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## 51ST LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2013

INTRODUCED BY

Nathan "Nate" Cote

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## AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH CARE; UPDATING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF LAW TO INCLUDE AN ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE, A CERTIFIED NURSE-MIDWIFE OR A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT WORKING WITHIN THAT PERSON'S SCOPE OF PRACTICE; REQUIRING STATE AGENCIES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS TO UPDATE THEIR RULES TO INCLUDE THESE HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS WHERE APPROPRIATE.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2-18.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 170, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.1. CREDIT FOR EXPENSES FOR DEPENDENT CHILD DAY CARE NECESSARY TO ENABLE GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT TO PREVENT INDIGENCY.--

- A. As used in this section:
  - (1) "caregiver" means a corporation or an

individual eighteen years of age or over who receives compensation from [the] a resident for providing direct care, supervision and guidance to a qualifying dependent of the resident for less than twenty-four hours daily and includes related individuals of the resident but does not include a dependent of the resident;

- (2) "cost of maintaining a household" means the expenses incurred for the mutual benefit of the occupants thereof by reason of its operation as the principal place of abode of such occupants, including property taxes, mortgage interest, rent, utility charges, upkeep and repairs, property insurance and food consumed on the premises. "Cost of maintaining a household" shall not include expenses otherwise incurred, including cost of clothing, education, medical treatment, vacations, life insurance, transportation and mortgages;
- (3) "dependent" means "dependent" as defined by Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, but also includes any minor child or stepchild of the resident who would be a dependent for federal income tax purposes if the public assistance contributing to the support of the child or stepchild was considered to have been contributed by the resident;
- (4) "disabled person" means a person who has a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, as .191141.1

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certified by a licensed physician or an advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse-midwife or physician assistant working within that person's scope of practice, that renders such person unable to engage in gainful employment;

- "gainfully employed" means working for (5) remuneration for others, either full time or part time, or self-employment in a business or partnership; and
- "qualifying dependent" means a dependent under the age of fifteen at the end of the taxable year who receives the services of a caregiver.
- Any resident who files an individual New Mexico income tax return and who is not a dependent of another taxpayer may claim a credit for child day care expenses incurred and paid to a caregiver in New Mexico during the taxable year by such resident if the resident:
- singly or together with a spouse furnishes over half the cost of maintaining the household for one or more qualifying dependents for any period in the taxable year for which the credit is claimed;
- (2) is gainfully employed for any period for which the credit is claimed or, if a joint return is filed, both spouses are gainfully employed or one is disabled for any period for which the credit is claimed;
- compensates a caregiver for child (3) day care for a qualifying dependent to enable such resident .191141.1

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together with [his] the resident's spouse, if any and if not disabled, to be gainfully employed;

- is not a recipient of public assistance (4) under a program of aid to families with dependent children, a program under the New Mexico Works Act or any successor program during any period for which the credit provided by this section is claimed; and
- (5) has a modified gross income, including child support payments, if any, of not more than the annual income that would be derived from earnings at double the federal minimum wage.
- C. The credit provided for in this section shall be forty percent of the actual compensation paid to a caregiver by the resident for a qualifying dependent not to exceed four hundred eighty dollars (\$480) for each qualifying dependent or a total of one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200) for all qualifying dependents for a taxable year. For the purposes of computing the credit, actual compensation shall not exceed eight dollars (\$8.00) per day for each qualifying dependent.
- D. The caregiver shall furnish the resident with a signed statement of compensation paid by the resident to the caregiver for day care services. Such statements shall specify the dates and the total number of days for which payment has been made.
- If the resident taxpayer has a federal tax Ε. .191141.1

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liability, the taxpayer shall claim from the state not more than the difference between the amount of the state child care credit for which the taxpayer is eligible and the federal credit for child and dependent care expenses the taxpayer is able to deduct from federal tax liability for the same taxable year; provided, for first year residents only, the amount of the federal credit for child and dependent care expenses may be reduced to an amount equal to the amount of federal credit for child and dependent care expenses the resident is able to deduct from federal tax liability multiplied by the ratio of the number of days of residence in New Mexico during the resident's taxable year to the total number of days in the resident's taxable year.

