardian":

- (1) means a person appointed by the court to make decisions with respect to the personal affairs of an individual;
  - includes a co-guardian; and (2)
  - (3) does not include a guardian ad litem;
- "guardian ad litem" means a person appointed to J. inform the court about, and to represent, the needs and best interest of an individual;
- Κ. "individual subject to conservatorship" means an adult or minor for whom a conservator has been appointed under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
- "individual subject to guardianship" means an adult or minor for whom a guardian has been appointed under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
  - "less restrictive alternative":
- means an approach to meeting an (1) individual's needs that restricts fewer rights of the individual than would the appointment of a guardian or conservator; and

- (2) includes supported decision making, appropriate technological assistance, appointment of a representative payee and appointment of an agent by the individual, including appointment under a power of attorney for health care or power of attorney for finances;
- N. "letters of office" means a record issued by a court certifying a guardian's or conservator's authority to act;
- O. "limited conservatorship" means a conservatorship that grants the conservator less than all powers available to a conservator under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, grants powers over only certain property or otherwise restricts the powers of the conservator;
- P. "limited guardianship" means a guardianship that grants the guardian less than all powers available to a guardian under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or otherwise restricts the powers of the guardian;
- Q. "long-term care facility" means a nursing home licensed by the department of health to provide intermediate or skilled nursing care;
- R. "mental health treatment facility" means an institution, facility or agency licensed, certified or otherwise authorized or permitted by law to provide mental .208901.3

2	S. "minor" means an unemancipated individual under
3	eighteen years of age;
4	T. "minor subject to conservatorship" means a minor
5	for whom a conservator has been appointed under the Uniform
6	Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements
7	Act;
8	U. "minor subject to guardianship" means a minor
9	for whom a guardian has been appointed under the Uniform
10	Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements
11	Act;
12	V. "parent" does not include an individual whose
13	parental rights have been terminated;
14	W. "person" means an individual; estate; business
15	or nonprofit entity; public corporation; government;
16	governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality; or other
17	legal entity;
18	X. "power of attorney for finances" includes a
19	power of attorney signed under the Uniform Power of Attorney
20	Act;
21	Y. "power of attorney for health care" includes:
22	(1) a record signed under the Uniform Health-
23	Care Decisions Act; and
24	(2) a record signed under the Mental Health
25	Care Treatment Decisions Act;
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health treatment in the ordinary course of business;

1	Z. "property" includes tangible and intangible
2	property;
3	AA. "protective arrangement instead of
4	conservatorship" means a court order entered under Section 503
5	of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other
6	Protective Arrangements Act;
7	BB. "protective arrangement instead of
8	guardianship" means a court order entered under Section 502 of
9	the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective
10	Arrangements Act;
11	CC. "protective arrangement under Article 5" means
12	a court order entered under Section 502 or 503 of the Uniform
13	Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements
14	Act;
15	DD. "record", used as a noun, means information
16	that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an
17	electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable
18	form;
19	EE. "respondent" means an individual for whom
20	appointment of a guardian or conservator or a protective
21	arrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship is
22	sought;
23	FF. "sign" means, with present intent to
24	authenticate or adopt a record:
25	(1) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
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1	(2) to attach to or logically associate with
2	the record an electronic symbol, sound or process;
3	GG. "standby guardian" means a person appointed by
4	the court under Section 207 of the Uniform Guardianship,
5	Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
6	HH. "state":
7	(1) means a state of the United States, the
8	District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
9	Islands or any territory or insular possession subject to the
10	jurisdiction of the United States; and
11	(2) includes an Indian tribe, nation, pueblo
12	or band located within the United States and recognized by
13	federal law or formally acknowledged by a state of the United
14	States; and
15	II. "supported decision making" means assistance:
16	(1) from one or more persons of an
17	individual's choosing;
18	(2) in understanding the nature and
19	consequences of potential personal and financial decisions;
20	(3) that enables the individual to make the
21	decisions; and
22	(4) in communicating a decision once made when
23	consistent with the individual's wishes.
24	SECTION 103. [NEW MATERIAL] SUPPLEMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF
25	LAW AND EQUITY APPLICABLEUnless displaced by a particular
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provision of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the principles of law and equity supplement that act's provisions.

# SECTION 104. [NEW MATERIAL] SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION.--

- A. Except to the extent jurisdiction is precluded by the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the district court has jurisdiction over a guardianship for a minor domiciled or present in New Mexico. The court has jurisdiction over a conservatorship or protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for a minor domiciled or having property in New Mexico.
- B. The district court has jurisdiction over a guardianship, conservatorship or protective arrangement under Article 5 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for an adult as provided in the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act.
- C. After notice is given in a proceeding for a guardianship, conservatorship or protective arrangement under Article 5 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act and until termination of the proceeding, the court in which the petition is filed has:
- (1) exclusive jurisdiction to determine the need for the guardianship, conservatorship or protective .208901.3

## arrangement;

- (2) exclusive jurisdiction to determine how property of the respondent must be managed, expended or distributed to or for the use of the respondent, an individual who is dependent in fact on the respondent or another claimant;
- (3) nonexclusive jurisdiction to determine the validity of a claim against the respondent or property of the respondent or a question of title concerning the property; and
- (4) if a guardian or conservator is appointed, exclusive jurisdiction over issues related to administration of the guardianship or conservatorship.
- D. A court that appoints a guardian or conservator, or authorizes a protective arrangement under Article 5 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, has exclusive and continuing jurisdiction over the proceeding until the court terminates the proceeding or the appointment or protective arrangement expires by its terms.

# SECTION 105. [NEW MATERIAL] TRANSFER OF PROCEEDING.--

- A. This section does not apply to a guardianship or conservatorship for an adult that is subject to the transfer provisions of Article 3 of the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act.
- B. After appointment of a guardian or conservator, the court that made the appointment may transfer the proceeding .208901.3

to a court in another county in New Mexico or another state if transfer is in the best interest of the individual subject to the guardianship or conservatorship.

- C. If a proceeding for a guardianship or conservatorship is pending in another state or a foreign country and a petition for guardianship or conservatorship for the same individual is filed in a court in New Mexico, the court shall notify the court in the other state or foreign country and, after consultation with that court, assume or decline jurisdiction, whichever is in the best interest of the respondent.
- D. A guardian or conservator appointed in another state or country may petition the court for appointment as a guardian or conservator in New Mexico for the same individual if jurisdiction in New Mexico is or will be established. The appointment may be made on proof of appointment in the other state or foreign country and presentation of a certified copy of the part of the court record in the other state or country specified by the court in New Mexico.
- E. Notice of hearing on a petition under Subsection D of this section, together with a copy of the petition, shall be given to the respondent, if the respondent is at least twelve years of age at the time of the hearing, and to the persons that would be entitled to notice if the procedures for appointment of a guardian or conservator under the Uniform

Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements
Act were applicable. The court shall make the appointment
unless it determines the appointment would not be in the best
interest of the respondent.

F. Not later than fourteen days after appointment under Subsection E of this section, the guardian or conservator shall give a copy of the order of appointment to the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship, if the individual is at least twelve years of age, and to all persons given notice of the hearing on the petition.

# SECTION 106. [NEW MATERIAL] VENUE. --

- A. Venue for a guardianship proceeding for a minor is in:
- (1) the county in which the minor resides or is present at the time the proceeding commences; or
- (2) the county in which another proceeding concerning the custody or parental rights of the minor is pending.
- B. Venue for a guardianship proceeding or protective arrangement instead of guardianship for an adult is in:
- (1) the county in which the respondent resides;
- (2) if the respondent has been admitted to an institution by court order, the county in which the court is .208901.3

located; or

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- (3) if the proceeding is for appointment of an emergency guardian for an adult, the county in which the respondent is present.
- C. Venue for a conservatorship proceeding or protective arrangement instead of conservatorship is in:
- the county in which the respondent resides, whether or not a guardian has been appointed in another county or other jurisdiction; or
- if the respondent does not reside in New (2) Mexico, in any county in which property of the respondent is located.
- If proceedings under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act are brought in more than one county, the court of the county in which the first proceeding is brought has the exclusive right to proceed unless the court determines venue is properly in another court or the interest of justice otherwise requires transfer of the proceeding.

# SECTION 107. [NEW MATERIAL] PRACTICE IN COURT.--

Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or the Uniform Probate Code, the New Mexico Rules of Evidence, Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts and Rules of Appellate Procedure govern a proceeding under the

Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protec	tive
Arrangements Act and appellate review of the proceeding	g.
B. If proceedings for a guardianship,	

- B. If proceedings for a guardianship, conservatorship or protective arrangement under Article 5 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for the same individual are commenced or pending in the same court, the proceedings may be consolidated.
- C. A respondent may demand a jury trial in a proceeding under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act on the issue of whether a basis exists for appointment of a guardian or conservator.

# SECTION 108. [NEW MATERIAL] LETTERS OF OFFICE.--

- A. The court shall issue letters of office to a guardian on filing by the guardian of an acceptance of appointment.
- B. The court shall issue letters of office to a conservator on filing by the conservator of an acceptance of appointment and filing of any required bond or compliance with any other asset-protection arrangement required by the court.
- C. Limitations on the powers of a guardian or conservator or on the property subject to conservatorship shall be stated on the letters of office.
- D. The court at any time may limit the powers conferred on a guardian or conservator. The court shall issue new letters of office to reflect the limitation. The court .208901.3

shall give notice of the limitation to the guardian or conservator, individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship, each parent of a minor subject to guardianship or conservatorship and any other person the court determines.

SECTION 109. [NEW MATERIAL] EFFECT OF ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT.--On acceptance of appointment, a guardian or

APPOINTMENT.--On acceptance of appointment, a guardian or conservator submits to personal jurisdiction of the court in New Mexico in any proceeding relating to the guardianship or conservatorship.

SECTION 110. [NEW MATERIAL] CO-GUARDIAN--CO-CONSERVATOR.--

- A. The court at any time may appoint a co-guardian or co-conservator to serve immediately or when a designated event occurs.
- B. A co-guardian or co-conservator appointed to serve immediately may act when that co-guardian or co-conservator complies with Section 108 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- C. A co-guardian or co-conservator appointed to serve when a designated event occurs may act when:
  - (1) the event occurs; and
- (2) that co-guardian or co-conservator complies with Section 108 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.

D. Unless an order of appointment under Subsection
A of this section or subsequent order states otherwise,
co-guardians or co-conservators shall make decisions jointly.

SECTION 111. [NEW MATERIAL] JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR GUARDIAN OR SUCCESSOR CONSERVATOR.--

- A. The court at any time may appoint a successor guardian or successor conservator to serve immediately or when a designated event occurs.
- B. A person entitled under Section 202 or 302 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act to petition the court to appoint a guardian may petition the court to appoint a successor guardian. A person entitled under Section 402 of that act to petition the court to appoint a conservator may petition the court to appoint a successor conservator.
- C. A successor guardian or successor conservator appointed to serve when a designated event occurs may act as guardian or conservator when:
  - (1) the event occurs; and
- (2) the successor complies with Section 108 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- D. A successor guardian or successor conservator has the predecessor's powers unless otherwise provided by the court.

SECTION 112. [NEW MATERIAL] EFFECT OF DEATH, REMOVAL O	R
RESIGNATION OF GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR	
A. Appointment of a guardian or conservator	
terminates on the death or removal of the guardian or	

conservator or when the court under Subsection B of this

B. To resign, a guardian or conservator shall petition the court. The petition may include a request that the court appoint a successor. Resignation of a guardian or conservator is effective on the date the resignation is approved by the court.

section approves a resignation of the guardian or conservator.

- C. Death, removal or resignation of a guardian or conservator does not affect liability for a previous act or the obligation to account for:
- (1) an action taken on behalf of the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship; or
- (2) the individual's funds or other property.

  SECTION 113. [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICE OF HEARING

GENERALLY.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 203, 207, 303, 403 and 505 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, if notice of a hearing under that act is required, the movant shall give notice of the date, time and place of the hearing to the person to be notified unless otherwise ordered by the court .208901.3

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for good cause. Except as otherwise provided in that act, notice shall be given as provided in Section 45-1-401 NMSA 1978 at least fourteen days before the hearing.

- Proof of notice of a hearing under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act shall be made before or at the hearing and filed in the proceeding.
- Notice of a hearing under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act shall be in at least sixteen-point font, in plain language and, to the extent feasible, in a language in which the person to be notified is proficient.

### SECTION 114. [NEW MATERIAL] WAIVER OF NOTICE.--

- Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a person may waive notice under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act in a record signed by the person or person's attorney and filed in the proceeding.
- A respondent, individual subject to guardianship, individual subject to conservatorship or individual subject to a protective arrangement under Article 5 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act shall not waive notice under that act.
- [NEW MATERIAL] GUARDIAN AD LITEM. -- The court SECTION 115. .208901.3

at any time may appoint a guardian ad litem for an individual if the court determines the individual's interest otherwise would not be adequately represented. If no conflict of interest exists, a guardian ad litem may be appointed to represent multiple individuals or interests. The guardian ad litem shall not be the same individual as the attorney representing the respondent. The court shall state the duties of the guardian ad litem and the reasons for the appointment.

### SECTION 116. [NEW MATERIAL] REQUEST FOR NOTICE.--

- A. A person may file with the court a request for notice under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act if the person is:
  - (1) not otherwise entitled to notice; and
- (2) interested in the welfare of a respondent, individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship or individual subject to a protective arrangement under Article 5 of that act.
- B. A request under Subsection A of this section shall include a statement showing the interest of the person making the request and the address of the person or an attorney for the person to whom notice is to be given.
- C. If the court approves a request under Subsection A of this section, the court shall give notice of the approval to the guardian or conservator, if one has been appointed, or the respondent if no guardian or conservator has been

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SECTION 117. [NEW MATERIAL] DISCLOSURE OF BANKRUPTCY OR CRIMINAL HISTORY. --

- Before accepting appointment as a guardian or conservator, a person shall disclose to the court whether the person:
- (1) is or has been a debtor in a bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership proceeding; or
  - (2) has been convicted of:
    - (a) a felony;
- a crime involving dishonesty, (b) neglect, violence or the use of physical force; or
- another crime relevant to the functions the individual would assume as guardian or conservator.
- A guardian or conservator that engages or anticipates engaging an agent the guardian or conservator knows has been convicted of a felony, a crime involving dishonesty, neglect, violence or the use of physical force or another crime relevant to the functions the agent is being engaged to perform promptly shall disclose that knowledge to the court.
- If a conservator engages or anticipates engaging C. an agent to manage finances of the individual subject to conservatorship and knows the agent is or has been a debtor in a bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership proceeding, the .208901.3

conservator promptly shall disclose that knowledge to the court.

SECTION 118. [NEW MATERIAL] MULTIPLE NOMINATIONS.--If a respondent or other person makes more than one nomination of a guardian or conservator, the latest in time governs.

SECTION 119. [NEW MATERIAL] COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES--IN
GENERAL.--

A. Unless otherwise compensated or reimbursed, an attorney for a respondent in a proceeding under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act is entitled to reasonable compensation for services and reimbursement of reasonable expenses from the property of the respondent.

- B. Unless otherwise compensated or reimbursed, an attorney or other person whose services resulted in an order beneficial to an individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship or for whom a protective arrangement under Article 5 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act was ordered is entitled to reasonable compensation for services and reimbursement of reasonable expenses from the property of the individual.
- C. The court shall approve compensation and expenses payable under this section before payment. Approval is not required before a service is provided or an expense is incurred.

D. If the court dismisses a petition under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act and determines the petition was filed in bad faith, the court may assess the cost of any court-ordered professional evaluation or visitor against the petitioner.

SECTION 120. [NEW MATERIAL] COMPENSATION OF GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR.--

- A. Subject to court approval, a guardian is entitled to reasonable compensation for services as guardian and to reimbursement for room, board, clothing and other appropriate expenses advanced for the benefit of the individual subject to guardianship. If a conservator, other than the guardian or a person affiliated with the guardian, is appointed for the individual, reasonable compensation and reimbursement to the guardian may be approved and paid by the conservator without court approval.
- B. Subject to court approval, a conservator is entitled to reasonable compensation for services and reimbursement for appropriate expenses from the property of the individual subject to conservatorship.
- C. In determining reasonable compensation for a guardian or conservator, the court, or a conservator in determining reasonable compensation for a guardian as provided in Subsection A of this section, shall consider:
- (1) the necessity and quality of the services .208901.3

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- (2) the experience, training, professional standing and skills of the guardian or conservator;
- the difficulty of the services performed, (3) including the degree of skill and care required;
- the conditions and circumstances under (4) which a service was performed, including whether the service was provided outside regular business hours or under dangerous or extraordinary conditions;
- (5) the effect of the services on the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship;
- (6) the extent to which the services provided were or were not consistent with the guardian's plan under Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or conservator's plan under Section 419 of that act; and
- (7) the fees customarily paid to a person that performs a like service in the community.
- A guardian or conservator need not use personal funds of the guardian or conservator for the expenses of the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship.
- If an individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship seeks to modify or terminate the guardianship or conservatorship or remove the guardian or conservator, the court may order compensation to the guardian or conservator for .208901.3

time spent opposing modification, termination or removal only to the extent the court determines the opposition was reasonably necessary to protect the interest of the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship.

SECTION 121. [NEW MATERIAL] LIABILITY OF GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR FOR ACT OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT TO GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP.--A guardian or conservator is not personally liable to another person solely because of the guardianship or conservatorship for an act or omission of the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship.

**SECTION 122.** [NEW MATERIAL] PETITION AFTER APPOINTMENT FOR INSTRUCTION OR RATIFICATION.--

- A. A guardian or conservator may petition the court for instruction concerning fiduciary responsibility or ratification of a particular act related to the guardianship or conservatorship.
- B. On notice and hearing on a petition under Subsection A of this section, the court may give an instruction and issue an order.

SECTION 123. [NEW MATERIAL] THIRD-PARTY ACCEPTANCE OF AUTHORITY OF GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR.--

- A. A person shall not recognize the authority of a guardian or conservator to act on behalf of an individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship if:
- (1) the person has actual knowledge or a .208901.3

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reasonable belief that the letters of office of the guardian or conservator are invalid or the conservator or guardian is exceeding or improperly exercising authority granted by the court; or

- the person has actual knowledge that the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship is subject to physical or financial abuse, neglect, exploitation or abandonment by the guardian or conservator or a person acting for or with the guardian or conservator.
- A person may refuse to recognize the authority of a guardian or conservator to act on behalf of an individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship if:
- the guardian's or conservator's proposed (1) action would be inconsistent with the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act; or
- the person makes, or has actual knowledge that another person has made, a report to the children, youth and families department or the aging and long-term services department stating a good-faith belief that the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship is subject to physical or financial abuse, neglect, exploitation or abandonment by the guardian or conservator or a person acting for or with the guardian or conservator.
- C. A person that refuses to accept the authority of a guardian or conservator in accordance with Subsection B of .208901.3

this section may report the refusal and the reason for refusal to the court. The court on receiving the report shall consider whether removal of the guardian or conservator or other action is appropriate.

D. A guardian or conservator may petition the court to require a third party to accept a decision made by the guardian or conservator on behalf of the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship.

SECTION 124. [NEW MATERIAL] USE OF AGENT BY GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection C of this section, a guardian or conservator may delegate a power to an agent that a prudent guardian or conservator of comparable skills could delegate prudently under the circumstances if the delegation is consistent with the guardian's or conservator's fiduciary duties and the guardian's plan under Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or the conservator's plan under Section 419 of that act.

- B. In delegating a power under Subsection A of this section, the guardian or conservator shall exercise reasonable care, skill and caution in:
  - (1) selecting the agent;
- (2) establishing the scope and terms of the agent's work in accordance with the guardian's plan under .208901.3

Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or conservator's plan under Section 419 of that act;

- (3) monitoring the agent's performance and compliance with the delegation; and
- (4) redressing an act or omission of the agent that would constitute a breach of the guardian's or conservator's duties if done by the guardian or conservator.
- C. A guardian or conservator shall not delegate all powers to an agent.
- D. In performing a power delegated under this section, an agent shall:
- (1) exercise reasonable care to comply with the terms of the delegation and use reasonable care in the performance of the power; and
- (2) if the guardian or conservator has delegated to the agent the power to make a decision on behalf of the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship, use the same decision-making standard the guardian or conservator would be required to use.
- E. By accepting a delegation of a power under Subsection A of this section from a guardian or conservator, an agent submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of New Mexico in an action involving the agent's performance as agent.
- F. A guardian or conservator that delegates and .208901.3

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monitors a power in compliance with this section is not liable for the decision, act or omission of the agent.

