1	AN ACT	
2	RELATING TO HEALTH CARE; ENACTING THE ASSISTED OUTPATIENT	
3	TREATMENT ACT; PROVIDING FOR ASSISTED OUTPATIENT TREATMENT	
4	PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR SEQUESTRATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY	
5	OF RECORDS.	
6		
7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:	
8	SECTION 1. A new section of the Mental Health and	
9	Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:	
10	"SHORT TITLESections 1 through 14 of this act may be	
11	cited as the "Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act"."	
12	SECTION 2. A new section of the Mental Health and	
13	Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:	
14	"DEFINITIONSAs used in the Assisted Outpatient	
15	Treatment Act:	
16	A. "advance directive for mental health treatment"	
17	means an individual instruction or power of attorney for	
18	mental health treatment made pursuant to the Mental Health	
19	Care Treatment Decisions Act;	
20	B. "agent" means an individual designated in a	
21	power of attorney for health care to make a mental health care	
22	decision for the individual granting the power;	
23	C. "assertive community treatment" means a team	
24	treatment approach designed to provide comprehensive	
25	community-based psychiatric treatment, rehabilitation and	SB 113 Page 1

1	support to persons with serious and persistent mental	
2	disorders;	
3	D. "assisted outpatient treatment" means	
4	categories of outpatient services ordered by a district	
5	court, including case management services, care coordination	
6	or assertive community treatment team services, prescribed to	
7	treat a patient's mental disorder and to assist a patient in	
8	living and functioning in the community or to attempt to	
9	prevent a relapse or deterioration that may reasonably be	
10	predicted to result in harm to the patient or another or the	
11	need for hospitalization. Assisted outpatient treatment may	
12	include:	
13	(1) medication;	
14	(2) periodic blood tests or urinalysis to	
15	determine compliance with prescribed medications;	
16	(3) individual or group therapy;	
17	(4) day or partial-day programming	
18	activities;	
19	(5) educational and vocational training or	
20	activities;	
21	(6) alcohol and substance abuse treatment	
22	and counseling;	

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(7) periodic blood tests or urinalysis for

the presence of alcohol or illegal drugs for a patient with a

history of alcohol or substance abuse;

another person or commit a criminal sexual offense, as

evidenced by behavior causing, attempting or threatening such harm, which behavior gives rise to a reasonable fear of such harm from the person;

- I. "likely to result in serious harm to self"
  means that it is more likely than not that in the near future
  the person will attempt to commit suicide or will cause
  serious bodily harm to the person's self by violent or other
  self-destructive means, including grave passive neglect;
- J. "mandated service" means a service specified in a court order requiring assisted outpatient treatment;
- K. "participating municipality or county" means a municipality or county that has entered into a memorandum of understanding with its respective district court with respect to the funding of such district court's administrative expenses, including legal fees, for proceedings pursuant to the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act;
- L. "patient" means a person receiving assisted outpatient treatment pursuant to a court order;
- M. "power of attorney for health care" means the designation of an agent to make health care decisions for the individual granting the power, made while the individual has capacity;
- N. "provider" means an individual or organization licensed, certified or otherwise authorized or permitted by law to provide mental or physical health diagnosis or

Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

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SECTION 3. A new section of the Mental Health and

"ASSISTED OUTPATIENT TREATMENT--CRITERIA.--A person may

1	be ordered to participate in assisted outpatient treatment if
2	the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
3	person:
4	A. is eighteen years of age or older and is a
5	resident of a participating municipality or county;
6	B. has a primary diagnosis of a mental disorder;
7	C. has demonstrated a history of lack of
8	compliance with treatment for a mental disorder that has:
9	(1) at least twice within the last
10	forty-eight months, been a significant factor in
11	necessitating hospitalization or necessitating receipt of
12	services in a forensic or other mental health unit or a jail,
13	prison or detention center; provided that the
14	forty-eight-month period shall be extended by the length of
15	any hospitalization, incarceration or detention of the person
16	that occurred within the forty-eight-month period;
17	(2) resulted in one or more acts of serious
18	violent behavior toward self or others or threats of, or
19	attempts at, serious physical harm to self or others within
20	the last forty-eight months; provided that the
21	forty-eight-month period shall be extended by the length of
22	any hospitalization, incarceration or detention of the person

that occurred within the forty-eight-month period; or

(3) resulted in the person being

hospitalized, incarcerated or detained for six months or more

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and the person is to be discharged or released within the next thirty days or was discharged or released within the past sixty days;