- F. The credit provided for in this section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year. If the credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.
- G. A husband and wife maintaining a household for one or more qualifying dependents and filing separate returns for a taxable year for which they could have filed a joint return:
- (1) may each claim only one-half of the credit that would have been claimed on a joint return; and
  - (2) are eligible for the credit provided in

this section only if their joint modified gross income, including child support payments, if any, is not more than the annual income that would be derived from earnings at double the federal minimum wage."

SECTION 2. Section 12-10A-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 218, Section 13) is amended to read:

## "12-10A-13. VACCINATION AND TREATMENT.--

- A. During a state of public health emergency, a qualified person authorized by the secretary of health may vaccinate persons to prevent infection by a threatening communicable disease and to protect against the spread of that disease.
- B. To protect against the spread of a threatening communicable disease, the secretary of health may isolate or quarantine a person who is unable or unwilling for reasons of health, religion or conscience to undergo vaccination pursuant to the standards and procedures set forth in the Public Health Emergency Response Act.
- C. A qualified person authorized by the secretary of health may vaccinate a minor less than eighteen years of age, unless the minor or [his] the minor's duly authorized representative presents a certificate issued by a duly licensed physician or an advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse-midwife or physician assistant working within that person's scope of practice that states that the minor's

physical condition is such that the vaccination would seriously endanger [his] the minor's life or health.

- D. During a state of public health emergency, in order to provide treatment to a person who is exposed to or infected with a threatening communicable disease:
- (1) treatment may be administered by a public health official;
- (2) treatment shall be approved pursuant to appropriate regulations promulgated by the federal food and drug administration; and
- (3) the secretary of health may isolate or quarantine a person who is unable or unwilling, for reasons of health, religion or conscience, to undergo treatment pursuant to the standards and procedures set forth in the Public Health Emergency Response Act."

SECTION 3. Section 22-10A-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 112, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-10A-34. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT--PENALTY.--

- A. No person afflicted with a communicable disease in a transmissible [state] stage dangerous to the health of students shall be employed in a public or private school in this state.
- B. The department of health after consultation with the [state board] public education department shall adopt and .191141.1

issue regulations designating those communicable diseases in a transmissible stage that are dangerous to the health of students.

- c. Each person employed in a public or private school, including bus drivers, shall present to the governing authority of the school where employed, upon initial employment, a certificate from a licensed physician or an advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse-midwife or physician assistant working within that person's scope of practice stating that the person is free from all communicable diseases in a transmissible stage dangerous to the health of students.
- advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse-midwife or physician assistant working within that person's scope of practice shall be according to a form prescribed by the department of health and approved by the [state board] public education department. The certificate [must] shall be obtained from a licensed physician or an advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse-midwife or physician assistant working within that person's scope of practice not more than ninety days prior to the date of employment.
- E. Any person violating the provisions of this section by not obtaining a certificate from a licensed physician or an advanced practice registered nurse, certified .191141.1

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nurse-midwife or physician assistant working within that person's scope of practice as required is guilty of a petty misdemeanor."

SECTION 4. Section 24-8-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 107, Section 4) is amended to read:

PROHIBITION AGAINST INTERFERENCE WITH MEDICAL "24-8-4. JUDGMENT OF [PHYSICIANS] CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS .--The Family Planning Act does not prohibit or inhibit any person from refusing to provide any family planning service on the grounds that there are valid medical reasons for the refusal and that those reasons are based upon the judgment of a physician <u>or a physician assistant</u>, <u>advanced practice</u> registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope of practice given in the specific case of the person for whom services are refused."