SECTION 125. [NEW MATERIAL] TEMPORARY SUBSTITUTE GUARDIAN
OR CONSERVATOR.--

- A. The court may appoint a temporary substitute guardian for an individual subject to guardianship for a period not exceeding six months if:
- (1) a proceeding to remove a guardian for the individual is pending; or
- (2) the court finds a guardian is not effectively performing the guardian's duties and the welfare of the individual requires immediate action.
- B. The court may appoint a temporary substitute conservator for an individual subject to conservatorship for a period not exceeding six months if:
- (1) a proceeding to remove a conservator for the individual is pending; or
- (2) the court finds that a conservator for the individual is not effectively performing the conservator's duties and the welfare of the individual or the conservatorship estate requires immediate action.
- C. Except as otherwise ordered by the court, a temporary substitute guardian or temporary substitute conservator appointed under this section has the powers stated in the order of appointment of the guardian or conservator.

The authority of the existing guardian or conservator is suspended for as long as the temporary substitute guardian or conservator has authority.

- D. The court shall give notice of appointment of a temporary substitute guardian or temporary substitute conservator, not later than five days after the appointment, to:
- (1) the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship;
  - (2) the affected guardian or conservator; and
- (3) in the case of a minor, each parent of the minor and any person currently having care or custody of the minor.
- E. The court may remove a temporary substitute guardian or temporary substitute conservator at any time. The temporary substitute guardian or temporary substitute conservator shall make any report the court requires.

**SECTION 126.** [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION OF ORDER--EFFECT.--

A. If a guardian has been appointed in another state for an individual and a petition for guardianship for the individual is not pending in New Mexico, the guardian appointed in the other state, after giving notice to the appointing court, may register the guardianship order in New Mexico by filing as a foreign judgment, in a court of an appropriate .208901.3

county of New Mexico, certified copies of the order and letters of office.

- B. If a conservator has been appointed in another state for an individual and a petition for conservatorship for the individual is not pending in New Mexico, the conservator appointed for the individual in the other state, after giving notice to the appointing court, may register the conservatorship in New Mexico by filing as a foreign judgment, in a court of a county in which property belonging to the individual subject to conservatorship is located, certified copies of the order of conservatorship, letters of office and any bond or other asset-protection arrangement required by the court.
- C. On registration under this section of a guardianship or conservatorship order from another state, the guardian or conservator may exercise in New Mexico all powers authorized in the order except as prohibited by the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or other law of New Mexico. If the guardian or conservator is not a resident of New Mexico, the guardian or conservator may maintain an action or proceeding in New Mexico subject to any condition imposed by New Mexico on an action or proceeding by a nonresident party.
- D. The court may grant any relief available under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective .208901.3

Arrangements Act or other law of New Mexico to enforce an order registered under this section.

**SECTION 127.** [NEW MATERIAL] GRIEVANCE AGAINST GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR.--

- A. An individual who is subject to guardianship or conservatorship, or a person interested in the welfare of an individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship, that reasonably believes the guardian or conservator is breaching the guardian's or conservator's fiduciary duty or otherwise acting in a manner inconsistent with the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act may file a grievance in a record with the court.
- B. Subject to Subsection C of this section, after receiving a grievance under Subsection A of this section, the court:
- (1) shall review the grievance and, if necessary to determine the appropriate response, court records related to the guardianship or conservatorship;
- (2) shall schedule a hearing if the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship is an adult and the grievance supports a reasonable belief that:
- (a) removal of the guardian and appointment of a successor may be appropriate under Section 318 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;

T	(b) termination or modification of the
2	guardianship may be appropriate under Section 319 of the
3	Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective
4	Arrangements Act;
5	(c) removal of the conservator and
6	appointment of a successor may be appropriate under Section 430
7	of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other
8	Protective Arrangements Act; or
9	(d) termination or modification of the
10	conservatorship may be appropriate under Section 431 of the
11	Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective
12	Arrangements Act; and
13	(3) may take any action supported by the
14	evidence, including:
15	(a) ordering the guardian or conservator
16	to provide the court a report, accounting, inventory, updated
17	plan or other information;
18	(b) appointing a guardian ad litem;
19	(c) appointing an attorney for the
20	individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship; or
21	(d) holding a hearing.
22	C. The court may decline to act under Subsection B
23	of this section if a similar grievance was filed within the six
24	months preceding the filing of the current grievance and the
25	court followed the procedures of that subsection in considering
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the earlier grievance.

SECTION 128. [NEW MATERIAL] DELEGATION BY PARENT.--Unless otherwise provided by law, a parent of a minor, by a power of attorney, may delegate to another person for a period not exceeding six months any of the parent's powers regarding care, custody or property of the minor, other than power to consent to marriage or adoption.

### ARTICLE 2

### GUARDIANSHIP OF MINOR

SECTION 201. [NEW MATERIAL] BASIS FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR MINOR.--

- A. A person becomes a guardian for a minor only on appointment by the court.
- B. The court may appoint a guardian for a minor who does not have a guardian if the court finds the appointment is in the minor's best interest and:
- (1) each parent of the minor, after being fully informed of the nature and consequences of guardianship, consents;
- (2) all parental rights have been terminated;
- (3) there is clear and convincing evidence that no parent of the minor is willing or able to exercise the powers the court is granting the guardian.

SECTION 202. [NEW MATERIAL] PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF .208901.3

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### GUARDIAN FOR MINOR . - -

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- A person interested in the welfare of a minor, including the minor, may petition for appointment of a guardian for the minor.
- A petition under Subsection A of this section shall state the petitioner's name, principal residence, current street address, if different, relationship to the minor, interest in the appointment, the name and address of any attorney representing the petitioner and, to the extent known, the following:
- the minor's name, age, principal (1) residence, current street address, if different, and, if different, address of the dwelling in which it is proposed the minor will reside if the appointment is made;
- the name and current street address of the (2) minor's parents;
- the name and address, if known, of each person that had primary care or custody of the minor for at least sixty days during the two years immediately before the filing of the petition or for at least seven hundred thirty days during the five years immediately before the filing of the petition;
- (4) the name and address of any attorney for the minor and any attorney for each parent of the minor;
- the reason guardianship is sought and (5) .208901.3

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		(6)	the	name	and	address	of	any

would be in the best interest of the minor:

guardian and the reason the proposed guardian should be

selected;

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if the minor has property other than personal effects, a general statement of the minor's property with an estimate of its value;

proposed

(8) whether the minor needs an interpreter, translator or other form of support to communicate effectively with the court or understand court proceedings;

- (9) whether any parent of the minor needs an interpreter, translator or other form of support to communicate effectively with the court or understand court proceedings; and
- (10) whether any other proceeding concerning the care or custody of the minor is pending in any court in New Mexico or another jurisdiction.

SECTION 203. [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR MINOR. --

If a petition is filed under Section 202 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the court shall schedule a hearing and the petitioner shall:

serve notice of the date, time and place (1) of the hearing, together with a copy of the petition, personally on each of the following that is not the petitioner: .208901.3

1	(a) the minor, if the minor will be
2	twelve years of age or older at the time of the hearing;
3	(b) each parent of the minor or, if
4	there is none, the adult nearest in kinship who can be found
5	with reasonable diligence;
6	(c) any adult with whom the minor
7	resides;
8	(d) each person that had primary care or
9	custody of the minor for at least sixty days during the two
10	years immediately before the filing of the petition or for at
11	least seven hundred thirty days during the five years
12	immediately before the filing of the petition; and
13	(e) any other person the court
14	determines should receive personal service of notice; and
15	(2) give notice under Section 113 of the
16	Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective
17	Arrangements Act of the date, time and place of the hearing,
18	together with a copy of the petition, to:
19	(a) any person nominated as guardian by
20	the minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older;
21	(b) any nominee of a parent;
22	(c) each grandparent and adult sibling
23	of the minor;
24	(d) any guardian or conservator acting
25	for the minor in any jurisdiction; and
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	(e)	any	other	person	the	court
determines.						

- В. Notice required by Subsection A of this section shall include a statement of the right to request appointment of an attorney for the minor or object to appointment of a guardian and a description of the nature, purpose and consequences of appointment of a guardian.
- The court shall not grant a petition for guardianship of a minor if notice substantially complying with Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section is not served on:
- (1) the minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older; and
- each parent of the minor, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the parent cannot with due diligence be located and served or the parent waived, in a record, the right to notice.
- If a petitioner is unable to serve notice under Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section on a parent of a minor or alleges that the parent waived, in a record, the right to notice under this section, the court shall appoint a visitor who shall:
  - interview the petitioner and the minor; (1)
- (2) if the petitioner alleges the parent cannot be located, ascertain whether the parent cannot be located with due diligence; and

1	(3) investigate any other matter relating to
2	the petition the court directs.
3	SECTION 204. [NEW MATERIAL] ATTORNEY FOR MINOR OR
4	PARENT
5	A. The court shall appoint an attorney to represent
6	a minor who is the subject of a proceeding under Section 202 of
7	the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective
8	Arrangements Act if:
9	(1) requested by the minor and the minor is
10	twelve years of age or older;
11	(2) recommended by a guardian ad litem; or
12	(3) the court determines the minor needs
13	representation.
14	B. An attorney appointed under Subsection A of this
15	section shall:
16	(1) make a reasonable effort to ascertain the
17	minor's wishes;
18	(2) advocate for the minor's wishes to the
19	extent reasonably ascertainable; and
20	(3) if the minor's wishes are not reasonably
21	ascertainable, advocate for the minor's best interest.
22	C. A minor who is the subject of a proceeding under
23	Section 202 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and
24	Other Protective Arrangements Act may retain an attorney to
25	represent the minor in the proceeding.

D. A parent of a minor who is the subject of a proceeding under Section 202 of the Uniform Guardianship,

Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act may retain an attorney to represent the parent in the proceeding.

SECTION 205. [NEW MATERIAL] ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION
AT HEARING FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR MINOR.--

- A. The court shall require a minor who is the subject of a hearing under Section 203 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act to attend the hearing and allow the minor to participate in the hearing unless the court determines, by clear and convincing evidence presented at the hearing or a separate hearing, that:
- (1) the minor consistently and repeatedly refused to attend the hearing after being fully informed of the right to attend and, if the minor is twelve years of age or older, the potential consequences of failing to do so;
- (2) there is no practicable way for the minor to attend the hearing;
- (3) the minor lacks the ability or maturity to participate meaningfully in the hearing; or
  - (4) attendance would be harmful to the minor.
- B. Unless excused by the court for good cause, the person proposed to be appointed as guardian for a minor shall attend a hearing under Section 203 of the Uniform Guardianship, .208901.3

Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.

- C. Each parent of a minor who is the subject of a hearing under Section 203 of the Uniform Guardianship,

  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act has the right to attend the hearing.
- D. A person may request permission to participate in a hearing under Section 203 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act. The court may grant the request, with or without hearing, on determining that it is in the best interest of the minor who is the subject of the hearing. The court may impose appropriate conditions on the person's participation.

# SECTION 206. [NEW MATERIAL] ORDER OF APPOINTMENT-PRIORITY OF NOMINEE--LIMITED GUARDIANSHIP FOR MINOR.--

- A. After a hearing under Section 203 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the court may appoint a guardian for a minor, if appointment is proper under Section 201 of that act, dismiss the proceeding or take other appropriate action consistent with that act or other law of New Mexico.
- B. In appointing a guardian under Subsection A of this section:
- (1) the court shall appoint a person nominated as guardian by a parent of the minor in a will or other record unless the court finds the appointment is contrary to the best .208901.3

interest of the minor;

- different persons to serve as guardian, the court shall appoint the nominee whose appointment is in the best interest of the minor, unless the court finds that appointment of none of the nominees is in the best interest of the minor; and
- (3) if a guardian is not appointed under Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, the court shall appoint the person nominated by the minor if the minor is twelve years of age or older unless the court finds that appointment is contrary to the best interest of the minor. In that case, the court shall appoint as guardian a person whose appointment is in the best interest of the minor.
- C. In the interest of maintaining or encouraging involvement by a minor's parent in the minor's life, developing self-reliance of the minor or for other good cause, the court, at the time of appointment of a guardian for the minor or later, on its own or on motion of the minor or other interested person, may create a limited guardianship by limiting the powers otherwise granted by this article to the guardian. Following the same procedure, the court may grant additional powers or withdraw powers previously granted.
- D. The court, as part of an order appointing a guardian for a minor, shall state rights retained by any parent of the minor, which may include contact or visitation with the .208901.3

minor, decision making regarding the minor's health care, education or other matter or access to a record regarding the minor.

- E. An order granting a guardianship for a minor shall state that each parent of the minor is entitled to notice that:
- (1) the guardian has delegated custody of the minor subject to guardianship;
- (2) the court has modified or limited the powers of the guardian; or
  - (3) the court has removed the guardian.
- F. An order granting a guardianship for a minor shall identify any person in addition to a parent of the minor that is entitled to notice of the events listed in Subsection E of this section.

### SECTION 207. [NEW MATERIAL] STANDBY GUARDIAN FOR MINOR.--

- A. A standby guardian appointed under this section may act as guardian, with all duties and powers of a guardian under Sections 209 and 210 of the Uniform Guardianship,

  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, when no parent of the minor is willing or able to exercise the duties and powers granted to the guardian.
- B. A parent of a minor, in a signed record, may nominate a person to be appointed by the court as standby guardian for the minor. The parent, in a signed record, may .208901.3

1	state desired limitations on the powers to be granted the
2	standby guardian. The parent, in a signed record, may revoke
3	or amend the nomination at any time before the court appoints a
4	standby guardian.
5	C. The court may appoint a standby guardian for a
6	minor on:
7	(l) petition by a parent of the minor or a
8	person nominated under Subsection B of this section; and
9	(2) finding that no parent of the minor likely
10	will be able or willing to care for or make decisions with
11	respect to the minor not later than two years after the
12	appointment.
13	D. A petition under Paragraph (1) of Subsection C
14	of this section shall include the same information required
15	under Section 202 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship
16	and Other Protective Arrangements Act for the appointment of a
17	guardian for a minor.
18	E. On filing a petition under Paragraph (1) of
19	Subsection C of this section, the petitioner shall:
20	(l) serve a copy of the petition personally
21	on:
22	(a) the minor, if the minor is twelve
23	years of age or older, and the minor's attorney, if any;
24	(b) each parent of the minor;
25	(c) the person nominated as standby

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guardian; and

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(d) any other person the court determines; and

- include with the copy of the petition served under Paragraph (1) of this subsection a statement of the right to request appointment of an attorney for the minor or to object to appointment of the standby guardian and a description of the nature, purpose and consequences of appointment of a standby guardian.
- F. A person entitled to notice under Subsection E of this section, not later than sixty days after service of the petition and statement, may object to appointment of the standby guardian by filing an objection with the court and giving notice of the objection to each other person entitled to notice under Subsection E of this section.
- If an objection is filed under Subsection F of this section, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether a standby guardian should be appointed and, if so, the person that should be appointed. If no objection is filed, the court may make the appointment.
- The court shall not grant a petition for a Η. standby guardian of the minor if notice substantially complying with Subsection E of this section is not served on:
- the minor, if the minor is twelve years of (1) age or older; and

shall:

1	(2) each parent of the minor, unless the court
2	finds by clear and convincing evidence that the parent, in a
3	record, waived the right to notice or cannot be located and
4	served with due diligence.
5	I. If a petitioner is unable to serve notice under
6	Subsection E of this section on a parent of the minor or
7	alleges that a parent of the minor waived the right to notice
8	under this section, the court shall appoint a visitor who

- (1) interview the petitioner and the minor;
- (2) if the petitioner alleges the parent cannot be located and served, ascertain whether the parent cannot be located with due diligence; and
- (3) investigate any other matter relating to the petition the court directs.
- J. If the court finds under Subsection C of this section that a standby guardian should be appointed:
- (1) the court shall appoint the person nominated under Subsection B of this section unless the court finds the appointment is contrary to the best interest of the minor; and
- (2) if the parents have nominated different persons to serve as standby guardian, the court shall appoint the nominee whose appointment is in the best interest of the minor, unless the court finds that appointment of none of the .208901.3

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nominees is in the best interest of the minor.

- An order appointing a standby guardian under this section shall state that each parent of the minor is entitled to notice, and identify any other person entitled to notice, if:
- the standby guardian assumes the duties and powers of the guardian;
- the guardian delegates custody of the minor;
- the court modifies or limits the powers of (3) the guardian; or
  - the court removes the guardian.
- Before assuming the duties and powers of a guardian, a standby guardian shall file with the court an acceptance of appointment as guardian and give notice of the acceptance to:
- each parent of the minor, unless the (1) parent, in a record, waived the right to notice or cannot be located and served with due diligence;
- the minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older; and
- any person, other than the parent, having (3) care or custody of the minor.
- A person that receives notice under Subsection L of this section or any other person interested in the welfare .208901.3

of the minor may file with the court an objection to the standby guardian's assumption of duties and powers of a guardian. The court shall hold a hearing if the objection supports a reasonable belief that the conditions for assumption of duties and powers have not been satisfied.

SECTION 208. [NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY GUARDIAN FOR MINOR.--

- A. On its own, or on petition by a person interested in a minor's welfare, the court may appoint an emergency guardian for the minor if the court finds:
- (1) appointment of an emergency guardian is likely to prevent substantial harm to the minor's health, safety or welfare; and
- (2) no other person appears to have authority and willingness to act in the circumstances.
- B. The duration of authority of an emergency guardian for a minor shall not exceed sixty days and the emergency guardian may exercise only the powers specified in the order of appointment. The emergency guardian's authority may be extended once for not more than sixty days if the court finds that the conditions for appointment of an emergency guardian in Subsection A of this section continue.
- C. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection D of this section, reasonable notice of the date, time and place of a hearing on a petition for appointment of an emergency

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guardian for a minor shall be given to:

- the minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older;
- any attorney appointed under Section 204 (2) of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
  - (3) each parent of the minor;
- any person, other than a parent, having care or custody of the minor; and
  - any other person the court determines.
- The court may appoint an emergency guardian for a minor without notice under Subsection C of this section and a hearing only if the court finds from an affidavit or testimony that the minor's health, safety or welfare will be substantially harmed before a hearing with notice on the appointment can be held. If the court appoints an emergency guardian without notice to an unrepresented minor or the attorney for a represented minor, notice of the appointment shall be given not later than forty-eight hours after the appointment to the individuals listed in Subsection C of this section. Not later than five days after the appointment, the court shall hold a hearing on the appropriateness of the appointment.
- Appointment of an emergency guardian under this section, with or without notice, is not a determination that a .208901.3

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basis exists for appointment of a guardian under Section 201 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.

The court may remove an emergency guardian appointed under this section at any time. The emergency guardian shall make any report the court requires.

SECTION 209. [NEW MATERIAL] DUTIES OF GUARDIAN FOR MTNOR . --

A guardian for a minor is a fiduciary. Except as otherwise limited by the court, a guardian for a minor has the duties and responsibilities of a parent regarding the minor's support, care, education, health, safety and welfare. A guardian shall act in the minor's best interest and exercise reasonable care, diligence and prudence.

### B. A guardian for a minor shall:

- (1) be personally acquainted with the minor and maintain sufficient contact with the minor to know the minor's abilities, limitations, needs, opportunities and physical and mental health;
- (2) take reasonable care of the minor's personal effects and bring a proceeding for a conservatorship or protective arrangement instead of conservatorship if necessary to protect other property of the minor;
- expend funds of the minor that have been received by the guardian for the minor's current needs for .208901.3

support, care, education, health, safety and welfare;

- (4) conserve any funds of the minor not expended under Paragraph (3) of this subsection for the minor's future needs, but if a conservator is appointed for the minor, pay the funds at least quarterly to the conservator to be conserved for the minor's future needs;
- (5) report the condition of the minor and account for funds and other property of the minor in the guardian's possession or subject to the guardian's control, as required by court rule or ordered by the court on application of a person interested in the minor's welfare;
- (6) inform the court of any change in the minor's dwelling or address; and
- (7) in determining what is in the minor's best interest, take into account the minor's preferences to the extent actually known or reasonably ascertainable by the guardian.