- D. is unwilling or unlikely, as a result of a mental disorder, to participate voluntarily in outpatient treatment that would enable the person to live safely in the community without court supervision;
- E. is in need of assisted outpatient treatment as the least restrictive appropriate alternative to prevent a relapse or deterioration likely to result in serious harm to self or likely to result in serious harm to others; and
- F. will likely benefit from, and the person's best interests will be served by, receiving assisted outpatient treatment."
- SECTION 4. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

## "PETITION TO THE COURT.--

- A. A petition for an order authorizing assisted outpatient treatment may be filed in the district court for the county in which the respondent is present or reasonably believed to be present; provided that such district court is a party to a memorandum of understanding with a participating municipality or county.
- B. A petition for an order authorizing assisted outpatient treatment may be filed only by the following

1	persons:	
2	(1) a person eighteen years of age or older	
3	who resides with the respondent;	
4	(2) the parent or spouse of the respondent;	
5	(3) the sibling or child of the respondent;	
6	provided that the sibling or child is eighteen years of age	
7	or older;	
8	(4) the director of a hospital where the	
9	respondent is hospitalized;	
10	(5) the director of a public or charitable	
11	organization or agency or a home where the respondent resides	
12	and that provides mental health services to the respondent;	
13	(6) a qualified professional who either	
14	supervises the treatment of or treats the respondent for a	
15	mental disorder or has supervised or treated the respondent	
16	for a mental disorder within the past forty-eight months; or	
17	(7) a surrogate decision-maker.	
18	C. The petition shall be entitled "In the Matter	
19	of" and shall include:	
20	(1) each criterion for assisted outpatient	
21	treatment as set forth in Section 3 of the Assisted	
22	Outpatient Treatment Act;	
23	(2) facts that support the petitioner's	
24	belief that the respondent meets each criterion; provided	
25	that the hearing on the petition need not be limited to the	

stated facts; and

- (3) whether the respondent is present or is reasonably believed to be present within the county where the petition is filed.
- D. The petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit of a qualified professional that shall state that:
- (1) the qualified professional has
  personally examined the respondent no more than ten days
  prior to the filing of the petition, that the qualified
  professional recommends assisted outpatient treatment for the
  respondent and that the qualified professional is willing and
  able to testify at the hearing on the petition either in
  person or by contemporaneous transmission from a different
  location; or
- (2) no more than ten days prior to the filing of the petition, the qualified professional or the qualified professional's designee has unsuccessfully attempted to persuade the respondent to submit to an examination, that the qualified professional has reason to believe that the respondent meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment and that the qualified professional is willing and able to examine the respondent and testify at the hearing on the petition either in person or by contemporaneous transmission from a different location."

SECTION 5. A new section of the Mental Health and

Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

"QUALIFIED PROTECTIVE ORDER. --

- A. A motion seeking a qualified protective order shall accompany each petition for an order authorizing assisted outpatient treatment.
- B. In considering the motion, the court shall determine which parties to the proceeding and their attorneys are authorized to receive, subpoena and transmit protected health information pertaining to the respondent for purposes of the proceeding. If the petitioner is a party identified in Paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of Subsection B of Section 4 of the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act, the court may bar or limit the disclosure of the respondent's protected health information.
- C. Covered entities shall only disclose protected health information pertaining to the respondent in accordance with the court's order, except as otherwise provided by state and federal health care privacy laws.
- D. Parties and their attorneys are only authorized to use the protected health information of the respondent as directed by the court's order.
- E. Within forty-five days after the later of the exhaustion of all appeals or the date on which the respondent is no longer receiving assisted outpatient treatment, the parties and their attorneys and any person or entity in

possession of protected health information received from a party or the party's attorney in the course of the proceeding shall destroy all copies of protected health information pertaining to the respondent, except that counsel are not required to secure the return or destruction of protected health information submitted to the court.