SECTION 5. Section 24-8-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 107, Section 5) is amended to read:

"24-8-5. PROHIBITION AGAINST IMPOSITION OF STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS AS PREREQUISITES FOR RECEIPT OF REQUESTED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES.--Neither the state, its local governmental units nor any health facility furnishing family planning services shall subject any person to any standard or requirement as a prerequisite to the receipt of any requested family planning service except for:

A. a requirement of referral to a physician or a .191141.1

physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or
certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope of
practice when the requested family planning service is
something other than information about family planning or
nonprescription items:

- B. any requirement imposed by law or regulation as a prerequisite to the receipt of a family planning service; or
- C. payment for the service when payment is required in the ordinary course of providing the particular service to the person involved."
- SECTION 6. Section 24-10C-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 94, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"24-10C-6. EXEMPTION.--Nothing in the Cardiac Arrest
Response Act precludes a physician or a physician assistant,
advanced practice registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife
working within that person's scope of practice from prescribing
an automated external defibrillator to a patient for use by the
patient's caregiver on an individual patient, and the use does
not require the individual to function in an approved program."

SECTION 7. Section 32A-6A-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 162, Section 12) is amended to read:

"32A-6A-12. PERSONAL RIGHTS OF A CHILD IN AN OUT-OF-HOME TREATMENT OR HABILITATION PROGRAM--SCOPE.--

A. A child in an out-of-home treatment or habilitation program shall have, in addition to other rights .191141.1

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set forth in the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act, the right to:

- (1) be placed in a manner consistent with the least restrictive means principle;
- (2) have access to the state's designated protection and advocacy system and access to an attorney of the child's choice, provided that the child is not entitled to appointment of an attorney at public expense, except as otherwise provided in Subsection C of Section [13 of the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act] 32A-6A-13 NMSA 1978;
- choosing on a daily basis, subject to restrictions imposed in the best interests of the child by the child's clinician for good cause. Hours during which visitors may be received shall be limited only in the interest of effective treatment and the reasonable efficiency of the program and shall be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the individual needs of the child and the child's visitors. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, each child has the right to receive visits from the child's attorney; physician; physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope of practice; psychologist; clergy; guardian ad litem; or representatives from the state's protection and advocacy system or children, youth and families

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department in private at any reasonable time, irrespective of visiting hours, provided the visitor shows reasonable cause for lvisiting at times other than normal visiting hours;

(4) have writing materials and postage stamps reasonably available for the child's use in writing letters and other communications. Reasonable assistance shall be provided for writing, addressing and posting letters and other documents upon request. The child has the right to send and receive sealed and uncensored mail. The child has the right to reasonable private access to telephones, and, in cases of personal emergencies when other means of communication are not satisfactory, the child shall be afforded reasonable use of long distance calls; provided that for other than mail or telephone calls to a court; an attorney; a physician; a physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife working within that persons scope or practice; a psychologist; [a] clergy; a guardian ad litem; a representative from the state's protection and advocacy system; or a social worker, mailing or telephone privileges may be restricted by the child's clinician for good cause shown. A child who is indigent shall be furnished writing, postage and telephone facilities without charge;

(5) reasonable access to a legal custodian and a family member through visitation, videoconferencing, telephone access and opportunity to send and receive mail. In-.191141.1

person visitation is preferred, and reasonable efforts shall be made to facilitate such visitation unless the child and family choose otherwise. Access by legal custodians and family members to the child shall be limited only in the interest of effective treatment and the reasonable efficiency of the program and shall be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the individual needs of legal custodians and family members. Treatment needs that justify limitation on the access rights of a legal custodian or family member must be specifically documented by the clinician in the child's record, and any such limitation automatically expires in seven days;

- (6) follow or abstain from the practice of religion. The program shall provide appropriate assistance in this connection, including reasonable accommodations for religious worship and transportation to nearby religious services. A child who does not wish to participate in religious practice shall be free from pressure to do so or to accept religious beliefs;
- environment. The child shall be provided a comfortable bed and adequate changes of linen and reasonable secure storage space for personal possessions. Except when curtailed for reasons of safety or therapy as documented in the child's record by the child's physician, the child shall be afforded reasonable privacy in sleeping and personal hygiene practices;