SECTION 210. [NEW MATERIAL] POWERS OF GUARDIAN FOR MINOR.--

- A. Except as otherwise limited by court order, a guardian of a minor has the powers a parent otherwise would have regarding the minor's support, care, education, health, safety and welfare.
- B. Except as otherwise limited by court order, a guardian for a minor may:

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- (1) apply for and receive funds and benefits otherwise payable for the support of the minor to the minor's parent, guardian or custodian under a statutory system of benefits or insurance or any private contract, devise, trust, conservatorship or custodianship;
- (2) unless inconsistent with a court order entitled to recognition in New Mexico, take custody of the minor and establish the minor's place of dwelling and, on authorization of the court, establish or move the minor's dwelling outside New Mexico;
- (3) if the minor is not subject to conservatorship, commence a proceeding, including an administrative proceeding, or take other appropriate action to compel a person to support the minor or make a payment for the benefit of the minor;
- (4) consent to health or other care, treatment or service for the minor; or
- (5) to the extent reasonable, delegate to the minor responsibility for a decision affecting the minor's well-being.
- C. The court may authorize a guardian for a minor to consent to the adoption of the minor if the minor does not have a parent.
- D. A guardian for a minor may consent to the marriage of the minor.

SECTION 211.	[NEW MATERIAL]	REMOVAL OF GUA	ARDIAN FOR
MINORTERMINATION	OF GUARDIANSHIP	APPOINTMENT	OF SUCCESSOR

- A. Guardianship under the Uniform Guardianship,
  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for a
  minor terminates:
- (1) on the minor's death, adoption, emancipation or attainment of majority; or
- (2) when the court finds that the standard in Section 201 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for appointment of a guardian is not satisfied, unless the court finds that:
- (a) termination of the guardianship would be harmful to the minor; and
- (b) the minor's interest in the continuation of the guardianship outweighs the interest of any parent of the minor in restoration of the parent's right to make decisions for the minor.
- B. A minor subject to guardianship or a person interested in the welfare of the minor may petition the court to terminate the guardianship, modify the guardianship, remove the guardian and appoint a successor guardian, or remove a standby guardian and appoint a different standby guardian.
- C. A petitioner under Subsection B of this section shall give notice of the hearing on the petition to the minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older and is not the .208901.3

petitioner, the guardian, each parent of the minor and any other person the court determines.

- D. The court shall follow the priorities in Subsection B of Section 206 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act when selecting a successor guardian for a minor.
- E. Not later than thirty days after appointment of a successor guardian for a minor, the court shall give notice of the appointment to the minor subject to guardianship, if the minor is twelve years of age or older, each parent of the minor and any other person the court determines.
- F. When terminating a guardianship for a minor under this section, the court may issue an order providing for transitional arrangements that will assist the minor with a transition of custody and is in the best interest of the minor.
- G. A guardian for a minor that is removed shall cooperate with a successor guardian to facilitate transition of the guardian's responsibilities and protect the best interest of the minor.

#### ARTICLE 3

#### GUARDIANSHIP OF ADULT

SECTION 301. [NEW MATERIAL] BASIS FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR ADULT.--

A. On petition and after notice and hearing, the court may:

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appoint a guardian for an adult if the (1) court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

(a) the respondent lacks the ability to meet essential requirements for physical health, safety or self-care because the respondent is unable to receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions, even with appropriate supportive services, technological assistance or supported decision making; and

(b) the respondent's identified needs cannot be met by a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or other less restrictive alternative; or

(2) with appropriate findings, treat the petition as one for a conservatorship under Article 4 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or protective arrangement under Article 5 of that act, issue any appropriate order or dismiss the proceeding.

The court shall grant a guardian appointed under Subsection A of this section only those powers necessitated by the demonstrated needs and limitations of the respondent and issue orders that will encourage development of the respondent's maximum self-determination and independence. court shall not establish a full guardianship if a limited guardianship, protective arrangement instead of guardianship or other less restrictive alternatives would meet the needs of the

respondent.

SECTION 302. [NEW MATERIAL] PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR ADULT.--

- A. A person interested in an adult's welfare, including the adult for whom the order is sought, may petition for appointment of a guardian for the adult.
- B. A petition under Subsection A of this section shall state the petitioner's name, principal residence, current street address, if different, relationship to the respondent, interest in the appointment, the name and address of any attorney representing the petitioner and, to the extent known, the following:
- (1) the respondent's name, age, principal residence, current street address, if different, and, if different, address of the dwelling in which it is proposed the respondent will reside if the petition is granted;
  - (2) the name and address of the respondent's:
- (a) spouse or, if the respondent has none, an adult with whom the respondent has shared household responsibilities for more than six months in the twelve-month period immediately before the filing of the petition;
- (b) adult children or, if none, each parent and adult sibling of the respondent or, if none, at least one adult nearest in kinship to the respondent who can be found with reasonable diligence; and

1	(c) adult stepchildren whom the
2	respondent actively parented during the stepchildren's minor
3	years and with whom the respondent had an ongoing relationship
4	in the two-year period immediately before the filing of the
5	petition;
6	(3) the name and current address of each of
7	the following, if applicable:
8	(a) a person responsible for care of the
9	respondent;
10	(b) any attorney currently representing
11	the respondent;
12	(c) any representative payee appointed
13	by the federal social security administration for the
14	respondent;
15	(d) a guardian or conservator acting for
16	the respondent in New Mexico or in another jurisdiction;
17	(e) a trustee or custodian of a trust or
18	custodianship of which the respondent is a beneficiary;
19	(f) any fiduciary for the respondent
20	appointed by the federal department of veterans affairs;
21	(g) an agent designated under a power of
22	attorney for health care in which the respondent is identified
23	as the principal;
24	(h) an agent designated under a power of
25	attorney for finances in which the respondent is identified as

1	the principal;
2	(i) a person nominated as guardian by
3	the respondent;
4	(j) a person nominated as guardian by
5	the respondent's parent or spouse in a will or other signed
6	record;
7	(k) a proposed guardian and the reason
8	the proposed guardian should be selected; and
9	(1) a person known to have routinely
10	assisted the respondent with decision making during the six
11	months immediately before the filing of the petition;
12	(4) the reason a guardianship is necessary,
13	including a brief description of:
14	(a) the nature and extent of the
15	respondent's alleged need;
16	(b) any protective arrangement instead
17	of guardianship or other less restrictive alternatives for
18	meeting the respondent's alleged need that have been considered
19	or implemented;
20	(c) if no protective arrangement instead
21	of guardianship or other less restrictive alternatives have
22	been considered or implemented, the reason they have not been
23	considered or implemented; and
24	(d) the reason a protective arrangement
25	instead of guardianship or other less restrictive alternative
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2	(5) whether the petitioner seeks a limited
3	guardianship or full guardianship;
4	(6) if the petitioner seeks a full
5	guardianship, the reason a limited guardianship or protective
6	arrangement instead of guardianship is not appropriate;
7	(7) if a limited guardianship is requested,
8	the powers to be granted to the guardian;
9	(8) the name and current address, if known, of
10	any person with whom the petitioner seeks to limit the
11	respondent's contact;
12	(9) if the respondent has property other than
13	personal effects, a general statement of the respondent's
14	property, with an estimate of its value, including any
15	insurance or pension, and the source and amount of other
16	anticipated income or receipts; and
17	(10) whether the respondent needs an
18	interpreter, translator or other form of support to communicate
19	effectively with the court or understand court proceedings.
20	SECTION 303. [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICE OF HEARING FOR
21	APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR ADULT
22	A. On filing of a petition under Section 302 of the
23	Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective
24	Arrangements Act for appointment of a guardian for an adult,
25	the court shall set a date, time and place for hearing the

is insufficient to meet the respondent's alleged need;

petition.

- B. A copy of a petition under Section 302 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act and notice of a hearing on the petition shall be served personally on the respondent. The notice shall inform the respondent of the respondent's rights at the hearing, including the right to an attorney and to attend the hearing. The notice shall include a description of the nature, purpose and consequences of granting the petition. The court shall not grant the petition if notice substantially complying with this subsection is not served on the respondent.
- of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other
  Protective Arrangements Act, the notice required under
  Subsection B of this section shall be given to the persons
  required to be listed in the petition under Paragraphs (1)
  through (3) of Subsection B of Section 302 of that act and any
  other person interested in the respondent's welfare the court
  determines. Failure to give notice under this subsection does
  not preclude the court from appointing a guardian.
- D. After the appointment of a guardian, notice of a hearing on a petition for an order under this article together with a copy of the petition shall be given to:
  - (1) the adult subject to guardianship;
  - (2) the guardian; and

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- any other person the court determines. (3) SECTION 304. [NEW MATERIAL] APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF VISITOR. --
- On receipt of a petition under Section 302 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for appointment of a guardian for an adult, the court shall appoint a visitor. The visitor shall be an individual with training or experience in the type of abilities, limitations and needs alleged in the petition.
- A visitor appointed under Subsection A of this section shall interview the respondent in person and, in a manner the respondent is best able to understand:
- explain to the respondent the substance of (1) the petition, the nature, purpose and effect of the proceeding, the respondent's rights at the hearing on the petition and the general powers and duties of a guardian;
- determine the respondent's views about the (2) appointment sought by the petitioner, including views about a proposed guardian, the guardian's proposed powers and duties and the scope and duration of the proposed guardianship;
- inform the respondent of the respondent's (3) right to employ and consult with an attorney at the respondent's expense and the right to request a court-appointed attorney; and
- inform the respondent that all costs and (4) .208901.3

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expenses of the proceeding, including respondent's attorney's fees, may be paid from the respondent's assets.

- The visitor appointed under Subsection A of this section shall:
- interview the petitioner and proposed guardian, if any;
- visit the respondent's present dwelling and any dwelling in which it is reasonably believed the respondent will live if the appointment is made;
- obtain information from any physician or (3) other person known to have treated, advised or assessed the respondent's relevant physical or mental condition; and
- investigate the allegations in the (4) petition and any other matter relating to the petition the court directs.
- A visitor appointed under Subsection A of this section promptly shall file a report in a record with the court that includes:
- a summary of self-care and independentliving tasks the respondent can manage without assistance or with existing supports, could manage with the assistance of appropriate supportive services, technological assistance or supported decision making and cannot manage;
- a recommendation regarding the (2) appropriateness of guardianship, including whether a protective .208901.3

1	arrangement instead of guardianship or other less restrictive
2	alternative for meeting the respondent's needs is available
3	and:
4	(a) if a guardianship is recommended,
5	whether it should be full or limited; and
6	(b) if a limited guardianship is
7	recommended, the powers to be granted to the guardian;
8	(3) a statement of the qualifications of the
9	proposed guardian and whether the respondent approves or
10	disapproves of the proposed guardian;
11	(4) a statement whether the proposed dwelling
12	meets the respondent's needs and whether the respondent has
13	expressed a preference as to residence;
14	(5) a recommendation whether a professional
15	evaluation under Section 306 of the Uniform Guardianship,
16	Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act is
17	necessary;
18	(6) a statement whether the respondent is able
19	to attend a hearing at the location court proceedings typically
20	are held;
21	(7) a statement whether the respondent is able
22	to participate in a hearing and that identifies any technology
23	or other form of support that would enhance the respondent's
24	ability to participate; and
25	(8) any other matter the court directs.
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# [NEW MATERIAL] APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF SECTION 305. ATTORNEY FOR ADULT. --Unless the respondent in a proceeding for appointment of a guardian for an adult is represented by an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent, regardless of the respondent's ability to pay. В.

- An attorney representing the respondent in a proceeding for appointment of a guardian for an adult shall:
- make reasonable efforts to ascertain the respondent's wishes;
- advocate for the respondent's wishes to (2) the extent reasonably ascertainable; and
- if the respondent's wishes are not (3) reasonably ascertainable, advocate for the result that is the least restrictive in type, duration and scope, consistent with the respondent's interests.

#### [NEW MATERIAL] PROFESSIONAL EVALUATION. --SECTION 306.

- At or before a hearing on a petition for a guardianship for an adult, the court shall order a professional evaluation of the respondent:
- if the respondent requests the evaluation; (1) or
- in other cases, unless the court finds (2) that it has sufficient information to determine the respondent's needs and abilities without the evaluation.

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1	B. If the court orders an evaluation under
2	Subsection A of this section, the respondent shall be examined
3	by a licensed physician, psychologist, social worker or other
4	individual appointed by the court who is qualified to evaluate
5	the respondent's alleged cognitive and functional abilities and
6	limitations and will not be advantaged or disadvantaged by a
7	decision to grant the petition or otherwise have a conflict of
8	interest. The individual conducting the evaluation promptly
9	shall file report in a record with the court. Unless otherwise
10	directed by the court, the report shall contain:
11	(1) a description of the nature, type and
12	extent of the respondent's cognitive and functional abilities

- and limitations;
- (2) an evaluation of the respondent's mental and physical condition and, if appropriate, educational potential, adaptive behavior and social skills;
- a prognosis for improvement and recommendation for the appropriate treatment, support or habilitation plan; and
- the date of the examination on which the report is based.
- The respondent may decline to participate in an evaluation ordered under Subsection A of this section.

[NEW MATERIAL] ATTENDANCE AND RIGHTS AT SECTION 307. HEARING. --

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- Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a hearing under Section 303 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act shall not proceed unless the respondent attends the If it is not reasonably feasible for the respondent to attend a hearing at the location court proceedings typically are held, the court shall make reasonable efforts to hold the hearing at an alternative location convenient to the respondent or allow the respondent to attend the hearing using real-time audio-visual technology.
- A hearing under Section 303 of the Uniform В. Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act may proceed without the respondent in attendance if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
- the respondent consistently and repeatedly (1) has refused to attend the hearing after having been fully informed of the right to attend and the potential consequences of failing to do so; or
- there is no practicable way for the respondent to attend and participate in the hearing even with appropriate supportive services and technological assistance.
- The respondent may be assisted in a hearing under Section 303 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act by a person or persons of the respondent's choosing, assistive technology or an

interpreter or translator or a combination of these supports. If assistance would facilitate the respondent's participation in the hearing, but is not otherwise available to the respondent, the court shall make reasonable efforts to provide it.

- D. The respondent has a right to choose an attorney to represent the respondent at a hearing under Section 303 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- E. At a hearing held under Section 303 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the respondent may:
- (1) present evidence and subpoena witnesses and documents;
- (2) examine witnesses, including any courtappointed evaluator and the visitor; and
  - (3) otherwise participate in the hearing.
- F. Unless excused by the court for good cause, a proposed guardian shall attend a hearing under Section 303 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- G. A hearing under Section 303 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act shall be closed on request of the respondent and a showing of good cause.

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Any person may request to participate in a hearing under Section 303 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act. court may grant the request, with or without a hearing, on determining that the best interest of the respondent will be The court may impose appropriate conditions on the person's participation.

#### [NEW MATERIAL] CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.--SECTION 308.

- The existence of a proceeding for or the existence of a guardianship for an adult is a matter of public record unless the court seals the record after:
- (1) the respondent or individual subject to guardianship requests the record be sealed; and
  - (2) either:
- the petition for guardianship is dismissed; or
  - the guardianship is terminated. (b)
- An adult subject to a proceeding for a guardianship, whether or not a guardian is appointed, an attorney designated by the adult and a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order are entitled to access court records of the proceeding and resulting guardianship, including the guardian's plan under Section 316 of that act and report under

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Section 317 of that act. A person not otherwise entitled to access court records under this subsection for good cause may petition the court for access to court records of the guardianship, including the guardian's report and plan. court shall grant access if access is in the best interest of the respondent or adult subject to guardianship or furthers the public interest and does not endanger the welfare or financial interests of the adult.

- C. A report under Section 304 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act of a visitor or a professional evaluation under Section 306 of that act is confidential and shall be sealed on filing, but is available to:
  - (1) the court;
- the individual who is the subject of the (2) report or evaluation, without limitation as to use;
- the petitioner, visitor and petitioner's (3) and respondent's attorneys, for purposes of the proceeding;
- unless the court orders otherwise, an agent appointed under a power of attorney for health care or power of attorney for finances in which the respondent is the principal; and
- any other person if it is in the public (5) interest or for a purpose the court orders for good cause.

[NEW MATERIAL] WHO MAY BE GUARDIAN OF SECTION 309.

## ADULT--ORDER OF PRIORITY.--

- A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection C of this section, the court in appointing a guardian for an adult shall consider persons qualified to be guardian in the following order of priority:
- (1) a guardian, other than a temporary or emergency guardian, currently acting for the respondent in another jurisdiction;
- (2) a person nominated as guardian by the respondent, including the respondent's most recent nomination made in a power of attorney;
- (3) an agent appointed by the respondent under a power of attorney for health care;
  - (4) a spouse of the respondent; and
- (5) a family member or other individual who has shown special care and concern for the respondent.
- B. If two or more persons have equal priority under Subsection A of this section, the court shall select as guardian the person the court considers best qualified. In determining the best qualified person, the court shall consider the person's relationship with the respondent, the person's skills, the expressed wishes of the respondent, the extent to which the person and the respondent have similar values and preferences and the likelihood the person will be able to perform the duties of a guardian successfully.

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- C. The court, acting in the best interest of the respondent, may decline to appoint as guardian a person having priority under Subsection A of this section and appoint a person having a lower priority or no priority.
- D. A person that provides paid services to the respondent, or an individual who is employed by a person that provides paid services to the respondent or is the spouse, domestic partner, parent or child of an individual who provides or is employed to provide paid services to the respondent, shall not be appointed as guardian unless:
- (1) the individual is related to the respondent by blood, marriage or adoption; or
- (2) the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is the best qualified person available for appointment and the appointment is in the best interest of the respondent.
- E. An owner, operator or employee of a long-term care facility at which the respondent is receiving care shall not be appointed as guardian unless the owner, operator or employee is related to the respondent by blood, marriage or adoption.
- **SECTION 310.** [NEW MATERIAL] ORDER OF APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN.--
- A. A court order appointing a guardian for an adult shall:

- (1) include a specific finding that clear and convincing evidence established that the identified needs of the respondent cannot be met by a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or other less restrictive alternative, including use of appropriate supportive services, technological assistance or supported decision making;
- (2) include a specific finding that clear and convincing evidence established that the respondent was given proper notice of the hearing on the petition;
- (3) state whether the adult subject to guardianship retains the right to vote and, if the adult does not retain the right to vote, include findings that support removing that right; and
- (4) state whether the adult subject to guardianship retains the right to marry and, if the adult does not retain the right to marry, include findings that support removing that right.
- B. An adult subject to guardianship retains the right to vote unless the order under Subsection A of this section includes the statement required by Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section. An adult subject to guardianship retains the right to marry unless the order under Subsection A of this section includes the findings required by Paragraph (4) of Subsection A of this section.
- C. A court order establishing a full guardianship .208901.3

2	guardianship and include specific findings that support the
3	conclusion that a limited guardianship would not meet the
4	functional needs of the adult subject to guardianship.
5	D. A court order establishing a limited
6	guardianship for an adult shall state the specific powers
7	granted to the guardian.
8	E. The court, as part of an order establishing
9	guardianship for an adult, shall identify any person that
10	subsequently is entitled to:
11	(1) notice of the rights of the adult un
12	Subsection B of Section 311 of the Uniform Guardianship,
13	Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
14	(2) notice of a change in the primary dw
15	of the adult;
16	(3) notice that the guardian has delegat
17	(a) the power to manage the care of
18	adult;
19	(b) the power to make decisions abo
20	where the adult lives;
21	(c) the power to make major medical
22	decisions on behalf of the adult;
23	(d) a power that requires court app
24	under Section 315 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservator
25	and Other Protective Arrangements Act; or

for an adult shall state the basis for granting a full

support the

stablishing a erson that e adult under dianship, ts Act; primary dwelling as delegated: the care of the cisions about jor medical s court approval Conservatorship .208901.3 - 71 -

1	(e) substantially all powers of the
2	guardian;
3	(4) notice that the guardian will be
4	unavailable to visit the adult for more than two months or
5	unavailable to perform the guardian's duties for more than one
6	month;
7	(5) a copy of the guardian's plan under
8	Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and
9	Other Protective Arrangements Act and the guardian's report
10	under Section 317 of that act;
11	(6) access to court records relating to the
12	guardianship;
13	(7) notice of the death or significant change
14	in the condition of the adult;
15	(8) notice that the court has limited or
16	modified the powers of the guardian; and
17	(9) notice of the removal of the guardian.
18	F. A spouse and adult children of an adult subject
19	to guardianship are entitled to notice under Subsection E of
20	this section unless the court determines notice would be
21	contrary to the preferences or prior directions of the adult
22	subject to guardianship or not in the best interest of the
23	adult.
24	SECTION 311. [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICE OF ORDER OF
25	APPOINTMENTRIGHTS
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A. A guardian appointed under Section 309 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act shall give the adult subject to guardianship and all other persons given notice under Section 303 of that act a copy of the order of appointment, together with notice of the right to request termination or modification. The order and notice shall be given not later than fourteen days after the appointment.

