RELATING TO THE ABUSE AND NEGLECT ACT; PROVIDING A RIGHT OF IMMEDIATE APPEAL FROM THE CHILDREN'S COURT FOR CERTAIN ORDERS.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: SECTION 1. Section 32A-4-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,

Chapter 77, Section 112, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-4-18. CUSTODY HEARINGS--TIME LIMITATIONS--NOTICE--

A. When a child alleged to be neglected or abused has been placed in the legal custody of the department or the department has petitioned the court for temporary custody, a custody hearing shall be held within ten days from the date the petition is filed to determine if the child should remain in or be placed in the department's custody pending adjudication. Upon written request of the respondent, the hearing may be held earlier, but in no event shall the hearing be held sooner than two days after the date the petition was filed.

B. The parent, guardian or custodian of the child alleged to be abused or neglected shall be given reasonable notice of the time and place of the custody hearing.

C. At the custody hearing, the court shall return legal custody of the child to the child's parent, guardian or custodian unless probable cause exists to believe that:

(1) the child is suffering from an illness or injury, and the parent, guardian or custodian is not providing adequate care for the child;

(2) the child is in immediate danger from

the child's surroundings, and removal from those surroundings 1 is necessary for the child's safety or well-being; 2 (3) the child will be subject to injury by 3 others if not placed in the custody of the department; 4 there has been an abandonment of the (4) 5 child by the child's parent, quardian or custodian; or 6 (5) the parent, guardian or custodian is not 7 able or willing to provide adequate supervision and care for 8 the child. 9 At the conclusion of the custody hearing, if D. 10 the court determines that probable cause exists pursuant to 11 Subsection C of this section, the court may: 12 (1) return legal custody of the child to the 13 child's parent, guardian or custodian upon such conditions as 14 will reasonably ensure the safety and well-being of the 15 child, including protective supervision by the department; or 16 award legal custody of the child to the (2) 17 department. 18 E. Reasonable efforts shall be made to preserve 19 and reunify the family, with the paramount concern being the 20 child's health and safety. F. At the conclusion of the custody hearing, if 21 the court determines that probable cause does not exist 22 pursuant to Subsection C of this section, the court shall: 23 (1) retain jurisdiction and, unless the 24 court permits otherwise, order that the respondent and child 25 remain in the jurisdiction of the court pending the adjudication; (2) return legal custody of the child to SJC/SB 183 the child's parent, guardian or custodian with conditions to Page 2

provide for the safety and well-being of the child; and 1 (3) order that the child's parent, guardian 2 or custodian allow the child necessary contact with the 3 child's guardian ad litem or attorney.

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G. At the conclusion of the custody hearing, the court may order the respondent or the child alleged to be neglected or abused, or both, to undergo appropriate diagnostic examinations or evaluations. If the court determines that probable cause does not exist, the court may order the respondent or the child alleged to be neglected or abused, or both, to undergo appropriate diagnostic examinations or evaluations as necessary to protect the child's best interests, based upon the allegations in the petition and the evidence presented at the custody hearing. Copies of any diagnostic or evaluation reports ordered by the court shall be provided to the parties at least five days before the adjudicatory hearing is scheduled. The reports shall not be sent to the court.

Η. The Rules of Evidence shall not apply to custody hearings.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a I. party aggrieved by an order entered pursuant to this section shall be permitted to file an immediate appeal as a matter of right. If the order appealed from grants the legal custody of the child to or withholds it from one or more of the parties to the appeal, the appeal shall be expedited and shall be heard at the earliest practicable time. While an appeal pursuant to this section is pending, the court shall have jurisdiction to take further action in the case pursuant to Subsection B of Section 32A-1-17 NMSA 1978.

SJC/SB 183 Page 3

J. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the rights of Indian children pursuant to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978."

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SECTION 2. Section 32A-4-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 77, Section 114, as amended) is amended to read:

"32A-4-20. CONDUCT OF HEARINGS--FINDINGS--DISMISSAL--DISPOSITIONAL MATTERS--PENALTY.--

A. The proceedings shall be recorded by stenographic notes or by electronic, mechanical or other appropriate means.

B. All abuse and neglect hearings shall be closed to the general public.

C. Only the parties, their counsel, witnesses and other persons approved by the court may be present at a closed hearing. The foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative providing care for the child shall be given notice and an opportunity to be heard at the dispositional phase. Those other persons the court finds to have a proper interest in the case or in the work of the court may be admitted by the court to closed hearings on the condition that they refrain from divulging any information that would identify the child or family involved in the proceedings.

D. Accredited representatives of the news media shall be allowed to be present at closed hearings, subject to the condition that they refrain from divulging information that would identify any child involved in the proceedings or the parent, guardian or custodian of that child and subject to enabling regulations as the court finds necessary for the maintenance of order and decorum and for the furtherance of

SJC/SB 183 Page 4 the purposes of the Children's Code. A child who is the subject of an abuse and neglect proceeding and is present at a hearing may object to the presence of the media. The court may exclude the media if it finds that the presence of the media is contrary to the best interests of the child.

E. If the court finds that it is in the best interest of a child under fourteen years of age, the child may be excluded from a hearing under the Abuse and Neglect Act. A child fourteen years of age or older may be excluded from a hearing only if the court makes a finding that there is a compelling reason to exclude the child and states the factual basis for the finding.

F. Those persons or parties granted admission to a closed hearing who intentionally divulge information in violation of this section are guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

G. The court shall determine if the allegations of the petition are admitted or denied. If the allegations are denied, the court shall proceed to hear evidence on the petition. The court, after hearing all of the evidence bearing on the allegations of neglect or abuse, shall make and record its findings on whether the child is a neglected child, an abused child or both. If the petition alleges that the parent, guardian or custodian has subjected the child to aggravated circumstances, then the court shall also make and record its findings on whether the aggravated circumstances have been proven.

H. If the court finds on the basis of a valid admission of the allegations of the petition or on the basis of clear and convincing evidence, competent, material and relevant in nature, that the child is neglected or abused,

SJC/SB 183 Page 5

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the court shall enter an order finding that the child is neglected or abused and may proceed immediately or at a postponed hearing to make disposition of the case. If the court does not find that the child is neglected or abused, Page 6 the court shall dismiss the petition and may refer the family to the department for appropriate services.

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I. A party aggrieved by an order entered pursuant to Subsection H of this section may file an immediate appeal to the court of appeals.

J. In that part of the hearings held under the Children's Code on dispositional issues, all relevant and material evidence helpful in determining the questions presented, including oral and written reports, may be received by the court and may be relied upon to the extent of its probative value even though not competent had it been offered during the part of the hearings on adjudicatory issues.

17 K. On the court's motion or that of a party, the 18 court may continue the hearing on the petition for a period 19 not to exceed thirty days to receive reports and other 20 evidence in connection with disposition. The court shall continue the hearing pending the receipt of the 21 predisposition study and report if that document has not been 22 prepared and received. During any continuances under this 23 subsection, the court shall make an appropriate order for 24 legal custody." 25

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2014.