- F. Nothing in the order controls or limits the use of protected health information pertaining to the respondent that comes into the possession of a party or the party's attorney from a source other than a covered entity.
- G. Nothing in the court's order shall authorize any party to obtain medical records or information through means other than formal discovery requests, subpoenas, depositions or other lawful process, or pursuant to a patient authorization."
- SECTION 6. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

"HEARING--EXAMINATION BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.--

A. Upon receipt of a petition meeting all requirements of Sections 4 and 5 of the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act, the court shall fix a date for a hearing:

(1) no sooner than three or later than seven days after the date of service or as stipulated by the parties or, upon a showing of good cause, no later than thirty days after the date of service; or

(2) if the respondent is hospitalized at the time of filing of the petition, before discharge of the respondent and in sufficient time to arrange for a continuous transition from inpatient treatment to assisted outpatient treatment.

- B. A copy of the petition and notice of hearing shall be served, in the same manner as a summons, on the petitioner, the respondent, the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition, a current provider, if any, and a surrogate decision-maker, if any.
- C. If the respondent has a surrogate decision-maker who wishes to provide testimony at the hearing, the court shall afford the surrogate decision-maker an opportunity to testify.
- D. The respondent shall be represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings.
- E. If the respondent fails to appear at the hearing after notice, the court may conduct the hearing in the respondent's absence; provided that the respondent's counsel is present.
- F. If the respondent has refused to be examined by the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition, the court may order a mental examination of the respondent as provided by Rule 1-035 (A) NMRA. The examination of the respondent may be performed by the

qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition. If the examination is performed by another qualified professional, the examining qualified professional shall be authorized to consult with the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition.

- G. If the respondent has refused to be examined by a qualified professional and the court finds reasonable grounds to believe that the allegations of the petition are true, the court may issue a written order directing a peace officer who has completed crisis intervention training to detain and transport the respondent to a provider for examination by a qualified professional. A respondent detained pursuant to this subsection shall be detained no longer than necessary to complete the examination and in no event longer than twenty-four hours.
- H. A qualified professional, who has personally examined the respondent within ten days of the filing of the petition, shall provide testimony in support of the finding that the respondent meets all of the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment and in support of the written proposed treatment plan developed pursuant to Section 7 of the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act, including:
- (1) the recommended assisted outpatient treatment, the rationale for the recommended assisted outpatient treatment and the facts that establish that such

treatment is the least restrictive appropriate alternative;

- (2) information regarding the respondent's access to, and the availability of, recommended assisted outpatient treatment in the community or elsewhere; and
- (3) if the recommended assisted outpatient treatment includes medication, the types or classes of medication that should be authorized, the beneficial and detrimental physical and mental effects of such medication and whether such medication should be self-administered or administered by a specified provider."
- SECTION 7. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

## "WRITTEN PROPOSED TREATMENT PLAN. --

- A. No later than the date of the hearing, a qualified professional shall provide a written proposed treatment plan to the court. The plan shall state all treatment services recommended for the respondent and, for each such service, shall specify a provider that has agreed to provide the service.
- B. In developing a written proposed treatment plan, the qualified professional shall take into account, if existing, an advance directive for mental health treatment and provide the following persons with an opportunity to participate:
  - (1) the respondent;

- (2) all current treating providers;
- (3) upon the request of the respondent, an individual significant to the respondent, including any relative, close friend or individual otherwise concerned with the welfare of the respondent; and
  - (4) any surrogate decision-maker.
- C. The written proposed treatment plan shall include case management services or an assertive community treatment team to provide care coordination and assisted outpatient treatment services recommended by the qualified professional. If the plan includes medication, it shall state whether such medication should be self-administered or administered by a specified provider and shall specify type and dosage range of medication. In no event shall the plan recommend the use of physical force or restraints to administer medication to the respondent.
- D. If the written proposed treatment plan includes alcohol or substance abuse counseling and treatment, the plan may include a provision requiring relevant testing for either alcohol or abused substances; provided that the qualified professional's clinical basis for recommending such plan provides sufficient facts for the court to find that:
- (1) the respondent has a history of co-occurring alcohol or substance abuse; and
  - (2) such testing is necessary to prevent a

relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in serious harm to self or likely to result in serious harm to others.