B. Not later than thirty days after appointment of

- a guardian under Section 309 of the Uniform Guardianship,
  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the
  court shall give to the adult subject to guardianship, the
  guardian and any other person entitled to notice under
  Subsection E of Section 310 of that act or a subsequent order a
  statement of the rights of the adult subject to guardianship
  and procedures to seek relief if the adult is denied those
  rights. The statement shall be in at least sixteen-point font,
  in plain language and, to the extent feasible, in a language in
  which the adult subject to guardianship is proficient. The
  statement shall notify the adult subject to guardianship of the
  right to:
- (1) seek termination or modification of the guardianship, or removal of the guardian and choose an attorney to represent the adult in these matters;
- (2) be involved in decisions affecting the .208901.3

adult, including decisions about the adult's care, dwelling, activities or social interactions, to the extent reasonably feasible;

- (3) be involved in health care decision making to the extent reasonably feasible and supported in understanding the risks and benefits of health care options to the extent reasonably feasible;
- (4) be notified at least fourteen days before a change in the adult's primary dwelling or permanent move to a nursing home, mental health treatment facility or other facility that places restrictions on the individual's ability to leave or have visitors unless the change or move is proposed in the guardian's plan under Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or authorized by the court by specific order;
- (5) object to a change or move described in Paragraph (4) of this subsection and the process for objecting;
- (6) communicate, visit or interact with others, including receiving visitors and making or receiving telephone calls, personal mail or electronic communications, including through social media, unless:
- (a) the guardian has been authorized by the court by specific order to restrict communications, visits or interactions;
  - (b) a protective order or protective

arrangement instead of guardianship is in effect that limits contact between the adult and a person; or

believe restriction is necessary because interaction with a specified person poses a risk of significant physical, psychological or financial harm to the adult and the restriction is: 1) for a period of not more than seven business days if the person has a family or preexisting social relationship with the adult; or 2) for a period of not more than sixty days if the person does not have a family or preexisting social relationship with the adult;

- (7) receive a copy of the guardian's plan under Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act and the guardian's report under Section 317 of that act; and
  - (8) object to the guardian's plan or report.

    SECTION 312. [NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY GUARDIAN.--

A. On its own after a petition has been filed under Section 302 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, or on petition by a person interested in an adult's welfare, the court may appoint an emergency guardian for the adult if the court finds:

(1) appointment of an emergency guardian is likely to prevent substantial harm to the adult's physical health, safety or welfare;

- (2) no other person appears to have authority and willingness to act in the circumstances; and
- (3) there is reason to believe that a basis for appointment of a guardian under Section 301 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act exists.
- B. The duration of authority of an emergency guardian for an adult shall not exceed sixty days, and the emergency guardian may exercise only the powers specified in the order of appointment. The emergency guardian's authority may be extended once for not more than sixty days if the court finds that the conditions for appointment of an emergency guardian in Subsection A of this section continue.
- C. Immediately on filing of a petition for an emergency guardian for an adult, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent in the proceeding. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection D of this section, reasonable notice of the date, time and place of a hearing on the petition shall be given to the respondent, the respondent's attorney and any other person the court determines.
- D. The court may appoint an emergency guardian for an adult without notice to the adult and any attorney for the adult only if the court finds from an affidavit or testimony that the respondent's physical health, safety or welfare will be substantially harmed before a hearing with notice on the

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appointment can be held. If the court appoints an emergency guardian without giving notice under Subsection C of this section, the court shall:

- (1) give notice of the appointment not later than forty-eight hours after the appointment to:
  - (a) the respondent;
  - (b) the respondent's attorney; and
  - (c) any other person the court

determines; and

- hold a hearing on the appropriateness of (2) the appointment not later than five days after the appointment.
- Appointment of an emergency guardian under this section is not a determination that a basis exists for appointment of a guardian under Section 301 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- The court may remove an emergency guardian appointed under this section at any time. The emergency guardian shall make any report the court requires.
- SECTION 313. [NEW MATERIAL] DUTIES OF GUARDIAN FOR ADULT.--
- A guardian for an adult is a fiduciary. Except as otherwise limited by the court, a guardian for an adult shall make decisions regarding the support, care, education, health and welfare of the adult subject to guardianship to the .208901.3

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extent necessitated by the adult's limitations.

- A guardian for an adult shall promote the selfdetermination of the adult and, to the extent reasonably feasible, encourage the adult to participate in decisions, act on the adult's own behalf and develop or regain the capacity to manage the adult's personal affairs. In furtherance of this duty, the guardian shall:
- (1) become or remain personally acquainted with the adult and maintain sufficient contact with the adult, including through regular visitation, to know the adult's abilities, limitations, needs, opportunities and physical and mental health;
- to the extent reasonably feasible, identify the values and preferences of the adult and involve the adult in decisions affecting the adult, including decisions about the adult's care, dwelling, activities or social interactions; and
- make reasonable efforts to identify and facilitate supportive relationships and services for the adult.
- A guardian for an adult at all times shall exercise reasonable care, diligence and prudence when acting on behalf of or making decisions for the adult. In furtherance of this duty, the guardian shall:
- take reasonable care of the personal effects, pets and service or support animals of the adult and .208901.3

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bring a proceeding for a conservatorship or protective arrangement instead of conservatorship if necessary to protect the adult's property;

- expend funds and other property of the adult received by the guardian for the adult's current needs for support, care, education, health and welfare;
- (3) conserve any funds and other property of the adult not expended under Paragraph (2) of this subsection for the adult's future needs, but if a conservator has been appointed for the adult, pay the funds and other property at least quarterly to the conservator to be conserved for the adult's future needs; and
- (4) monitor the quality of services, including long-term care services, provided to the adult.
- In making a decision for an adult subject to D. guardianship, the guardian shall make the decision the guardian reasonably believes the adult would make if the adult were able unless doing so would unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare or personal or financial interests of the adult. To determine the decision the adult subject to guardianship would make if able, the guardian shall consider the adult's previous or current directions, preferences, opinions, values and actions, to the extent actually known or reasonably ascertainable by the guardian.
- If a guardian for an adult cannot make a Ε. .208901.3

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decision under Subsection D of this section because the guardian does not know and cannot reasonably determine the decision the adult probably would make if able, or the guardian reasonably believes the decision the adult would make would unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare or personal or financial interests of the adult, the guardian shall act in accordance with the best interest of the adult. In determining the best interest of the adult, the guardian shall consider:

- (1) information received from professionals and persons that demonstrate sufficient interest in the welfare of the adult;
- other information the guardian believes the adult would have considered if the adult were able to act; and
- other factors a reasonable person in the (3) circumstances of the adult would consider, including consequences for others.
- F. A guardian for an adult immediately shall notify the court if the condition of the adult has changed so that the adult is capable of exercising rights previously removed.
- SECTION 314. [NEW MATERIAL] POWERS OF GUARDIAN FOR ADULT.--
- Except as limited by court order, a guardian for Α. an adult may:
- apply for and receive funds and benefits .208901.3

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for the support of the adult, unless a conservator is appointed for the adult and the application or receipt is within the powers of the conservator;

- (2) unless inconsistent with a court order, establish the adult's place of dwelling;
- (3) consent to health or other care, treatment or service for the adult;
- (4) if a conservator for the adult has not been appointed, commence a proceeding, including an administrative proceeding, or take other appropriate action to compel another person to support the adult or pay funds for the adult's benefit;
- (5) to the extent reasonable, delegate to the adult responsibility for a decision affecting the adult's well-being; and
- (6) receive personally identifiable health care information regarding the adult.
- B. The court by specific order may authorize a guardian for an adult to consent to the adoption of the adult.
- C. The court by specific order may authorize a guardian for an adult to:
- (1) consent or withhold consent to the marriage of the adult if the adult's right to marry has been removed under Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship,

  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;

- (2) petition for divorce, dissolution or annulment of marriage of the adult or a declaration of invalidity of the adult's marriage; or
- (3) support or oppose a petition for divorce, dissolution or annulment of marriage of the adult or a declaration of invalidity of the adult's marriage.
- D. In determining whether to authorize a power under Subsection B of this section, the court shall consider whether the underlying act would be in accordance with the adult's preferences, values and prior directions and whether the underlying act would be in the adult's best interest.
- E. In exercising a guardian's power under Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section to establish the adult's place of dwelling, the guardian shall:
- (1) select a residential setting the guardian believes the adult would select if the adult were able, in accordance with the decision-making standard in Subsections D and E of Section 313 of the Uniform Guardianship,

  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act. If the guardian does not know and cannot reasonably determine what setting the adult subject to guardianship probably would choose if able, or the guardian reasonably believes the decision the adult would make would unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare or personal or financial interests of the adult, the guardian shall choose in accordance with Subsection E of that

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section a residential setting that is consistent with the adult's best interest:

- (2) in selecting among residential settings, give priority to a residential setting in a location that will allow the adult to interact with persons important to the adult and meet the adult's needs in the least restrictive manner reasonably feasible unless to do so would be inconsistent with the decision-making standard in Subsections D and E of Section 313 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
- (3) not later than thirty days after a change in the dwelling of the adult:
- (a) give notice of the change to the court, the adult and any person identified as entitled to the notice in the court order appointing the guardian or a subsequent order; and
- (b) include in the notice the address and nature of the new dwelling and state whether the adult received advance notice of the change and whether the adult objected to the change;
- (4) establish or move the permanent place of dwelling of the adult to a nursing home, mental health treatment facility or other facility that places restrictions on the adult's ability to leave or have visitors only if:
  - (a) the establishment or move is in the

2	Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
3	(b) the court authorizes the
4	establishment or move; or
5	(c) the guardian gives notice of the
6	establishment or move at least fourteen days before the
7	establishment or move to the adult and all persons entitled to
8	notice under Paragraph (2) of Subsection E of Section 310 of
9	the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective
10	Arrangements Act or a subsequent order and no objection is
11	filed;
12	(5) establish or move the place of dwelling o
13	the adult outside New Mexico only if consistent with the
14	guardian's plan and authorized by the court by specific order;
15	and
16	(6) take action that would result in the sale
17	of or surrender of the lease to the primary dwelling of the
18	adult only if:
19	(a) the action is specifically in the
20	guardian's plan under Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship,
21	Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
22	(b) the court authorizes the action by
23	specific order; or
24	(c) notice of the action was given at
25	least fourteen days before the action to the adult and all

guardian's plan under Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship,

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persons entitled to the notice under Paragraph (2) of
Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship,
Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a
subsequent order and no objection has been filed.

- F. In exercising a guardian's power under Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section to make health care decisions, the guardian shall:
- (1) involve the adult in decision making to the extent reasonably feasible, including, when practicable, by encouraging and supporting the adult in understanding the risks and benefits of health care options;
- (2) defer to a decision by an agent under a power of attorney for health care signed by the adult and cooperate to the extent feasible with the agent making the decision; and

### (3) take into account:

- (a) the risks and benefits of treatment options; and
- (b) the current and previous wishes and values of the adult, if known or reasonably ascertainable by the guardian.

SECTION 315. [NEW MATERIAL] SPECIAL LIMITATIONS ON GUARDIAN'S POWER.--

A. Unless authorized by the court by specific order, a guardian for an adult does not have the power to .208901.3

revoke or amend a power of attorney for health care or power of attorney for finances signed by the adult. If a power of attorney for health care is in effect, unless there is a court order to the contrary, a health care decision of an agent takes precedence over that of the guardian and the guardian shall cooperate with the agent to the extent feasible. If a power of attorney for finances is in effect, unless there is a court order to the contrary, a decision by the agent that the agent is authorized to make under the power of attorney for finances takes precedence over that of the guardian and the guardian shall cooperate with the agent to the extent feasible.

- B. A guardian for an adult shall not initiate the commitment of the adult to a mental health treatment facility except in accordance with the state's procedure for involuntary civil commitment.
- C. A guardian for an adult shall not restrict the ability of the adult to communicate, visit or interact with others, including receiving visitors and making or receiving telephone calls, personal mail or electronic communications, including through social media or participating in social activities, unless:
  - (1) authorized by the court by specific order;
- (2) a protective order or a protective arrangement instead of guardianship is in effect that limits contact between the adult and a person; or

	(3) the	guardia	n has good c	ause to	believe
restriction is	necessary	because	interaction	with a	specified
person poses a	risk of si	ignificar	nt physical,	psychol	logical or
financial harm	to the adu	ılt and t	the restrict:	ion is:	

- (a) for a period of not more than seven business days if the person has a family or preexisting social relationship with the adult; or
- (b) for a period of not more than sixty days if the person does not have a family or preexisting social relationship with the adult.

## SECTION 316. [NEW MATERIAL] GUARDIAN'S PLAN.--

A. A guardian for an adult, not later than sixty days after appointment and when there is a significant change in circumstances, or the guardian seeks to deviate significantly from the guardian's plan, shall file with the court a plan for the care of the adult. The plan shall be based on the needs of the adult and take into account the best interest of the adult as well as the adult's preferences, values and prior directions, to the extent known to or reasonably ascertainable by the guardian. The guardian shall include in the plan:

- (1) the living arrangement, services and supports the guardian expects to arrange, facilitate or continue for the adult;
- (2) social and educational activities the .208901.3

guardian expects to facilitate on behalf of the adult;

- (3) any person with whom the adult has a close personal relationship or relationship involving regular visitation and any plan the guardian has for facilitating visits with the person;
- (4) the anticipated nature and frequency of the guardian's visits and communication with the adult;
- (5) goals for the adult, including any goal related to the restoration of the adult's rights and how the guardian anticipates achieving the goals;
- (6) whether the adult has an existing plan and, if so, whether the guardian's plan is consistent with the adult's plan; and
- (7) a statement or list of the amount the guardian proposes to charge for each service the guardian anticipates providing to the adult.
- B. A guardian shall give notice of the filing of the guardian's plan under Subsection A of this section, together with a copy of the plan, to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order and any other person the court determines. The notice shall include a statement of the right to object to the plan and be given not later than fourteen days after the filing.

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	С.	An adult s	ubject to	guardians	hip and a	any person
entit1	ed under	Subsection	B of thi	s section	to recei	ve notice
and a	copy of	the guardia	n's plan	may object	to the p	plan.

- A guardian shall petition the court for approval of a plan filed under Subsection A of this section. The court shall review the plan and determine whether to approve it or require a new plan. In deciding whether to approve the plan, the court shall consider an objection under Subsection C of this section and whether the plan is consistent with the guardian's duties and powers under Sections 313 and 314 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act. The court shall not approve the plan without:
- notice to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or under a subsequent order and any other person the court deems entitled to notice; and

#### (2) a hearing.

After the guardian's plan filed under this section is approved by the court, the guardian shall provide a copy of the plan to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order and any other person the

2	SECTION 317. [NEW MATERIAL] GUARDIAN'S REPORTMONITORING
3	OF GUARDIANSHIP
4	A. A guardian for an adult, not later than sixty
5	days after appointment and at least annually thereafter, shall
6	file with the court a report in a record regarding the
7	condition of the adult and accounting for funds and other
8	property in the guardian's possession or subject to the
9	guardian's control.
10	B. A report under Subsection A of this section
11	shall state or contain:
12	(1) the mental, physical and social condition
13	of the adult;
14	(2) the living arrangements of the adult
15	during the reporting period;
16	(3) a summary of the supported decision
17	making, technological assistance, medical services, educational
18	and vocational services and other supports and services
19	provided to the adult and the guardian's opinion as to the
20	adequacy of the adult's care;
21	(4) a summary of the guardian's visits with
22	the adult, including the dates of the visits;
23	(5) action taken on behalf of the adult;
24	(6) the extent to which the adult has
25	participated in decision making;
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court determines.

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1	(7) if the adult is living in a mental health
2	treatment facility or living in a facility that provides the
3	adult with health care or other personal services, whether the
4	guardian considers the facility's current plan for support,
5	care, treatment or habilitation consistent with the adult's
6	preferences, values, prior directions and best interest;
7	(8) anything of more than de minimis value
8	that the guardian, any individual who resides with the guardian
9	or the spouse, parent, child or sibling of the guardian has
10	received from an individual providing goods or services to the
11	adult;
12	(9) if the guardian delegated a power to an
13	agent, the power delegated and the reason for the delegation;
14	(10) any business relation the guardian has
15	with a person the guardian has paid or that has benefited from
16	the property of the adult;
17	(11) a copy of the guardian's most recently
18	approved plan under Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship,
19	Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act and a

st recently ardianship, Protective Arrangements Act and a statement whether the guardian has deviated from the plan and, if so, how the guardian has deviated and why;

- (12) plans for future care and support of the adult;
- (13)a recommendation as to the need for continued guardianship and any recommended change in the scope .208901.3

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of the guardianship; and

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- (14) whether any co-guardian or successor guardian appointed to serve when a designated event occurs is alive and able to serve.
- The court may appoint a visitor to review a report submitted under this section or a guardian's plan submitted under Section 316 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, interview the guardian or adult subject to guardianship or investigate any other matter involving the guardianship.
- D. Notice of the filing under this section of a guardian's report, together with a copy of the report, shall be given to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order and any other person the court determines. The notice and report shall be given not later than fourteen days after the filing.
- The court may establish procedures for monitoring a report submitted under this section and may review each report at any time to determine whether:
- the report provides sufficient information (1) to establish the guardian has complied with the guardian's duties:
- the guardianship should continue; and (2) .208901.3

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- (3) the guardian's requested fees, if any, should be approved.
- F. If the court determines there is reason to believe a guardian for an adult has not complied with the guardian's duties or the guardianship should be modified or terminated, the court:
- (1) shall notify the adult, the guardian and any other person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order;
- (2) may require additional information from the guardian;
- (3) may appoint a visitor to interview the adult or guardian or investigate any matter involving the guardianship; and
- (4) consistent with Sections 318 and 319 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, may hold a hearing to consider removal of the guardian, termination of the guardianship or a change in the powers granted to the guardian or terms of the guardianship.
- G. If the court has reason to believe fees requested by a guardian for an adult are not reasonable, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether to adjust the requested fees and give notice of the hearing to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under .208901.3

Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship,
Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or under
a subsequent order and any other person the court deems
entitled to notice.
H. A guardian for an adult may petition the court
for approval of a report filed under this section and shall

H. A guardian for an adult may petition the court for approval of a report filed under this section and shall petition the court for approval of an annual report, a report filed upon resignation, removal or termination or a report filed upon the court's direction. The court shall not approve the report without:

(1) notice to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or under a subsequent order and any other person the court deems entitled to notice; and

(2) a hearing.

SECTION 318. [NEW MATERIAL] REMOVAL OF GUARDIAN FOR ADULT--APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR.--

A. The court may remove a guardian for an adult for failure to perform the guardian's duties or for other good cause and appoint a successor guardian to assume the duties of guardian.

B. The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether to remove a guardian for an adult and appoint a successor guardian on:

- (1) petition of the adult, guardian or person interested in the welfare of the adult, that contains allegations that, if true, would support a reasonable belief that removal of the guardian and appointment of a successor guardian may be appropriate, but the court may decline to hold a hearing if a petition based on the same or substantially similar facts was filed during the preceding six months;
- (2) communication from the adult, guardian or person interested in the welfare of the adult that supports a reasonable belief that removal of the guardian and appointment of a successor guardian may be appropriate; or
- (3) determination by the court that a hearing would be in the best interest of the adult.
- C. Notice of a petition under Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of this section shall be given to the adult subject to guardianship, the guardian and any other person the court determines.
- D. An adult subject to guardianship who seeks to remove the guardian and have a successor guardian appointed has the right to choose an attorney to represent the adult in this matter. If the adult is not represented by an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney under the same conditions as in Section 305 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act. The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to the attorney for the adult as

provided in Section 119 of that act.