- (8) reasonable daily opportunities for physical exercise and outdoor exercise and reasonable access to recreational areas and equipment, including equipment adapted to the child's developmental and physical needs;
- (9) a nourishing, well-balanced, varied and
  appetizing diet;
- (10) prompt and adequate medical attention for a physical ailment. Each child shall receive a complete physical examination upon admission, except when documentation is provided that the child has had such examination within the six months immediately prior to the current admission. Each child shall receive a complete physical examination every twelve months thereafter;
- (11) a clean, safe and comfortable environment in a structure that complies with applicable fire and safety requirements;
- unnecessary or excessive medication. Medication shall not be used as discipline, as a substitute for programs, for the convenience of staff or in quantities that interfere with the child's treatment or habilitation program. No medication shall be administered unless by written order of a clinician licensed to prescribe medication or by an oral order noted immediately in the patient's medical record and signed by that clinician within twenty-four hours. All prescriptions for psychotropic

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medications must be reviewed at least every thirty days.

Notation of each child's medication shall be kept in the child's medical records and shall include a notation by the clinician licensed to prescribe medication of the behavioral or symptomatic baseline data upon which the medication order was made; and

a free public education. The child shall be educated in regular classes with nondisabled children whenever appropriate. In no event shall a child be allowed to remain in an out-of-home treatment or habilitation program for more than ten days without receiving educational services. the child's placement in an out-of-home treatment or habilitation program is required by an individualized education plan that conforms to the requirements of state and federal law, the sending school is responsible for the provision of education to the child. In all other situations, the local school district in which the out-of-home treatment or habilitation program is located is responsible for the provision of educational services to the child. Nothing in this subsection shall limit a child's right to public education under state, tribal or federal law.

B. A child receiving services in an out-of-home treatment or habilitation program, including but not limited to residential treatment or habilitation programs, shall be provided notice of rights immediately upon admission to such .191141.1

program."

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**SECTION 8.** Section 33-2-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1889, Chapter 76, Section 44, as amended) is amended to read:

"33-2-13. PHYSICIAN, PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT, ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE OR CERTIFIED NURSE-MIDWIFE WORKING WITHIN THAT PERSON'S SCOPE OF PRACTICE--RULES--PRISONER'S DISABILITY--RECORDS.--[Sec. 8. The] A physician or a physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope of practice, when visiting the penitentiary of New Mexico, shall conform to [the] its rules and regulations. [thereof. He] The physician or the physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope of practice shall express no opinion as to the disability of any prisoner except in [his record which he shall keep] records kept in the penitentiary."

**SECTION 9.** Section 52-1-55 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1929, Chapter 113, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:

"52-1-55. PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS -- STATEMENTS REGARDING DEPENDENTS -- PRE-EMPLOYMENT PHYSICAL CONDITION STATEMENTS .--

It is the duty of the worker at the time of [his] the worker's employment or thereafter at the request of the employer to submit [himself] to examination by a physician or surgeon duly authorized to practice medicine in the state, or by a physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse

or certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope

of practice, who shall be paid by the employer, for the purpose

of determining [his] the worker's physical condition.

- B. It is also the duty of the worker, if required, to give the names, addresses, relationship and degree of dependency of [his] the worker's dependents, if any, or any subsequent change thereof to the employer, and when the employer or [his] the employer's insurance carrier requires, the worker shall make a detailed verified statement relating to such dependents, matters of employment and other information incident thereto.
- C. It is also the duty of the worker, if requested by the employer or [his] the employer's insurance carrier, to make a detailed verified statement as part of an application for employment disclosing specifically any preexisting permanent physical impairment [as that term is defined in Section 52-2-6 NMSA 1978]."

SECTION 10. Section 66-3-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 36, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-16. DISTINCTIVE REGISTRATION PLATES--PERSONS WITH SIGNIFICANT MOBILITY LIMITATION--PARKING PLACARD.--

A. The division shall issue distinctive registration plates for use on motor vehicles and motorcycles owned by a person with a significant mobility limitation who requests a distinctive registration plate and who proves .191141.1

satisfactorily to the division that the person meets the standard provided in Subsection J of this section. No fee in addition to the regular registration fee, if any, applicable to the motor vehicle or motorcycle shall be collected for issuance of distinctive registration plates pursuant to this section.

