LFC Requester:   Rachel Mercer-Garcia	LFC Requester:	Rachel Mercer-Garcia
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# **AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS - 2025 REGULAR SESSION**

	ERAL INFORMATI an original bill, amendm	ent, substitute or a correction of	a previous bill}				
Date Prepared:	1/27/25	Check all that apply:					
Bill Number:	HB 125	Original X Correction					
		Amend	ment	Su	lbstitute		
Sponsor: Rep. M	arian Matthews	Agency Name and Code Number:		Department of Justice			
Short Liability	w Waivana fan	Person Writing Analysis:					
Title: Conserv	y Waivers for vators	Phone:	505-537-76				
		Email:	il: legisfir@nmag.gov				
ECTION II: FISC		ATION (dollars in thou	sands)				
		ATION (dollars in thou	Í		Fund		
	APPROPRI Appropriation	Recu	sands) arring ecurring	A	Fund Affected		
	APPROPRI Appropriation  F  xpenditure decreases)	Recu	ecurring	A			
FY25	APPROPRI Appropriation  F  xpenditure decreases)	Recu or Nonr	decurring  dis)				
FY25	APPROPRI Appropriation  F  xpenditure decreases)  REVEN	Recu or Nonr	ecurring  dis)	ing	Affected		
FY25 Parenthesis () indicate e	APPROPRI Appropriation  Expenditure decreases)  REVEN  Estimated Reve	Recu or Nonr UE (dollars in thousand	drring decurring	ing	Affected		

(Parenthesis ( ) indicate revenue decreases)

	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurri ng	Fund Affected
Total						

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to: Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

# **SECTION III: NARRATIVE**

This analysis is neither a formal Opinion nor an Advisory Letter issued by the New Mexico Department of Justice. This is a staff analysis in response to a committee or legislator's request. The analysis does not represent any official policy or legal position of the NM Department of Justice.

### **BILL SUMMARY**

# **Synopsis:**

HB 125 amends NMSA 1978, Section 45-5-429, to remove subsections (E) and (F). Subsections (E) and (F) currently limit the ability of anyone to request, procure, or receive a release or waiver for liability of a conservator and otherwise voids release or waivers of liability for conservators. By removing those subsections, HB 125 would permit conservators, their agent, affiliates, or designees, or other third parties acting on behalf of the conservator to seek and include release or waivers of liability.

# FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

# **SIGNIFICANT ISSUES**

None.

# PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

None.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS**

None.

# CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

HB 124 seeks to amend numerous provisions of the Uniform Probate Code related to protected persons and conservators.

#### TECHNICAL ISSUES

None.

# **OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

Even if HB 125 were passed, depending on the circumstances of a particular case, release or waivers of liability may be considered unenforceable in the courts.

In general, New Mexico courts have held that release or waivers of liability may be unenforceable in New Mexico if the release or waiver of liability was 1) not expressly and clearly agreed to and 2) contrary to the state's public policy. See Berlangieri v Running Elk Corp., 2003-NMSC-024, ¶ 18, 134 NM 341, 76 P.3d 1098; see also Peck as next friend for A.Z v. G-Force Gynmastics Acad., LLC, 2024-NMCA-067, ¶ 9, 556 P.3d 575. First the Court determines whether the specific language of the release or waiver of liability "is sufficiently clear and unambiguous that it would inform the person signing it of its meaning[,]" Berlangieri, 2003-NMSC-024, ¶ 29, including whether the release or waiver is "clear and unequivocal, such that they can be understood by someone who has no legal training." Peck, 2024-NMCA-067, ¶ 10. If found to be sufficiently clear and unambiguous, then the Court determines whether public policy would render any release or waiver unenforceable, examining the following factors: 1) whether the release or waiver concerns a business of a type that is generally thought suitable for public regulation; 2) whether the party seeking the waiver or release is performing a service of great importance to the public; 3) whether the party seeking the waiver is holding themselves out as willing to perform this service for any member of the public; 4) whether as a result of the essential nature of the service, the party seeking the waiver possesses a decisive advantage of bargaining in strength against any member of the public seeking their service; 5) whether, in exercising a superior bargaining power, the party confronts the public with a standardized adhesion contract of exculpation, and makes no provision whereby a purchaser may pay reasonable fees and obtain protection against negligence; and 6) whether, as a result of the transaction, the person or property of the purchaser is placed under the control of the seller, subject to the risk of carelessness by the seller or [their] agents. *Id.* ¶ 11.

While the courts have not applied this analysis in the context of a conservator and a protected person, these factors may be implicated in this context that could render problematic waivers or releases unenforceable.

# **ALTERNATIVES**

None.

# WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL Status quo.

#### **AMENDMENTS**

None.