- E. In selecting a successor guardian for an adult, the court shall follow the priorities under Section 309 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- F. Not later than thirty days after appointing a successor guardian, the court shall give notice of the appointment to the adult subject to guardianship and any person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 310 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order.
- SECTION 319. [NEW MATERIAL] TERMINATION OR MODIFICATION
  OF GUARDIANSHIP FOR ADULT.--
- A. An adult subject to guardianship, the guardian for the adult or a person interested in the welfare of the adult may petition for:
- (1) termination of the guardianship on the ground that a basis for appointment under Section 301 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act does not exist or termination would be in the best interest of the adult or for other good cause; or
- (2) modification of the guardianship on the ground that the extent of protection or assistance granted is not appropriate or for other good cause.
- B. The court shall hold a hearing to determine .208901.3

whether termination or modification of a guardianship for an adult is appropriate on:

- (1) petition under Subsection A of this section that contains allegations that, if true, would support a reasonable belief that termination or modification of the guardianship may be appropriate, but the court may decline to hold a hearing if a petition based on the same or substantially similar facts was filed during the preceding six months;
- (2) communication from the adult, guardian or person interested in the welfare of the adult that supports a reasonable belief that termination or modification of the guardianship may be appropriate, including because the functional needs of the adult or supports or services available to the adult have changed;
- (3) a report from a guardian or conservator that indicates that termination or modification may be appropriate because the functional needs of the adult or supports or services available to the adult have changed or a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or other less restrictive alternative for meeting the adult's needs is available; or
- (4) a determination by the court that a hearing would be in the best interest of the adult.
- C. Notice of a petition under Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of this section shall be given to the adult .208901.3

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subject to guardianship, the guardian and any other person the court determines.

- On presentation of prima facie evidence for termination of a guardianship for an adult, the court shall order termination unless it is proven that a basis for appointment of a guardian under Section 301 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act exists.
- The court shall modify the powers granted to a guardian for an adult if the powers are excessive or inadequate due to a change in the abilities or limitations of the adult, the adult's supports or other circumstances.
- Unless the court otherwise orders for good cause, before terminating or modifying a guardianship for an adult, the court shall follow the same procedures to safeguard the rights of the adult that apply to a petition for guardianship.
- An adult subject to guardianship who seeks to terminate or modify the terms of the guardianship has the right to choose an attorney to represent the adult in the matter. the adult is not represented by an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney under the same conditions as in Section 305 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act. The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to the attorney for the adult as provided in

Section 119 of that act.

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### ARTICLE 4

### CONSERVATORSHIP

SECTION 401. [NEW MATERIAL] BASIS FOR APPOINTMENT OF CONSERVATOR. --

- On petition and after notice and hearing, the court may appoint a conservator for the property or financial affairs of a minor if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that appointment of a conservator is in the minor's best interest and:
- if the minor has a parent, the court gives (1) weight to any recommendation of the parent whether an appointment is in the minor's best interest; and

#### (2) either:

- the minor owns funds or other (a) property requiring management or protection that otherwise cannot be provided;
- (b) the minor has or may have financial affairs that may be put at unreasonable risk or hindered because of the minor's age; or
- (c) appointment is necessary or desirable to obtain or provide funds or other property needed for the support, care, education, health or welfare of the minor.
- On petition and after notice and hearing, the В. .208901.3

court may appoint a conservator for the property or financial affairs of an adult if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

- (1) the adult is unable to manage property or financial affairs because:
- (a) of a limitation in the adult's ability to receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions, even with the use of appropriate supportive services, technological assistance or supported decision making; or
- (b) the adult is missing, detained or unable to return to the United States;
  - (2) appointment is necessary to:
- (a) avoid harm to the adult or significant dissipation of the property of the adult; or
- (b) obtain or provide funds or other property needed for the support, care, education, health or welfare of the adult or of an individual entitled to the adult's support; and
- (3) the respondent's identified needs cannot be met by a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less restrictive alternative.
- C. The court shall grant a conservator only those powers necessitated by demonstrated limitations and needs of the respondent and issue orders that will encourage development .208901.3

of the respondent's maximum self-determination and independence. The court shall not establish a full conservatorship if a limited conservatorship, protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less restrictive alternative would meet the needs of the respondent.

**SECTION 402.** [NEW MATERIAL] PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF CONSERVATOR.--

- A. The following may petition for the appointment of a conservator:
- (1) the individual for whom the order is sought;
- (2) a person interested in the estate, financial affairs or welfare of the individual, including a person that would be adversely affected by lack of effective management of property or financial affairs of the individual; or
  - (3) the guardian for the individual.
- B. A petition under Subsection A of this section shall state the petitioner's name, principal residence, current street address, if different, relationship to the respondent, interest in the appointment, the name and address of any attorney representing the petitioner and, to the extent known, the following:
- (1) the respondent's name, age, principal residence, current street address, if different, and, if .208901.3

1	different, address of the dwelling in which it is proposed the
2	respondent will reside if the petition is granted;
3	(2) the name and address of the respondent's:
4	(a) spouse or, if the respondent has
5	none, an adult with whom the respondent has shared household
6	responsibilities for more than six months in the twelve-month
7	period before the filing of the petition;
8	(b) adult children or, if none, each
9	parent and adult sibling of the respondent or, if none, at
10	least one adult nearest in kinship to the respondent who can be
11	found with reasonable diligence; and
12	(c) adult stepchildren whom the
13	respondent actively parented during the stepchildren's minor
14	years and with whom the respondent had an ongoing relationship
15	during the two years immediately before the filing of the
16	petition;
17	(3) the name and current address of each of
18	the following, if applicable:
19	(a) a person responsible for the care or
20	custody of the respondent;
21	(b) any attorney currently representing
22	the respondent;
23	(c) the representative payee appointed
24	by the federal social security administration for the
25	respondent;
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1	(d) a guardian or conservator acting for
2	the respondent in New Mexico or another jurisdiction;
3	(e) a trustee or custodian of a trust or
4	custodianship of which the respondent is a beneficiary;
5	(f) the fiduciary appointed for the
6	respondent by the federal department of veterans affairs;
7	(g) an agent designated under a power of
8	attorney for health care in which the respondent is identified
9	as the principal;
10	(h) an agent designated under a power of
11	attorney for finances in which the respondent is identified as
12	the principal;
13	(i) a person known to have routinely
14	assisted the respondent with decision making in the six-month
15	period immediately before the filing of the petition;
16	(j) any proposed conservator, including
17	a person nominated by the respondent, if the respondent is
18	twelve years of age or older; and
19	(k) if the individual for whom a
20	conservator is sought is a minor: 1) an adult not otherwise
21	listed with whom the minor resides; and 2) each person not
22	otherwise listed that had primary care or custody of the minor
23	for at least sixty days during the two years immediately before
24	the filing of the petition or for at least seven hundred thirty
25	days during the five years immediately before the filing of the
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petition;

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- (4) a general statement of the respondent's property with an estimate of its value, including any insurance or pension and the source and amount of other anticipated income or receipts;
- the reason conservatorship is necessary, including a brief description of:
- the nature and extent of the respondent's alleged need;
- if the petition alleges the (b) respondent is missing, detained or unable to return to the United States, the relevant circumstances, including the time and nature of the disappearance or detention and any search or inquiry concerning the respondent's whereabouts;
- any protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less restrictive alternative for meeting the respondent's alleged need that has been considered or implemented;
- if no protective arrangement or other less restrictive alternatives have been considered or implemented, the reason it has not been considered or implemented; and
- (e) the reason a protective arrangement or other less restrictive alternative is insufficient to meet the respondent's need;

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	(6	)	whetl	ner	the	petitioner	seeks	а	limited
conservatorship	or	а	ful1	con	serv	atorship;			

- (7) if the petitioner seeks a full conservatorship, the reason a limited conservatorship or protective arrangement instead of conservatorship is not appropriate;
- (8) if the petition includes the name of a proposed conservator, the reason the proposed conservator should be appointed;
- (9) if the petition is for a limited conservatorship, a description of the property to be placed under the conservator's control and any requested limitation on the authority of the conservator;
- (10) whether the respondent needs an interpreter, translator or other form of support to communicate effectively with the court or understand court proceedings; and
- (11) the name and address of an attorney representing the petitioner, if any.

# SECTION 403. [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICE AND HEARING. --

- A. On filing of a petition under Section 402 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for appointment of a conservator, the court shall set a date, time and place for a hearing on the petition.
- B. A copy of a petition under Section 402 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective .208901.3

Arrangements Act and notice of a hearing on the petition shall be served personally on the respondent. If the respondent's whereabouts are unknown or personal service cannot be made, service on the respondent shall be made as provided in Section 45-1-401 NMSA 1978. The notice shall inform the respondent of the respondent's rights at the hearing, including the right to an attorney and to attend the hearing. The notice also shall include a description of the nature, purpose and consequences of granting the petition. The court shall not grant a petition for appointment of a conservator if notice substantially complying with this subsection is not served on the respondent.

- C. In a proceeding on a petition under Section 402 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, notice of the hearing shall be given to the persons required to be listed in the petition under Paragraphs (1) through (3) of Subsection B of Section 402 of that act and any other person interested in the respondent's welfare the court determines. Failure to give notice under this subsection does not preclude the court from appointing a conservator.
- D. After the appointment of a conservator, notice of a hearing on a petition for an order under this article, together with a copy of the petition, shall be given to:
- (1) the individual subject to conservatorship, if the individual is twelve years of age or older and not .208901.3

missing, detained or unable to return to the United States;

- (2) the conservator; and
- (3) any other person the court determines.

SECTION 404. [NEW MATERIAL] ORDER TO PRESERVE OR APPLY PROPERTY WHILE PROCEEDING PENDING.--While a petition under Section 402 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act is pending, after preliminary hearing and without notice to others, the court may issue an order to preserve and apply property of the respondent as required for the support of the respondent or an individual who is in fact dependent on the respondent. The court may appoint a special master to assist in implementing the order.

SECTION 405. [NEW MATERIAL] APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF VISITOR.--

- A. If the respondent in a proceeding to appoint a conservator is a minor, the court may appoint a visitor to investigate a matter related to the petition or inform the minor or a parent of the minor about the petition or a related matter.
- B. If the respondent in a proceeding to appoint a conservator is an adult, the court shall appoint a visitor unless the adult is represented by an attorney appointed by the court. The duties and reporting requirements of the visitor are limited to the relief requested in the petition. The visitor shall be an individual with training or experience in

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petition.

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4	section for an adult shall interview the respondent in person
5	and, in a manner the respondent is best able to understand:
6	(1) explain to the respondent the substance of
7	the petition, the nature, purpose and effect of the proceeding,
8	the respondent's rights at the hearing on the petition and the
9	general powers and duties of a conservator;
10	(2) determine the respondent's views about the
11	appointment sought by the petitioner, including views about a
12	proposed conservator, the conservator's proposed powers and
13	duties and the scope and duration of the proposed
14	conservatorship;
15	(3) inform the respondent of the respondent's
	right to employ and consult with an attorney at the
16	right to employ and consult with an accorney at the
16 17	respondent's expense and the right to request a court-appointed
17	respondent's expense and the right to request a court-appointed
17 18	respondent's expense and the right to request a court-appointed attorney; and
17 18 19	respondent's expense and the right to request a court-appointed attorney; and  (4) inform the respondent that all costs and
17 18 19 20	respondent's expense and the right to request a court-appointed attorney; and  (4) inform the respondent that all costs and expenses of the proceeding, including respondent's attorney's
17 18 19 20 21	respondent's expense and the right to request a court-appointed attorney; and  (4) inform the respondent that all costs and expenses of the proceeding, including respondent's attorney's fees, may be paid from the respondent's assets.
17 18 19 20 21	respondent's expense and the right to request a court-appointed attorney; and  (4) inform the respondent that all costs and expenses of the proceeding, including respondent's attorney's fees, may be paid from the respondent's assets.  D. The visitor appointed for an adult under
17 18 19 20 21 22	respondent's expense and the right to request a court-appointed attorney; and  (4) inform the respondent that all costs and expenses of the proceeding, including respondent's attorney's fees, may be paid from the respondent's assets.  D. The visitor appointed for an adult under Subsection B of this section shall:

the type of abilities, limitations and needs alleged in the

A visitor appointed under Subsection B of this

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	(2) re	view fir	nancial re	cords of the	
respondent, if	relevant	to the	visitor's	recommendation	under
Paragraph (1) o	f Subsect	ion F o	of this sec	rtion•	

- (3) investigate whether the respondent's needs could be met by a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less restrictive alternative and, if so, identify the arrangement or other less restrictive alternative; and
- (4) investigate the allegations in the petition and any other matter relating to the petition the court directs.
- E. A visitor appointed for an adult under Subsection B of this section promptly shall file a report in a record with the court that includes:

### (1) a recommendation:

- (a) regarding the appropriateness of conservatorship or whether a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less restrictive alternative for meeting the respondent's needs is available;
- (b) if a conservatorship is recommended, whether it should be full or limited; and
- (c) if a limited conservatorship is recommended, the powers to be granted to the conservator and the property that should be placed under the conservator's control;

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1	(2) a statement of the qualifications of the
2	proposed conservator and whether the respondent approves or
3	disapproves of the proposed conservator;
4	(3) a recommendation whether a professional
5	evaluation under Section 407 of the Uniform Guardianship,
6	Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act is
7	necessary;
8	(4) a statement whether the respondent is able
9	to attend a hearing at the location court proceedings typically
10	are held;
11	(5) a statement whether the respondent is able
12	to participate in a hearing and that identifies any technology
13	or other form of support that would enhance the respondent's
14	ability to participate; and
15	(6) any other matter the court directs.
16	SECTION 406. [NEW MATERIAL] APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF
17	ATTORNEY
18	A. Unless the respondent in a proceeding for
19	appointment of a conservator is represented by an attorney, the
20	court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent
21	regardless of the respondent's ability to pay.
22	B. An attorney representing the respondent in a
23	proceeding for appointment of a conservator shall:
24	(1) make reasonable efforts to ascertain the
25	respondent's wishes;

or

		(2)	advocate	for	the	respondent'	s	wishes	to
the	extent	reasonably	ascertai	nab1	.e; a	nd			

(3) if the respondent's wishes are not reasonably ascertainable, advocate for the result that is the least restrictive in type, duration and scope, consistent with the respondent's interests.

#### SECTION 407. [NEW MATERIAL] PROFESSIONAL EVALUATION. --

A. At or before a hearing on a petition for conservatorship for an adult, the court shall order a professional evaluation of the respondent:

- (1) if the respondent requests the evaluation;
- (2) in other cases, unless the court finds it has sufficient information to determine the respondent's needs and abilities without the evaluation.
- B. If the court orders an evaluation under Subsection A of this section, the respondent shall be examined by a licensed physician, psychologist, social worker or other individual appointed by the court who is qualified to evaluate the respondent's alleged cognitive and functional abilities and limitations and will not be advantaged or disadvantaged by a decision to grant the petition or otherwise have a conflict of interest. The individual conducting the evaluation promptly shall file a report in a record with the court. Unless otherwise directed by the court, the report shall contain:

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- a description of the nature, type and (1) extent of the respondent's cognitive and functional abilities and limitations with regard to the management of the respondent's property and financial affairs;
- (2) an evaluation of the respondent's mental and physical condition and, if appropriate, educational potential, adaptive behavior and social skills;
- a prognosis for improvement with regard to (3) the ability to manage the respondent's property and financial affairs; and
- the date of the examination on which the (4) report is based.
- C. A respondent may decline to participate in an evaluation ordered under Subsection A of this section.
- SECTION 408. [NEW MATERIAL] ATTENDANCE AND RIGHTS AT HEARING. --
- Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a hearing under Section 403 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act shall not proceed unless the respondent attends the hearing. If it is not reasonably feasible for the respondent to attend a hearing at the location court proceedings typically are held, the court shall make reasonable efforts to hold the hearing at an alternative location convenient to the respondent or allow the respondent to attend the hearing using real-time

audio-visual technology.

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- A hearing under Section 403 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act may proceed without the respondent in attendance if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
- the respondent consistently and repeatedly has refused to attend the hearing after having been fully informed of the right to attend and the potential consequences of failing to do so;
- there is no practicable way for the (2) respondent to attend and participate in the hearing even with appropriate supportive services or technological assistance; or
- the respondent is a minor who has received proper notice and attendance would be harmful to the minor.
- C. The respondent may be assisted in a hearing under Section 403 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act by a person or persons of the respondent's choosing, assistive technology or an interpreter or translator or a combination of these supports. If assistance would facilitate the respondent's participation in the hearing, but is not otherwise available to the respondent, the court shall make reasonable efforts to provide it.
- The respondent has a right to choose an attorney to represent the respondent at a hearing under Section 403 of .208901.3

the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.

- E. At a hearing under Section 403 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the respondent may:
- (1) present evidence and subpoena witnesses and documents;
- (2) examine witnesses, including any courtappointed evaluator and the visitor; and
  - (3) otherwise participate in the hearing.
- F. Unless excused by the court for good cause, a proposed conservator shall attend a hearing under Section 403 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- G. A hearing under Section 403 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act shall be closed on request of the respondent and a showing of good cause.
- H. Any person may request to participate in a hearing under Section 403 of the Uniform Guardianship,

  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act. The court may grant the request, with or without a hearing, on determining that the best interest of the respondent will be served. The court may impose appropriate conditions on the person's participation.

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**SECTION 409.** [NEW MATERIAL] CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.--

- A. The existence of a proceeding for or the existence of conservatorship is a matter of public record unless the court seals the record after:
- (1) the respondent, the individual subject to conservatorship or the parent of a minor subject to conservatorship requests the record be sealed; and
  - (2) either:
- (a) the petition for conservatorship is dismissed; or
  - (b) the conservatorship is terminated.
- B. An individual subject to a proceeding for a conservatorship, whether or not a conservator is appointed, an attorney designated by the individual and a person entitled to notice under Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship,

  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order may access court records of the proceeding and resulting conservatorship, including the conservator's plan under Section 419 of that act and the conservator's report under Section 423 of that act. A person not otherwise entitled to access to court records under this section for good cause may petition the court for access to court records of the conservatorship, including the conservator's plan and report.

  The court shall grant access if access is in the best interest .208901.3

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of the respondent or individual subject to conservatorship or furthers the public interest and does not endanger the welfare or financial interests of the respondent or individual.

- C. A report under Section 405 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act of a visitor or professional evaluation under Section 407 of that act is confidential and shall be sealed on filing, but is available to:
  - (1) the court;
- the individual who is the subject of the (2) report or evaluation, without limitation as to use;
- (3) the petitioner, visitor and petitioner's and respondent's attorneys, for purposes of the proceeding;
- (4) unless the court directs otherwise, an agent appointed under a power of attorney for finances in which the respondent is identified as the principal; and
- any other person if it is in the public interest or for a purpose the court orders for good cause.
- SECTION 410. [NEW MATERIAL] WHO MAY BE CONSERVATOR--ORDER OF PRIORITY. --
- Except as otherwise provided in Subsection C of this section, the court in appointing a conservator shall consider persons qualified to be a conservator in the following order of priority:
- a conservator, other than a temporary or .208901.3

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emergency conservator, currently acting for the respondent in another jurisdiction;

- (2) a person nominated as conservator by the respondent, including the respondent's most recent nomination made in a power of attorney for finances;
- an agent appointed by the respondent to manage the respondent's property under a power of attorney for finances:
  - (4) a spouse of the respondent; and
- a family member or other individual who (5) has shown special care and concern for the respondent.
- If two or more persons have equal priority under Subsection A of this section, the court shall select as conservator the person the court considers best qualified. determining the best qualified person, the court shall consider the person's relationship with the respondent, the person's skills, the expressed wishes of the respondent, the extent to which the person and the respondent have similar values and preferences and the likelihood the person will be able to perform the duties of a conservator successfully.
- The court, acting in the best interest of the respondent, may decline to appoint as conservator a person having priority under Subsection A of this section and appoint a person having a lower priority or no priority.
- D. A person that provides paid services to the .208901.3

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respondent, or an individual who is employed by a person that provides paid services to the respondent or is the spouse, domestic partner, parent or child of an individual who provides or is employed to provide paid services to the respondent, shall not be appointed as conservator unless:

- the individual is related to the (1) respondent by blood, marriage or adoption; or
- the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is the best qualified person available for appointment and the appointment is in the best interest of the respondent.
- An owner, operator or employee of a long-term care facility at which the respondent is receiving care shall not be appointed as conservator unless the owner, operator or employee is related to the respondent by blood, marriage or adoption.