- B. No person shall falsely claim to have a significant mobility limitation so as to be eligible to be issued a distinctive registration plate or a parking placard pursuant to this section when the person does not in fact have a significant mobility limitation. Upon notice and opportunity to be heard, the division may revoke and demand return of any placard when:
- (1) it was issued in error or with false information;
- (2) the person receiving the placard is no longer eligible; or
- (3) the placard is being used by ineligible persons.
- C. Upon written application to the division accompanied by a medical statement by a licensed physician or a physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope of practice attesting to the permanent significant mobility limitation, a resident of the state who has a significant mobility limitation, as provided in this section, may apply for .191141.1

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and be issued no more than two parking placards for display upon a motor vehicle registered to the person or motor vehicle owned by another person who is transporting the person with a significant mobility limitation. The physician or the physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope of practice shall provide the division all information and records necessary to issue a permanent parking placard. Once approved for use of a permanent parking placard, a person with a significant mobility limitation shall not be required to furnish further medical information.

- A parking placard issued pursuant to this section shall expire four years from the date it was issued.
- Ε. The division shall issue two-sided hanger-style parking placards with the following characteristics:
- a picture of the international symbol of access;
  - a hologram to make duplication difficult; (2)
  - (3) an imprinted expiration date; and
- (4) a full-face photograph of the holder on the inside of the placard covered by a flap.
- F. The division shall consult with the governor's commission on disability for continued issuance and format of the placard.
- The division may issue an identification card .191141.1

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containing a full-face photograph of the holder of the registration plate or parking placard and the number of the registration plate or parking placard issued to that person.

- Upon written application to the division accompanied by a medical statement from a licensed physician or a physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope of practice attesting to a temporary significant mobility limitation, a person may be issued a temporary placard for no more than one year. The physician or the physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or certified nurse-midwife working within that person's scope of practice shall provide the division all information and records necessary to issue a temporary placard.
- Registration plates or parking placards issued to a person with a significant mobility limitation by another state or foreign jurisdiction shall be honored until the motor vehicle or motorcycle is registered or the parking placard holder establishes residency in this state.
- J. A "person with a significant mobility limitation" means a person who:
- (1) cannot walk one hundred feet without stopping to rest;
- cannot walk without the use of a brace, (2) cane or crutch or without assistance from another person, a .191141.1

prosthetic device, a wheelchair or other assistive device;

- (3) is restricted by lung disease to such an extent that the person's forced respiratory volume, when exhaling for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty millimeters on room air at rest;
  - (4) uses portable oxygen;
  - (5) has a severe cardiac condition; or
- (6) is so severely limited in the ability to walk due to an arthritic, neurologic or orthopedic condition that the person cannot ascend or descend more than ten stair steps."

SECTION 11. TEMPORARY PROVISION--DIRECTING STATE AGENCIES

AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS TO UPDATE RULES REQUIRING AN

EXAMINATION BY, OR CERTIFICATE OR STATEMENT OF, A LICENSED

PHYSICIAN TO INCLUDE ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE,

CERTIFIED NURSE-MIDWIFE OR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT WORKING WITHIN

THAT PERSON'S SCOPE OF PRACTICE.--

A. By January 1, 2014, every cabinet secretary, agency head and head of a political subdivision of the state shall update rules requiring an examination by, a certificate from or a statement of a licensed physician to also accept such examination, certificate or statement from an advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse-midwife or physician assistant working within that person's scope of practice.

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- В. Every cabinet secretary, agency head and head of a political subdivision of the state shall submit proposed updated rules to the New Mexico medical board and to the board of nursing for a determination regarding which person among an advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse-midwife or physician assistant working within that person's scope of practice may perform the function previously required of a licensed physician in the rules of the agency or political subdivision.
- The New Mexico medical board and the board of nursing shall promptly review the proposed rules and confirm to the requestor which person among an advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse-midwife or physician assistant working within that person's scope of practice may perform the function previously required of a licensed physician in the rules of the agency or political subdivision.

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