#### SECTION 411. [NEW MATERIAL] ORDER OF APPOINTMENT. --

- A court order appointing a conservator for a minor shall include findings to support appointment of a conservator and, if a full conservatorship is granted, the reason a limited conservatorship would not meet the identified needs of the minor.
- A court order appointing a conservator for an adult shall:
- include a specific finding that clear and (1) .208901.3

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convincing evidence has established that the identified needs of the respondent cannot be met by a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less restrictive alternative, including use of appropriate supportive services, technological assistance or supported decision making; and

- include a specific finding that clear and (2) convincing evidence established the respondent was given proper notice of the hearing on the petition.
- C. A court order establishing a full conservatorship for an adult shall state the basis for granting a full conservatorship and include specific findings to support the conclusion that a limited conservatorship would not meet the functional needs of the adult.
- A court order establishing a limited conservatorship shall state the specific property placed under the control of the conservator and the powers granted to the conservator.
- The court, as part of an order establishing a conservatorship, shall identify any person that subsequently is entitled to:
- notice of the rights of the individual (1) subject to conservatorship under Subsection B of Section 412 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
- notice of a sale of or surrender of a .208901.3

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lease to the primary dwelling of the individual;

- (3) notice that the conservator has delegated a power that requires court approval under Section 414 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or substantially all powers of the conservator;
- (4) notice that the conservator will be unavailable to perform the conservator's duties for more than one month;
- (5) a copy of the conservator's plan under Section 419 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act and the conservator's report under Section 423 of that act;
- (6) access to court records relating to the conservatorship;
- (7) notice of a transaction involving a substantial conflict between the conservator's fiduciary duties and personal interests;
- (8) notice of the death or significant change in the condition of the individual;
- (9) notice that the court has limited or modified the powers of the conservator; and
  - (10) notice of the removal of the conservator.
- F. If an individual subject to conservatorship is an adult, the spouse and adult children of the adult subject to .208901.3

conservatorship are entitled under Subsection E of this section to notice unless the court determines notice would be contrary to the preferences or prior directions of the adult subject to conservatorship or not in the best interest of the adult.

G. If an individual subject to conservatorship is a minor, each parent and adult sibling of the minor is entitled under Subsection E of this section to notice unless the court determines notice would not be in the best interest of the minor.

## **SECTION 412.** [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICE OF ORDER OF APPOINTMENT--RIGHTS.--

A. A conservator appointed under Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act shall give to the individual subject to conservatorship and to all other persons given notice under Section 403 of that act a copy of the order of appointment, together with notice of the right to request termination or modification. The order and notice shall be given not later than fourteen days after the appointment.

B. Not later than thirty days after appointment of a conservator under Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the court shall give to the individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator and any other person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship,

Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act a statement of the rights of the individual subject to conservatorship and procedures to seek relief if the individual is denied those rights. The statement shall be in plain language, in at least sixteen-point font and, to the extent feasible, in a language in which the individual subject to conservatorship is proficient. The statement shall notify the individual subject to conservatorship of the right to:

- (1) seek termination or modification of the conservatorship, or removal of the conservator, and choose an attorney to represent the individual in these matters;
- (2) participate in decision making to the extent reasonably feasible;
- (3) receive a copy of the conservator's plan under Section 419 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the conservator's inventory under Section 420 of that act and the conservator's report under Section 423 of that act; and
- (4) object to the conservator's inventory, plan or report.
- C. If a conservator is appointed for the reasons stated in Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (l) of Subsection B of Section 401 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act and the individual subject to conservatorship is missing, notice under this section to the

individual is not required.

#### SECTION 413. [NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY CONSERVATOR.--

- A. On its own or on petition by a person interested in an individual's welfare after a petition has been filed under Section 402 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the court may appoint an emergency conservator for the individual if the court finds:
- (1) appointment of an emergency conservator is likely to prevent substantial and irreparable harm to the individual's property or financial interests;
- (2) no other person appears to have authority and willingness to act in the circumstances; and
- (3) there is reason to believe that a basis for appointment of a conservator under Section 401 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act exists.
- B. The duration of authority of an emergency conservator shall not exceed sixty days, and the emergency conservator may exercise only the powers specified in the order of appointment. The emergency conservator's authority may be extended once for not more than sixty days if the court finds that the conditions for appointment of an emergency conservator under Subsection A of this section continue.
- C. Immediately on filing of a petition for an emergency conservator, the court shall appoint an attorney to .208901.3

represent the respondent in the proceeding. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection D of this section, reasonable notice of the date, time and place of a hearing on the petition shall be given to the respondent, the respondent's attorney and any other person the court determines.

- D. The court may appoint an emergency conservator without notice to the respondent and any attorney for the respondent only if the court finds from an affidavit or testimony that the respondent's property or financial interests will be substantially and irreparably harmed before a hearing with notice on the appointment can be held. If the court appoints an emergency conservator without giving notice under Subsection C of this section, the court shall give notice of the appointment not later than forty-eight hours after the appointment to:
  - (1) the respondent;
  - (2) the respondent's attorney; and
  - (3) any other person the court determines.
- E. Not later than five days after the appointment, the court shall hold a hearing on the appropriateness of the appointment.
- F. Appointment of an emergency conservator under this section is not a determination that a basis exists for appointment of a conservator under Section 401 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements .208901.3

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G. The court may remove an emergency conservator appointed under this section at any time. The emergency conservator shall make any report the court requires.

**SECTION 414.** [NEW MATERIAL] POWERS OF CONSERVATOR REQUIRING COURT APPROVAL.--

A. Except as otherwise ordered by the court, a conservator shall give notice to persons entitled to notice under Subsection D of Section 403 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act and receive specific authorization by the court before the conservator may exercise with respect to the conservatorship the power to:

- (1) make a gift, except a gift of de minimis value;
- (2) sell, encumber an interest in or surrender a lease to the primary dwelling of the individual subject to conservatorship;
- (3) convey, release or disclaim a contingent or expectant interest in property, including marital property and any right of survivorship incident to joint tenancy or tenancy by the entireties;
- (4) exercise or release a power of appointment;
- (5) create a revocable or irrevocable trust of .208901.3

property of the conservatorship estate, whether or not the trust extends beyond the duration of the conservatorship, or revoke or amend a trust revocable by the individual subject to conservatorship;

- (6) exercise a right to elect an option or change a beneficiary under an insurance policy or annuity or surrender the policy or annuity for its cash value;
- (7) exercise a right to an elective share in the estate of a deceased spouse of the individual subject to conservatorship or renounce or disclaim a property interest;
- (8) grant a creditor priority for payment over creditors of the same or higher class if the creditor is providing property or services used to meet the basic living and care needs of the individual subject to conservatorship and preferential treatment otherwise would be impermissible under Subsection E of Section 428 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act; and
- (9) make, modify, amend or revoke the will of the individual subject to conservatorship in compliance with the Uniform Probate Code.
- B. In approving a conservator's exercise of a power listed in Subsection A of this section, the court shall consider primarily the decision the individual subject to conservatorship would make if able, to the extent the decision can be ascertained.

- C. To determine under Subsection B of this section the decision the individual subject to conservatorship would make if able, the court shall consider the individual's prior or current directions, preferences, opinions, values and actions, to the extent actually known or reasonably ascertainable by the conservator. The court also shall consider:
- (1) the financial needs of the individual subject to conservatorship and individuals who are in fact dependent on the individual subject to conservatorship for support and the interests of creditors of the individual;
- (2) possible reduction of income, estate, inheritance or other tax liabilities;
  - (3) eligibility for governmental assistance;
- (4) the previous pattern of giving or level of support provided by the individual;
- (5) any existing estate plan or lack of estate plan of the individual;
- (6) the life expectancy of the individual and the probability the conservatorship will terminate before the individual's death; and
  - (7) any other relevant factor.
- D. A conservator shall not revoke or amend a power of attorney for finances signed by the individual subject to conservatorship. If a power of attorney for finances is in .208901.3

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effect, a decision of the agent takes precedence over that of the conservator, unless the court orders otherwise.

SECTION 415. [NEW MATERIAL] PETITION FOR ORDER AFTER

APPOINTMENT.--An individual subject to conservatorship or a

person interested in the welfare of the individual may petition

for an order:

- A. requiring the conservator to furnish a bond or collateral or additional bond or collateral or allowing a reduction in a bond or collateral previously furnished;
- B. requiring an accounting for the administration of the conservatorship estate;
  - C. directing distribution;
- D. removing the conservator and appointing a temporary or successor conservator;
- E. modifying the type of appointment or powers granted to the conservator, if the extent of protection or management previously granted is excessive or insufficient to meet the individual's needs, including because the individual's abilities or supports have changed;
- F. rejecting or modifying the conservator's plan under Section 419 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the conservator's inventory under Section 420 of that act or the conservator's report under Section 423 of that act; or
  - G. granting other appropriate relief.

# SECTION 416. [NEW MATERIAL] BOND--ALTERNATIVE ASSET-PROTECTION ARRANGEMENT.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection C of this section, the court shall require a conservator to furnish a bond with a surety the court specifies, or require an alternative asset-protection arrangement, conditioned on faithful discharge of all duties of the conservator. The court may waive the requirement only if the court finds that a bond or other asset-protection arrangement is not necessary to protect the interests of the individual subject to conservatorship. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection C of this section, the court shall not waive the requirement if the conservator is in the business of serving as a conservator and is being paid for the conservator's service.

- B. Unless the court directs otherwise, the bond required under this section shall be in the amount of the aggregate capital value of the conservatorship estate, plus one year's estimated income, less the value of property deposited under an arrangement requiring a court order for its removal and real property the conservator lacks power to sell or convey without specific court authorization. The court, in place of surety on a bond, may accept collateral for the performance of the bond, including a pledge of securities or a mortgage of real property.
- C. A financial institution that possesses and is .208901.3

to give a bond under this section. As used in this subsection,

"financial institution" means a state- or federally chartered,

federally insured depository bank or trust company.

SECTION 417. [NEW MATERIAL] TERMS AND REQUIREMENTS OF

BOND.--

A. The following rules apply to the bond required under Section 416 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act:

exercising general trust powers in New Mexico is not required

- (1) except as otherwise provided by the bond, the surety and the conservator are jointly and severally liable;
- (2) by executing a bond provided by a conservator, the surety submits to the personal jurisdiction of the court that issued letters of office to the conservator in a proceeding relating to the duties of the conservator in which the surety is named as a party. Notice of the proceeding shall be given to the surety at the address shown in the records of the court in which the bond is filed and any other address of the surety then known to the person required to provide the notice;
- (3) on petition of a successor conservator or person affected by a breach of the obligation of the bond, a proceeding may be brought against the surety for breach of the obligation of the bond; and

- (4) a proceeding against the bond may be brought until liability under the bond is exhausted.
- B. A proceeding shall not be brought under this section against a surety of a bond on a matter as to which a proceeding against the conservator is barred.
- C. If a bond under Section 416 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act is not renewed by the conservator, the surety or sureties immediately shall give notice to the court and the individual subject to conservatorship.

#### SECTION 418. [NEW MATERIAL] DUTIES OF CONSERVATOR.--

- A. A conservator is a fiduciary and has duties of prudence and loyalty to the individual subject to conservatorship.
- B. A conservator shall promote the self-determination of the individual subject to conservatorship and, to the extent feasible, encourage the individual to participate in decisions, act on the individual's own behalf and develop or regain the capacity to manage the individual's personal affairs.
- C. In making a decision for an individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator shall make the decision the conservator reasonably believes the individual would make if able, unless doing so would fail to preserve the resources needed to maintain the individual's well-being and lifestyle or .208901.3

otherwise unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare or personal or financial interests of the individual. To determine the decision the individual would make if able, the conservator shall consider the individual's prior or current directions, preferences, opinions, values and actions, to the extent actually known or reasonably ascertainable by the conservator.

- D. If a conservator cannot make a decision under Subsection C of this section because the conservator does not know and cannot reasonably determine the decision the individual subject to conservatorship probably would make if able, or the conservator reasonably believes the decision the individual would make would fail to preserve resources needed to maintain the individual's well-being and lifestyle or otherwise unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare or personal or financial interests of the individual, the conservator shall act in accordance with the best interest of the individual, the conservator shall consider:
- (1) information received from professionals and persons that demonstrate sufficient interest in the welfare of the individual;
- (2) other information the conservator believes the individual would have considered if the individual were able to act; and
- (3) other factors a reasonable person in the .208901.3

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circumstances of the individual would consider, including consequences for others.

- Except when inconsistent with the conservator's duties under Subsections A through D of this section, a conservator shall invest and manage the conservatorship estate as a prudent investor would, by considering:
- (1) the circumstances of the individual subject to conservatorship and the conservatorship estate;
  - (2) general economic conditions;
- the possible effect of inflation or (3) deflation;
- (4) the expected tax consequences of an investment decision or strategy;
- (5) the role of each investment or course of action in relation to the conservatorship estate as a whole;
- (6) the expected total return from income and appreciation of capital;
- (7) the need for liquidity, regularity of income and preservation or appreciation of capital; and
- the special relationship or value, if any, of specific property to the individual subject to conservatorship.
- F. The propriety of a conservator's investment and management of the conservatorship estate is determined in light of the facts and circumstances existing when the conservator .208901.3

decides or acts and not by hindsight.

- G. A conservator shall make a reasonable effort to verify facts relevant to the investment and management of the conservatorship estate.
- H. A conservator that has special skills or expertise, or is named conservator in reliance on the conservator's representation of special skills or expertise, has a duty to use the special skills or expertise in carrying out the conservator's duties.
- I. In investing, selecting specific property for distribution and invoking a power of revocation or withdrawal for the use or benefit of the individual subject to conservatorship, a conservator shall consider any estate plan of the individual known or reasonably ascertainable to the conservator and may examine the will or other donative, nominative or appointive instrument of the individual.
- J. A conservator shall maintain insurance on the insurable real and personal property of the individual subject to conservatorship, unless the conservatorship estate lacks sufficient funds to pay for insurance or the court finds:
  - (1) the property lacks sufficient equity; or
- (2) insuring the property would unreasonably dissipate the conservatorship estate or otherwise not be in the best interest of the individual.
- K. If a power of attorney for finances is in .208901.3

effect, a conservator shall cooperate with the agent to the extent feasible.

- L. A conservator has access to and authority over a digital asset of the individual subject to conservatorship to the extent provided by the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act or court order.
- M. A conservator for an adult shall notify the court if the condition of the adult has changed so that the adult is capable of exercising rights previously removed. The notice shall be given immediately upon learning of the change.

### SECTION 419. [NEW MATERIAL] CONSERVATOR'S PLAN. --

- A. A conservator, not later than sixty days after appointment and when there is a significant change in circumstances or the conservator seeks to deviate significantly from the conservator's plan, shall file with the court a plan for protecting, managing, expending and distributing the assets of the conservatorship estate. The plan shall be based on the needs of the individual subject to conservatorship and take into account the best interest of the individual as well as the individual's preferences, values and prior directions, to the extent known to or reasonably ascertainable by the conservator. The conservator shall include in the plan:
- (1) a budget containing projected expenses and resources, including an estimate of the total amount of fees the conservator anticipates charging per year and a statement

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or list of the amount the conservator proposes to charge for each service the conservator anticipates providing to the individual:

- (2) how the conservator will involve the individual in decisions about management of the conservatorship estate;
- (3) any step the conservator plans to take to develop or restore the ability of the individual to manage the conservatorship estate; and
- an estimate of the duration of the (4) conservatorship.
- A conservator shall give notice of the filing of the conservator's plan under Subsection A of this section, together with a copy of the plan, to the individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order and any other person the court determines. The notice shall include a statement of the right to object to the plan and be given not later than fourteen days after the filing.
- An individual subject to conservatorship and any person entitled under Subsection B of this section to receive notice and a copy of the conservator's plan may object to the plan.
- A conservator shall petition the court for .208901.3

approval of a plan filed under Subsection A of this section. The court shall review the plan and determine whether to approve it or require a new plan. In deciding whether to approve the plan, the court shall consider an objection under Subsection C of this section and whether the plan is consistent with the conservator's duties and powers. The court shall not approve the plan without:

(1) notice to the adult subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or under a subsequent order and any other person the court deems entitled to notice; and

#### (2) a hearing.

E. After a conservator's plan under this section is approved by the court, the conservator shall provide a copy of the plan to the individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order and any other person the court determines.

#### SECTION 420. [NEW MATERIAL] INVENTORY--RECORDS.--

A. Not later than sixty days after appointment, a conservator shall prepare and file with the appointing court a detailed inventory of the conservatorship estate, together with an oath or affirmation that the inventory is believed to be .208901.3

complete and accurate as far as information permits.

- B. A conservator shall give notice of the filing of an inventory to the individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order and any other person the court determines. The notice shall be given not later than fourteen days after the filing.
- C. A conservator shall keep records of the administration of the conservatorship estate and make them available for examination on reasonable request of the individual subject to conservatorship, a guardian for the individual or any other person the conservator or the court determines.
- SECTION 421. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS OF CONSERVATOR NOT REQUIRING COURT APPROVAL.--
- A. Except as otherwise provided in Section 414 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or qualified or limited in the court's order of appointment and stated in the letters of office, a conservator has all powers granted in this section and any additional power granted to a trustee by law of New Mexico other than that act.
- B. A conservator, acting reasonably and consistent with the fiduciary duties of the conservator to accomplish the .208901.3

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2	authorization or confirmation, may with respect to the
3	conservatorship estate:
4	(1) collect, hold and retain property,
5	including property in which the conservator has a personal
6	interest and real property in another state, until the
7	conservator determines disposition of the property should be
8	made;
9	(2) receive additions to the conservatorship
10	estate;
11	(3) continue or participate in the operation
12	of a business or other enterprise;
13	(4) acquire an undivided interest in property
14	in which the conservator, in a fiduciary capacity, holds an
15	undivided interest;
16	(5) invest assets;
17	(6) deposit funds or other property in a
18	financial institution, including one operated by the
19	conservator;
20	(7) acquire or dispose of property, including
21	real property in another state, for cash or on credit, at
22	public or private sale and manage, develop, improve, exchange,
23	partition, change the character of or abandon property;
24	(8) make ordinary or extraordinary repairs or

purpose of the conservatorship, without specific court

alterations in a building or other structure, demolish any

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2	building;					
3	(9) subdivide or develop land, dedicate land					
4	to public use, make or obtain the vacation of a plat and adjust					
5	a boundary, adjust a difference in valuation of land, exchange					
6	or partition land by giving or receiving consideration and					
7	dedicate an easement to public use without consideration;					
8	(10) enter for any purpose into a lease of					
9	property as lessor or lessee, with or without an option to					
10	purchase or renew, for a term within or extending beyond the					
11	term of the conservatorship;					
12	(11) enter into a lease or arrangement for					
13	exploration and removal of minerals or other natural resources					
14	or a pooling or unitization agreement;					
15	(12) grant an option involving disposition of					
16	property or accept or exercise an option for the acquisition of					
17	property;					
18	(13) vote a security, in person or by general					
19	or limited proxy;					
20	(14) pay a call, assessment or other sum					
21	chargeable or accruing against or on account of a security;					
22	(15) sell or exercise a stock subscription or					
23	conversion right;					
24	(16) consent, directly or through a committee					
25	or agent, to the reorganization, consolidation, merger,					

improvement or raze an existing or erect a new party wall or

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dissolution or liquidation of a corporation or other business enterprise;

(17) hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other form without disclosure of the conservatorship so that title to the security may pass by delivery;

#### (18) insure:

(a) the conservatorship estate, in whole or in part, against damage or loss in accordance with Subsection J of Section 418 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act; and

- (b) the conservator against liability with respect to a third person;
- (19) borrow funds, with or without security, to be repaid from the conservatorship estate or otherwise;
- (20) advance funds for the protection of the conservatorship estate or the individual subject to conservatorship and all expenses, losses and liability sustained in the administration of the conservatorship estate or because of holding any property for which the conservator has a lien on the conservatorship estate;
- (21) pay or contest a claim, settle a claim by or against the conservatorship estate or the individual subject to conservatorship by compromise, arbitration or otherwise or release, in whole or in part, a claim belonging to the conservatorship estate to the extent the claim is

uncollectible;	11nco	11	ect	ih	1e:
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- (22) pay a tax, assessment, compensation of the conservator or any guardian and other expense incurred in the collection, care, administration and protection of the conservatorship estate;
- (23) pay a sum distributable to the individual subject to conservatorship or an individual who is in fact dependent on the individual subject to conservatorship by paying the sum to the distributee or for the use of the distributee:
  - (a) to the guardian for the distributee;
- (b) to the custodian of the distributee under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act or custodial trustee under the Uniform Custodial Trust Act; or
- (c) if there is no guardian, custodian or custodial trustee, to a relative or other person having physical custody of the distributee;
- (24) bring or defend an action, claim or proceeding in any jurisdiction for the protection of the conservatorship estate or the conservator in the performance of the conservator's duties;
- (25) structure the finances of the individual subject to conservatorship to establish eligibility for a public benefit, including by making gifts consistent with the individual's preferences, values and prior directions, if the .208901.3

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conservator's action does not jeopardize the individual's welfare and otherwise is consistent with the conservator's duties; and

(26) execute and deliver any instrument that will accomplish or facilitate the exercise of a power of the conservator.

SECTION 422. [NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION FROM CONSERVATORSHIP ESTATE. -- Except as otherwise provided in Section 414 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or qualified or limited in the court's order of appointment and stated in the letters of office and unless contrary to a conservator's plan under Section 419 of that act, the conservator may expend or distribute income or principal of the conservatorship estate without specific court authorization or confirmation for the support, care, education, health or welfare of the individual subject to conservatorship or an individual who is in fact dependent on the individual subject to conservatorship, including the payment of child or spousal support, in accordance with the following rules:

the conservator shall consider a recommendation relating to the appropriate standard of support, care, education, health or welfare for the individual subject to conservatorship or individual who is dependent on the individual subject to conservatorship, made by a guardian for .208901.3

the individual subject to conservatorship, if any, and, if the individual subject to conservatorship is a minor, a recommendation made by a parent of the minor;

- B. the conservator acting in compliance with the conservator's duties under Section 418 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act is not liable for an expenditure or distribution made based on a recommendation under Subsection A of this section unless the conservator knows the expenditure or distribution is not in the best interest of the individual subject to conservatorship;
- C. in making an expenditure or distribution under this section, the conservator shall consider:
- (1) the size of the conservatorship estate, the estimated duration of the conservatorship and the likelihood the individual subject to conservatorship, at some future time, may be fully self-sufficient and able to manage the individual's financial affairs and the conservatorship estate;
- (2) the accustomed standard of living of the individual subject to conservatorship and individual who is dependent on the individual subject to conservatorship;
- (3) other funds or source used for the support of the individual subject to conservatorship; and
- (4) the preferences, values and prior directions of the individual subject to conservatorship; and .208901.3

D. funds expended or distributed under this section may be paid by the conservator to any person, including the individual subject to conservatorship, as reimbursement for expenditures the conservator might have made, or in advance for services to be provided to the individual subject to conservatorship or individual who is dependent on the individual subject to conservatorship if it is reasonable to expect the services will be performed and advance payment is customary or reasonably necessary under the circumstances.

SECTION 423. [NEW MATERIAL] CONSERVATOR'S REPORT AND ACCOUNTING--MONITORING.--

A. A conservator shall file with the court a report in a record regarding the administration of the conservatorship estate annually unless the court otherwise directs, on resignation or removal, on termination of the conservatorship and at any other time the court directs.

- B. A report under Subsection A of this section shall state or contain:
- (1) an accounting that lists property included in the conservatorship estate and the receipts, disbursements, liabilities and distributions during the period for which the report is made;
- (2) a list of the services provided to the individual subject to conservatorship;
- (3) a copy of the conservator's most recently .208901.3

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approved plan and a statement whether the conservator has deviated from the plan and, if so, how the conservator has deviated and why;

- a recommendation as to the need for continued conservatorship and any recommended change in the scope of the conservatorship;
- to the extent feasible, a copy of the most recent reasonably available financial statements evidencing the status of bank accounts, investment accounts and mortgages or other debts of the individual subject to conservatorship with all but the last four digits of the account numbers and social security number redacted;
- anything of more than de minimis value that the conservator, any individual who resides with the conservator or the spouse, parent, child or sibling of the conservator has received from a person providing goods or services to the individual subject to conservatorship;
- (7) any business relation the conservator has with a person the conservator has paid or that has benefited from the property of the individual subject to conservatorship; and
- (8) whether any co-conservator or successor conservator appointed to serve when a designated event occurs is alive and able to serve.
- The court may appoint a visitor to review a .208901.3

report under this section or conservator's plan under Section 419 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, interview the individual subject to conservatorship or conservator or investigate any other matter involving the conservatorship. In connection with the report, the court may order the conservator to submit the conservatorship estate to appropriate examination in a manner the court directs.

- D. Notice of the filing under this section of a conservator's report, together with a copy of the report, shall be provided to the individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order and other persons the court determines. The notice and report shall be given not later than fourteen days after filing.
- E. The court may establish procedures for monitoring a report submitted under this section and review each report at least annually to determine whether:
- (1) the reports provide sufficient information to establish the conservator has complied with the conservator's duties;
  - (2) the conservatorship should continue; and
- (3) the conservator's requested fees, if any, should be approved.

	F.	If the	court d	eterm	ines	there	is	reason t	50
believe a	cons	servator	has not	comp	lied	with	the	conserva	ator's
duties or	the	conserva	atorship	shou	ld n	ot con	tinu	e, the	court:
		(1)	shall no	otify	the	indiv	idua]	L subjec	t to

- conservatorship, the conservator and any other person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order;
- (2) may require additional information from the conservator;
- (3) may appoint a visitor to interview the individual subject to conservatorship or conservator or investigate any matter involving the conservatorship; and
- (4) consistent with Sections 430 and 431 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, may hold a hearing to consider removal of the conservator, termination of the conservatorship or a change in the powers granted to the conservator or terms of the conservatorship.
- G. If the court has reason to believe fees requested by a conservator are not reasonable, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether to adjust the requested fees and give notice of the hearing to the individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship,

Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or under a subsequent order and any other person the court deems entitled to notice.

- H. A conservator may petition the court for approval of a report filed under this section and shall petition the court for approval of an annual report, a report filed upon resignation, removal or termination or a report filed upon the court's direction. The court after review shall not approve the report without:
- (1) notice to the individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or under a subsequent order and any other person the court deems entitled to notice; and
  - (2) a hearing.
- I. An order, after notice and hearing, approving an interim report of a conservator filed under this section adjudicates liabilities concerning a matter adequately disclosed in the report, as to a person given notice of the report or accounting.
- J. An order, after notice and hearing, approving a final report filed under this section discharges the conservator from all liabilities, claims and causes of action by a person given notice of the report and the hearing as to a matter adequately disclosed in the report.

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# SECTION 424. [NEW MATERIAL] ATTEMPTED TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BY INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT TO CONSERVATORSHIP. --

- The interest of an individual subject to conservatorship in property included in the conservatorship estate is not transferrable or assignable by the individual and is not subject to levy, garnishment or similar process for claims against the individual unless allowed under Section 428 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- If an individual subject to conservatorship enters into a contract after having the right to enter the contract removed by the court, the contract is void against the individual and the individual's property but is enforceable against the person that contracted with the individual.
- A person other than the conservator that deals with an individual subject to conservatorship with respect to property included in the conservatorship estate is entitled to protection provided by law of New Mexico other than the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.

[NEW MATERIAL] TRANSACTION INVOLVING SECTION 425. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. -- A transaction involving a conservatorship estate that is affected by a substantial conflict between the conservator's fiduciary duties and personal interest is voidable unless the transaction is

authorized by court order after notice to persons entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order. A transaction affected by a substantial conflict includes a sale, encumbrance or other transaction involving the conservatorship estate entered into by the conservator, an individual with whom the conservator resides, the spouse, descendant, sibling, agent or attorney of the conservator or a corporation or other enterprise in which the conservator has a substantial beneficial interest.

**SECTION 426.** [NEW MATERIAL] PROTECTION OF PERSON DEALING WITH CONSERVATOR.--

A. A person that assists or deals with a conservator in good faith and for value in any transaction, other than a transaction requiring a court order under Section 414 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, is protected as though the conservator properly exercised any power in question.

Knowledge by a person that the person is dealing with a conservator alone does not require the person to inquire into the existence of authority of the conservator or the propriety of the conservator's exercise of authority, but restrictions on authority stated in letters of office, or otherwise provided by law, are effective as to the person. A person that pays or delivers property to a conservator is not responsible for

proper application of the property.

B. Protection under Subsection A of this section extends to a procedural irregularity or jurisdictional defect in the proceeding leading to the issuance of letters of office and does not substitute for protection for a person that assists or deals with a conservator provided by comparable provisions in law of New Mexico other than the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act relating to a commercial transaction or simplifying a transfer of securities by a fiduciary.

SECTION 427. [NEW MATERIAL] DEATH OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT TO CONSERVATORSHIP.--

- A. If an individual subject to conservatorship dies, the conservator shall deliver to the court for safekeeping any will of the individual in the conservator's possession and inform the personal representative named in the will, if feasible, or, if not feasible, a beneficiary named in the will, of the delivery.
- B. On the death of an individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator shall conclude the administration of the conservatorship estate as provided in Section 431 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.

SECTION 428. [NEW MATERIAL] PRESENTATION AND ALLOWANCE OF CLAIM.--

- A. A conservator may pay, or secure by encumbering property included in the conservatorship estate, a claim against the conservatorship estate or the individual subject to conservatorship arising before or during the conservatorship, on presentation and allowance in accordance with the priorities under Subsection D of this section. A claimant may present a claim by:
- (1) sending or delivering to the conservator a statement in a record of the claim, indicating its basis, the name and address of the claimant and the amount claimed; or
- (2) filing the claim with the court, in a form acceptable to the court, and sending or delivering a copy of the claim to the conservator.
- B. A claim under Subsection A of this section is presented on receipt by the conservator of the statement of the claim or the filing with the court of the claim, whichever first occurs. A presented claim is allowed if it is not disallowed in whole or in part by the conservator in a record sent or delivered to the claimant not later than sixty days after its presentation. Before payment, the conservator may change an allowance of the claim to a disallowance in whole or in part, but not after allowance under a court order or order directing payment of the claim. Presentation of a claim tolls until thirty days after disallowance of the claim the running of a statute of limitations that has not expired relating to

the claim.

C. A claimant whose claim under Subsection A of this section has not been paid may petition the court to determine the claim at any time before it is barred by a statute of limitations, and the court may order its allowance, payment or security by encumbering property included in the conservatorship estate. If a proceeding is pending against the individual subject to conservatorship at the time of appointment of the conservator or is initiated thereafter, the moving party shall give the conservator notice of the proceeding if it could result in creating a claim against the conservatorship estate.

- D. If a conservatorship estate is likely to be exhausted before all existing claims are paid, the conservator shall distribute the estate in money or in kind in payment of claims in the following order:
  - (1) costs and expenses of administration;
- (2) a claim of the federal or state government having priority under law other than the Uniform Guardianship,

  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act;
- (3) a claim incurred by the conservator for support, care, education, health or welfare previously provided to the individual subject to conservatorship or an individual who is in fact dependent on the individual subject to conservatorship;

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- (4) a claim arising before the conservatorship; and
  - (5) all other claims.
- E. Preference shall not be given in the payment of a claim under Subsection D of this section over another claim of the same class. A claim due and payable shall not be preferred over a claim not due unless:
- (1) doing so would leave the conservatorship estate without sufficient funds to pay the basic living and health care expenses of the individual subject to conservatorship; and
- (2) the court authorizes the preference under Paragraph (8) of Subsection A of Section 414 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- F. If assets of a conservatorship estate are adequate to meet all existing claims, the court, acting in the best interest of the individual subject to conservatorship, may order the conservator to grant a security interest in the conservatorship estate for payment of a claim at a future date.
- **SECTION 429.** [NEW MATERIAL] PERSONAL LIABILITY OF CONSERVATOR.--
- A. Except as otherwise agreed by a conservator, the conservator is not personally liable on a contract properly entered into in a fiduciary capacity in the course of .208901.3

administration of the conservatorship estate unless the conservator fails to reveal the conservator's representative capacity before entering into the contract or in the contract.

- B. A conservator is personally liable for an obligation arising from control of property of the conservatorship estate or an act or omission occurring in the course of administration of the conservatorship estate only if the conservator is personally at fault.
- C. A claim based on a contract entered into by a conservator in a fiduciary capacity, an obligation arising from control of property included in the conservatorship estate or a tort committed in the course of administration of the conservatorship estate may be asserted against the conservatorship estate in a proceeding against the conservator in a fiduciary capacity, whether or not the conservator is personally liable for the claim.
- D. A question of liability between a conservatorship estate and the conservator personally may be determined in a proceeding for accounting, surcharge or indemnification or another appropriate proceeding or action.
- SECTION 430. [NEW MATERIAL] REMOVAL OF CONSERVATOR-APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR.--
- A. The court may remove a conservator for failure to perform the conservator's duties or other good cause and appoint a successor conservator to assume the duties of the .208901.3

conservator.

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- В. The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether to remove a conservator and appoint a successor on:
- petition of the individual subject to (1) conservatorship, conservator or person interested in the welfare of the individual that contains allegations that, if true, would support a reasonable belief that removal of the conservator and appointment of a successor may be appropriate, but the court may decline to hold a hearing if a petition based on the same or substantially similar facts was filed during the preceding six months;
- (2) communication from the individual subject to conservatorship, conservator or person interested in the welfare of the individual that supports a reasonable belief that removal of the conservator and appointment of a successor may be appropriate; or
- determination by the court that a hearing would be in the best interest of the individual subject to conservatorship.
- C. Notice of a petition under Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of this section shall be given to the individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator and any other person the court determines.
- An individual subject to conservatorship who seeks to remove the conservator and have a successor appointed .208901.3

has the right to choose an attorney to represent the individual in this matter. If the individual is not represented by an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney under the same conditions as in Section 406 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act. The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to the attorney as provided in Section 119 of that act.

- E. In selecting a successor conservator, the court shall follow the priorities under Section 410 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act.
- F. Not later than thirty days after appointing a successor conservator, the court shall give notice of the appointment to the individual subject to conservatorship and any person entitled to notice under Subsection E of Section 411 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or a subsequent order.
- **SECTION 431.** [NEW MATERIAL] TERMINATION OR MODIFICATION OF CONSERVATORSHIP.--
- A. A conservatorship for a minor terminates on the earliest of:
- (1) a court order terminating the conservatorship;
- (2) the minor becoming an adult or, if the minor consents or the court finds by clear and convincing .208901.3

evidence that substantial harm to the minor's interests is otherwise likely, attaining twenty-one years of age;

- (3) emancipation of the minor; or
- (4) death of the minor.
- B. A conservatorship for an adult terminates on order of the court or when the adult dies.
- C. An individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator or a person interested in the welfare of the individual may petition for:
- (1) termination of the conservatorship on the ground that a basis for appointment under Section 401 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act does not exist or termination would be in the best interest of the individual or for other good cause; or
- (2) modification of the conservatorship on the ground that the extent of protection or assistance granted is not appropriate or for other good cause.
- D. The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether termination or modification of a conservatorship is appropriate on:
- (1) petition under Subsection C of this section that contains allegations that, if true, would support a reasonable belief that termination or modification of the conservatorship may be appropriate, but the court may decline to hold a hearing if a petition based on the same or

substantially similar facts was filed within the preceding six months;

- (2) a communication from the individual subject to conservatorship, conservator or person interested in the welfare of the individual that supports a reasonable belief that termination or modification of the conservatorship may be appropriate, including because the functional needs of the individual or supports or services available to the individual have changed;
- (3) a report from a guardian or conservator that indicates that termination or modification may be appropriate because the functional needs or supports or services available to the individual have changed or a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less restrictive alternative is available; or
- (4) a determination by the court that a hearing would be in the best interest of the individual.
- E. Notice of a petition under Subsection C of this section shall be given to the individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator and any such other person the court determines.
- F. On presentation of prima facie evidence for termination of a conservatorship, the court shall order termination unless it is proven that a basis for appointment of a conservator under Section 401 of the Uniform Guardianship, .208901.3

Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act exists.

- G. The court shall modify the powers granted to a conservator if the powers are excessive or inadequate due to a change in the abilities or limitations of the individual subject to conservatorship, the individual's supports or other circumstances.
- H. Unless the court otherwise orders for good cause, before terminating a conservatorship, the court shall follow the same procedures to safeguard the rights of the individual subject to conservatorship that apply to a petition for conservatorship.
- I. An individual subject to conservatorship who seeks to terminate or modify the terms of the conservatorship has the right to choose an attorney to represent the individual in this matter. If the individual is not represented by an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney under the same conditions as in Section 406 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act. The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to the attorney as provided in Section 119 of that act.
- J. On termination of a conservatorship other than by reason of the death of the individual subject to conservatorship, property of the conservatorship estate passes to the individual. The order of termination shall direct the conservator to file a final report and petition for discharge

on approval by the court of the final report.

\*\*Contermination of a conservator.\*\*

K. On termination of a conservatorship by reason of the death of the individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator promptly shall file a final report and petition for discharge on approval by the court of the final report. On approval of the final report, the conservator shall proceed expeditiously to distribute the conservatorship estate to the individual's estate or as otherwise ordered by the court. The conservator may take reasonable measures necessary to preserve the conservatorship estate until distribution can be made.

L. The court shall issue a final order of discharge on the approval by the court of the final report and satisfaction by the conservator of any other condition the court imposed on the conservator's discharge.

**SECTION 432.** [NEW MATERIAL] TRANSFER FOR BENEFIT OF MINOR WITHOUT APPOINTMENT OF CONSERVATOR.--

A. Unless a person required to transfer funds or other property to a minor knows that a conservator for the minor has been appointed or a proceeding is pending for conservatorship, the person may transfer an amount or value not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) in a twelve-month period to:

- (1) a person that has care or custody of the minor and with whom the minor resides;
  - (2) a guardian for the minor;

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- (3) a custodian under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act; or
- (4) a financial institution as a deposit in an interest-bearing account or certificate solely in the name of the minor and shall give notice to the minor of the deposit.
- B. A person that transfers funds or other property under this section is not responsible for its proper application.
- C. A person that receives funds or other property for a minor under Paragraph (1) or (2) of Subsection A of this section may apply it only to the support, care, education, health or welfare of the minor and shall not derive a personal financial benefit from it, except for reimbursement for necessary expenses. Funds not applied for these purposes shall be preserved for the future support, care, education, health or welfare of the minor and the balance, if any, transferred to the minor when the minor becomes an adult or otherwise is emancipated.

### ARTICLE 5

### OTHER PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS

SECTION 501. [NEW MATERIAL] AUTHORITY FOR PROTECTIVE

ARRANGEMENT.--

- A. Under this article, a court:
- (1) on receiving a petition for a guardianship for an adult may order a protective arrangement instead of .208901.3

guardianship as a less restrictive alternative to guardianship; and

- (2) on receiving a petition for a conservatorship for an individual may order a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship as a less restrictive alternative to conservatorship.
- B. A person interested in an adult's welfare, including the adult or a conservator for the adult, may petition under this article for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship.
- C. The following persons may petition under this article for a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship:
- (1) the individual for whom the protective arrangement is sought;
- (2) a person interested in the property, financial affairs or welfare of the individual, including a person that would be affected adversely by lack of effective management of property or financial affairs of the individual; and
- (3) the guardian for the individual.

  SECTION 502. [NEW MATERIAL] BASIS FOR PROTECTIVE

  ARRANGEMENT INSTEAD OF GUARDIANSHIP FOR ADULT.--
- A. After the hearing on a petition under Section 302 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other .208901.3

Protective Arrangements Act for a guardianship or under
Subsection B of Section 501 of that act for a protective
arrangement instead of guardianship, the court may issue an
order under Subsection B of this section for a protective
arrangement instead of guardianship if the court finds by clear
and convincing evidence that:
(1) the respondent lacks the ability to meet

- essential requirements for physical health, safety or self-care because the respondent is unable to receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions, even with appropriate supportive services, technological assistance or supported decision making; and
- (2) the respondent's identified needs cannot be met by a less restrictive alternative.
- B. If the court makes the findings under Subsection A of this section, the court, instead of appointing a guardian, may:
- (1) authorize or direct a transaction necessary to meet the respondent's need for health, safety or care, including:
- (a) a particular medical treatment or refusal of a particular medical treatment;
- (b) a move to a specified place of dwelling; or
  - (c) visitation or supervised visitation

between the respondent and another person;

- (2) restrict access to the respondent by a specified person whose access places the respondent at serious risk of physical, psychological or financial harm; and
- (3) order other arrangements on a limited basis that are appropriate.
- C. In deciding whether to issue an order under this section, the court shall consider the factors under Sections 313 and 314 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act that a guardian shall consider when making a decision on behalf of an adult subject to guardianship.

SECTION 503. [NEW MATERIAL] BASIS FOR PROTECTIVE

ARRANGEMENT INSTEAD OF CONSERVATORSHIP FOR ADULT OR MINOR.--

- A. After the hearing on a petition under Section 402 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for conservatorship for an adult or under Subsection C of Section 501 of that act for a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for an adult, the court may issue an order under Subsection C of this section for a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for the respondent if the court finds:
- (1) by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is unable to manage the respondent's property or financial affairs because:

- (a) of a limitation in the ability to receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions, even with appropriate supportive services, technological assistance or supported decision making; or
- (b) the adult is missing, detained or unable to return to the United States;
  - (2) by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- (a) the respondent has property likely to be wasted or dissipated unless management is provided; or
- (b) an order under Subsection C of this section is necessary or desirable to obtain or provide funds or other property needed for the support, care, education, health or welfare of the respondent or an individual entitled to the respondent's support; and
- (3) the respondent's identified needs cannot be met by a less restrictive alternative.
- B. After the hearing on a petition under Section 402 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for conservatorship for a minor or under Subsection C of Section 501 of that act for a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for a minor, the court may issue an order under Subsection C of this section for a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for the respondent if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the arrangement is in the minor's best interest

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(1) if the minor has a parent, the court gives weight to any recommendation of the parent whether an arrangement is in the minor's best interest;

#### (2) either:

- the minor owns money or property requiring management or protection that otherwise cannot be provided;
- (b) the minor has or may have financial affairs that may be put at unreasonable risk or hindered because of the minor's age; or
- (c) the arrangement is necessary or desirable to obtain or provide funds or other property needed for the support, care, education, health or welfare of the minor; and
- the order under Subsection C of this (3) section is necessary or desirable to obtain or provide money needed for the support, care, education, health or welfare of the minor.
- If the court makes the findings under Subsection A or B of this section, the court, instead of appointing a conservator, may:
- (1) authorize or direct a transaction necessary to protect the financial interest or property of the respondent, including:

1	(a) an action to establish eligibility
2	for benefits;
3	(b) payment, delivery, deposit or
4	retention of funds or property;
5	(c) sale, mortgage, lease or other
6	transfer of property;
7	(d) purchase of an annuity;
8	(e) entry into a contractual
9	relationship, including a contract to provide for personal
10	care, supportive services, education, training or employment;
11	(f) addition to or establishment of a
12	trust;
13	(g) ratification or invalidation of a
14	contract, trust, will or other transaction, including a
15	transaction related to the property or business affairs of the
16	respondent; or
17	(h) settlement of a claim; or
18	(2) restrict access to the respondent's
19	property by a specified person whose access to the property
20	places the respondent at serious risk of financial harm.
21	D. After the hearing on a petition under Paragraph
22	(2) of Subsection A of Section 501 of the Uniform Guardianship,
23	Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act or
24	Subsection C of that section, whether or not the court makes
25	the findings under Subsection A or B of this section, the court
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may issue an order to restrict access to the respondent or the respondent's property by a specified person that the court finds by clear and convincing evidence:

- (1) through fraud, coercion, duress or the use of deception and control caused or attempted to cause an action that would have resulted in financial harm to the respondent or the respondent's property; and
- (2) poses a serious risk of substantial financial harm to the respondent or the respondent's property.
- E. Before issuing an order under Subsection C or D of this section, the court shall consider the factors under Section 418 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act that a conservator shall consider when making a decision on behalf of an individual subject to conservatorship.
- F. Before issuing an order under Subsection C or D of this section for a respondent who is a minor, the court also shall consider the best interest of the minor, the preference of the parents of the minor and the preference of the minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older.

SECTION 504. [NEW MATERIAL] PETITION FOR PROTECTIVE

ARRANGEMENT.--A petition for a protective arrangement instead

of guardianship or conservatorship shall state the petitioner's

name, principal residence, current street address, if

different, relationship to the respondent, interest in the

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protective arrangement, the name and address of any attorney representing the petitioner and, to the extent known, the following:

- the respondent's name, age, principal residence, current street address, if different, and, if different, address of the dwelling in which it is proposed the respondent will reside if the petition is granted;
  - the name and address of the respondent's:
- (1) spouse or, if the respondent has none, an adult with whom the respondent has shared household responsibilities for more than six months in the twelve-month period before the filing of the petition;
- adult children or, if none, each parent (2) and adult sibling of the respondent, or, if none, at least one adult nearest in kinship to the respondent who can be found with reasonable diligence; and
- adult stepchildren whom the respondent actively parented during the stepchildren's minor years and with whom the respondent had an ongoing relationship in the two-year period immediately before the filing of the petition;
- the name and current address of each of the following, if applicable:
- a person responsible for the care or (1) custody of the respondent;
- any attorney currently representing the (2) .208901.3

1	respondent;
2	(3) the representative payee appointed by the
3	federal social security administration for the respondent;
4	(4) a guardian or conservator acting for the
5	respondent in New Mexico or another jurisdiction;
6	(5) a trustee or custodian of a trust or
7	custodianship of which the respondent is a beneficiary;
8	(6) the fiduciary appointed for the respondent
9	by the federal department of veterans affairs;
10	(7) an agent designated under a power of
11	attorney for health care in which the respondent is identified
12	as the principal;
13	(8) an agent designated under a power of
14	attorney for finances in which the respondent is identified as
15	the principal;
16	(9) a person nominated as guardian or
17	conservator by the respondent if the respondent is twelve years
18	of age or older;
19	(10) a person nominated as guardian by the
20	respondent's parent or spouse in a will or other signed record;
21	(11) a person known to have routinely assisted
22	the respondent with decision making in the six-month period
23	immediately before the filing of the petition; and
24	(12) if the respondent is a minor:
25	(a) an adult not otherwise listed with
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whom the respondent resides; and

(b) each person not otherwise listed that had primary care or custody of the respondent for at least sixty days during the two years immediately before the filing of the petition or for at least seven hundred thirty days during the five years immediately before the filing of the petition;

- the nature of the protective arrangement sought;
- the reason the protective arrangement sought is necessary, including a brief description of:
- the nature and extent of the respondent's (1) alleged need;
- any less restrictive alternative for meeting the respondent's alleged need that has been considered or implemented;
- if no less restrictive alternative has (3) been considered or implemented, the reason less restrictive alternatives have not been considered or implemented; and
- (4) the reason other less restrictive alternatives are insufficient to meet the respondent's alleged need;
- F. the name and current address, if known, of any person with whom the petitioner seeks to limit the respondent's contact:
- whether the respondent needs an interpreter, .208901.3

translator or other form of support to communicate effectively with the court or understand court proceedings;

- H. if a protective arrangement instead of guardianship is sought and the respondent has property other than personal effects, a general statement of the respondent's property with an estimate of its value, including any insurance or pension and the source and amount of any other anticipated income or receipts; and
- I. if a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship is sought, a general statement of the respondent's property with an estimate of its value, including any insurance or pension and the source and amount of other anticipated income or receipts.

## SECTION 505. [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICE AND HEARING.--

- A. On filing of a petition under Section 501 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, the court shall set a date, time and place for a hearing on the petition.
- B. A copy of a petition under Section 501 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act and notice of a hearing on the petition shall be served personally on the respondent. The notice shall inform the respondent of the respondent's rights at the hearing, including the right to an attorney and to attend the hearing. The notice shall include a description of the nature, .208901.3

purpose and consequences of granting the petition. The court shall not grant the petition if notice substantially complying with this subsection is not served on the respondent.

- C. In a proceeding on a petition under Section 501 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, notice of the hearing shall be given to the persons required to be listed in the petition under Subsections A through C of Section 504 of that act and any other person interested in the respondent's welfare the court determines. Failure to give notice under this subsection does not preclude the court from granting the petition.
- D. After the court has ordered a protective arrangement under this article, notice of a hearing on a petition filed under the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, together with a copy of the petition, shall be given to the respondent and any other person the court determines.

SECTION 506. [NEW MATERIAL] APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF VISITOR.--

A. On filing of a petition under Section 501 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship, the court shall appoint a visitor. The visitor shall be an individual with training or experience in the type of abilities, limitations and needs alleged in the petition.

B. On filing of a petition under Section 501 of the
Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective
Arrangements Act for a protective arrangement instead of
conservatorship for a minor, the court may appoint a visitor to
investigate a matter related to the petition or inform the
minor or a parent of the minor about the petition or a related
matter.

- C. On filing of a petition under Section 501 of the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act for a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for an adult, the court shall appoint a visitor unless the respondent is represented by an attorney appointed by the court. The visitor shall be an individual with training or experience in the types of abilities, limitations and needs alleged in the petition.
- D. A visitor appointed under Subsection A or C of this section shall interview the respondent in person and, in a manner the respondent is best able to understand:
- (1) explain to the respondent the substance of the petition, the nature, purpose and effect of the proceeding and the respondent's rights at the hearing on the petition;
- (2) determine the respondent's views with respect to the order sought;
- (3) inform the respondent of the respondent's right to employ and consult with an attorney at the .208901.3

respondent's	expense	and	the	right	to	request	а	court-appointed
attorney;								

- (4) inform the respondent that all costs and expenses of the proceeding, including respondent's attorney's fees, may be paid from the respondent's assets;
- (5) if the petitioner seeks an order related to the dwelling of the respondent, visit the respondent's present dwelling and any dwelling in which it is reasonably believed the respondent will live if the order is granted;
- (6) if a protective arrangement instead of guardianship is sought, obtain information from any physician or other person known to have treated, advised or assessed the respondent's relevant physical or mental condition;
- (7) if a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship is sought, review financial records of the respondent, if relevant to the visitor's recommendation under Paragraph (2) of Subsection E of this section; and
- (8) investigate the allegations in the petition and any other matter relating to the petition the court directs.
- E. A visitor under this section promptly shall file a report in a record with the court that includes:
- (1) to the extent relevant to the order sought, a summary of self-care, independent-living tasks and financial-management tasks that the respondent:

- (a) can manage without assistance or with existing supports;
- (b) could manage with the assistance of appropriate supportive services, technological assistance or supported decision making; and
  - (c) cannot manage;
- (2) a recommendation regarding the appropriateness of the protective arrangement sought and whether a less restrictive alternative for meeting the respondent's needs is available;
- (3) if the petition seeks to change the physical location of the dwelling of the respondent, a statement whether the proposed dwelling meets the respondent's needs and whether the respondent has expressed a preference as to the respondent's dwelling;
- (4) a recommendation whether a professional evaluation under Section 508 of the Uniform Guardianship,

  Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act is necessary;
- (5) a statement whether the respondent is able to attend a hearing at the location court proceedings typically are held;
- (6) a statement whether the respondent is able to participate in a hearing and that identifies any technology or other form of support that would enhance the respondent's .208901.3

1	ability to participate; and
2	(7) any other matter the court directs.
3	SECTION 507. [NEW MATERIAL] APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF
4	ATTORNEY
5	A. Unless the respondent in a proceeding under this
6	article is represented by an attorney, the court shall appoint
7	an attorney to represent the respondent, regardless of the
8	respondent's ability to pay.
9	B. An attorney representing the respondent in a
10	proceeding under this article shall:
11	(1) make reasonable efforts to ascertain the
12	respondent's wishes;
13	(2) advocate for the respondent's wishes to
14	the extent reasonably ascertainable; and
15	(3) if the respondent's wishes are not
16	reasonably ascertainable, advocate for the result that is the
17	least restrictive alternative in type, duration and scope,
18	consistent with the respondent's interests.
19	SECTION 508. [NEW MATERIAL] PROFESSIONAL EVALUATION
20	A. At or before a hearing on a petition under this
21	article for a protective arrangement, the court shall order a
22	professional evaluation of the respondent:
23	(1) if the respondent requests the evaluation
24	or
25	(2) or in other cases, unless the court finds
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that it has sufficient information to determine the respondent's needs and abilities without the evaluation.

- B. If the court orders an evaluation under Subsection A of this section, the respondent shall be examined by a licensed physician, psychologist, social worker or other individual appointed by the court who is qualified to evaluate the respondent's alleged cognitive and functional abilities and limitations and will not be advantaged or disadvantaged by a decision to grant the petition or otherwise have a conflict of interest. The individual conducting the evaluation promptly shall file a report in a record with the court. Unless otherwise directed by the court, the report shall contain:
- (1) a description of the nature, type and extent of the respondent's cognitive and functional abilities and limitations;
- (2) an evaluation of the respondent's mental and physical condition and, if appropriate, educational potential, adaptive behavior and social skills;
- (3) a prognosis for improvement, including with regard to the ability to manage the respondent's property and financial affairs if a limitation in that ability is alleged and recommendation for the appropriate treatment, support or habilitation plan; and
- (4) the date of the examination on which the report is based.

	С.	The	respondent	may	dec1	line	to	participate	in	an
evaluation	orde	red	under Subs	secti	on A	of ·	this	s section.		

# SECTION 509. [NEW MATERIAL] ATTENDANCE AND RIGHTS AT HEARING.--

- A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a hearing under this article shall not proceed unless the respondent attends the hearing. If it is not reasonably feasible for the respondent to attend a hearing at the location court proceedings typically are held, the court shall make reasonable efforts to hold the hearing at an alternative location convenient to the respondent or allow the respondent to attend the hearing using real-time audio-visual technology.
- B. A hearing under this article may proceed without the respondent in attendance if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (1) the respondent consistently and repeatedly has refused to attend the hearing after having been fully informed of the right to attend and the potential consequences of failing to do so;
- (2) there is no practicable way for the respondent to attend and participate in the hearing even with appropriate supportive services and technological assistance; or
- (3) the respondent is a minor who has received .208901.3

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4	choosing, assistive technology or an interpreter or translator
5	or a combination of these supports. If assistance would
6	facilitate the respondent's participation in the hearing, but
7	is not otherwise available to the respondent, the court shall
8	make reasonable efforts to provide it.
9	D. The respondent has a right to choose an attorney
10	to represent the respondent at a hearing under this article.
11	E. At a hearing under this article, the respondent
12	may:
13	(1) present evidence and subpoena witnesses
14	and documents;
15	(2) examine witnesses, including any court-
16	appointed evaluator and the visitor; and
17	(3) otherwise participate in the hearing.
18	F. A hearing under this article shall be closed on
19	request of the respondent and a showing of good cause.
20	G. Any person may request to participate in a
21	hearing under this article. The court may grant the request,
22	with or without a hearing, on determining that the best
23	interest of the respondent will be served. The court may
24	impose appropriate conditions on the person's participation.
25	SECTION 510. [NEW MATERIAL] NOTICE OF ORDERThe court

proper notice and attendance would be harmful to the minor.

under this article by a person or persons of the respondent's

The respondent may be assisted in a hearing

shall give notice of an order under this article to the individual who is subject to the protective arrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship, a person whose access to the individual is restricted by the order and any other person the court determines.

# SECTION 511. [NEW MATERIAL] CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.--

- A. The existence of a proceeding for or the existence of a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship is a matter of public record unless the court seals the record after:
- (1) the respondent, the individual subject to the protective arrangement or the parent of a minor subject to the protective arrangement requests the record be sealed; and

### (2) either:

- (a) the proceeding is dismissed;
- (b) the protective arrangement is no longer in effect; or
- (c) an act authorized by the order granting the protective arrangement has been completed.
- B. A respondent, an individual subject to a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship, an attorney designated by the respondent or individual, a parent of a minor subject to a protective arrangement and any other person the court determines are entitled to access court records of the proceeding and

resulting protective arrangement. A person not otherwise entitled to access to court records under this subsection for good cause may petition the court for access. The court shall grant access if access is in the best interest of the respondent or individual subject to the protective arrangement or furthers the public interest and does not endanger the welfare or financial interests of the respondent or individual.

- C. A report of a visitor or professional evaluation generated in the course of a proceeding under this article shall be sealed on filing, but is available to:
  - (1) the court;
- (2) the individual who is the subject of the report or evaluation, without limitation as to use;
- (3) the petitioner, visitor and petitioner's and respondent's attorneys, for purposes of the proceeding;
- (4) unless the court orders otherwise, an agent appointed under a power of attorney for finances in which the respondent is the principal;
- (5) if the order is for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship and unless the court orders otherwise, an agent appointed under a power of attorney for health care in which the respondent is identified as the principal; and
- (6) any other person if it is in the public interest or for a purpose the court orders for good cause. .208901.3

SECTION 512. [NEW MATERIAL] APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL MASTER.--The court may appoint a special master to assist in implementing a protective arrangement under this article. The special master has the authority conferred by the order of appointment and serves until discharged by court order.

### ARTICLE 6

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 601. [NEW MATERIAL] UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.--In applying and construing the Uniform Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

SECTION 602. [NEW MATERIAL] RELATION TO ELECTRONIC
SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.--The Uniform
Guardianship, Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements
Act modifies, limits or supersedes the federal Electronic
Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C.
Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit or supersede
Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or
authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described
in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).

SECTION 603. REPEAL.--Sections 45-5-101 through 45-5-105, 45-5-201 through 45-5-205, 45-5-206 through 45-5-301.1, 45-5-302 through 45-5-411, 45-5-413 through 45-5-418, 45-5-420 .208901.3

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through 45-5-431 and 45-5-434 through 45-5-436 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-101 through 5-104, Laws 1993, Chapter 301, Section 23, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Section 5-201, Laws 1995, Chapter 210, Section 51, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-203 through 5-208, Laws 1995, Chapter 210, Section 54, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-210 through 5-212 and 5-301, Laws 1989, Chapter 252, Section 4, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Section 5-302, Laws 1989, Chapter 252, Sections 5 through 7, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-305 through 5-307, Laws 1989, Chapter 252, Section 9, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-309 through 5-313, Laws 1989, Chapter 252, Sections 14 and 15, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-401 and 5-402, Laws 1993, Chapter 301, Section 25, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-403 and 5-404, Laws 1989, Chapter 252, Section 18, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Section 5-405, Laws 1993, Chapter 301, Section 26, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-406 and 5-407, Laws 1989, Chapter 252, Sections 21 and 22, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-410, 5-411, 5-413 through 5-418, 5-420 and 5-421, Laws 1989, Chapter 252, Section 26, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-422 through 5-425, Laws 1989, Chapter 252, Section 27, Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Sections 5-427 through 5-431 and Laws 2011, Chapter 124, Sections 59 through 61, as amended) are repealed.

SECTION 604. APPLICABILITY.--The Uniform Guardianship,
Conservatorship and Other Protective Arrangements Act applies
.208901.3

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to a proceeding for appointment of a guardian or conservator or for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship commenced after January 1, 2019 and a guardianship, conservatorship or protective arrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship in existence on January 1, 2019 unless the court finds application of a particular provision of that act would substantially interfere with the effective conduct of the proceeding or prejudice the rights of a party, in which case the particular provision of that act does not apply and the superseded law applies.

SECTION 605. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is January 1, 2019.

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