E. If the respondent has executed an advance directive for mental health treatment, the qualified professional shall include a copy of such advance directive with the submission of the proposed treatment plan."

SECTION 8. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

## "DISPOSITION. --

A. After a hearing meeting all requirements of Section 6 of the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act, receipt of a proposed treatment plan meeting all requirements of Section 7 of that act and consideration of all relevant evidence, the court may order the respondent to receive assisted outpatient treatment if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent meets all criteria set forth in Section 3 of the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act.

## B. The court's order shall:

- (1) provide for a period of outpatient treatment not to exceed one year;
- (2) specify the assisted outpatient treatment services that the respondent is to receive; and
  - (3) direct one or more specified providers

to provide or arrange for all assisted outpatient treatment for the patient throughout the period of the order.

- C. If the court order includes medication, it shall state the type or types of medication and the dosage range found to be necessary, based on the treatment plan and evidence presented. The court may order the respondent to self-administer medication or accept the administration of such medication by a specified provider. In no event shall the court require or authorize the use of physical force or restraints to administer medication to the respondent.
- D. The court may not order treatment that has not been recommended by the qualified professional and included in the written proposed treatment plan, nor direct the participation of a provider that has not been specified in such plan.
- E. Nothing in the Assisted Outpatient Treatment
  Act, nor in the court's order, shall require any of the
  following to make payment for any services or items not
  otherwise a covered benefit under the terms of the applicable
  program or contract of insurance:
  - (1) a health maintenance organization;
  - (2) a managed health care plan;
  - (3) a health insurance company;
- (4) a group health plan that provides medical care to employees or their dependents under the

federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 directly or through insurance, reimbursement or other means; or

- (5) the state medicaid program.
- F. If the court has received testimony from a surrogate decision-maker or a copy of an advance directive for mental health treatment executed by the respondent, the treatment order shall not conflict with the preferences expressed in such testimony or advance directive without a showing of good cause."

SECTION 9. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

"EXPEDITIOUS APPEAL.--There shall be a right to an expeditious appeal from a final order in a proceeding under the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act."

SECTION 10. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

"EFFECT OF DETERMINATION THAT RESPONDENT IS IN NEED OF ASSISTED OUTPATIENT TREATMENT.--An assisted outpatient treatment order shall not be construed as a determination that the respondent is incompetent."

SECTION 11. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

"APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINUED PERIODS OF TREATMENT. --

A. Prior to the expiration of the period of

assisted outpatient treatment, a party or the respondent's surrogate decision-maker may apply to the court for a subsequent order authorizing continued assisted outpatient treatment for a period not to exceed one year. The application shall be served upon those persons required to be served with notice of a petition for an order authorizing assisted outpatient treatment and every specified provider.

- B. If the court's disposition of the application does not occur prior to the expiration date of the current order, the current order shall remain in effect until the court's disposition. The disposition of the application shall occur no later than ten calendar days following the filing of the application.
- C. A respondent may be ordered to participate in continued assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent:
- (1) continues to have a primary diagnosis of a mental disorder:
- (2) is unwilling or unlikely, as a result of a mental disorder, to participate voluntarily in outpatient treatment that would enable the respondent to live safely in the community without court supervision;
- (3) is in need of continued assisted outpatient treatment as the least restrictive appropriate alternative in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration

(4) will likely benefit from, and the respondent's best interests will be served by, receiving continued assisted outpatient treatment."

SECTION 12. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

"APPLICATION TO STAY, VACATE, MODIFY OR ENFORCE AN ORDER.--

A. In addition to any other right or remedy available by law with respect to the court order for assisted outpatient treatment, a party or the respondent's surrogate decision-maker may apply to the court to stay, vacate, modify or enforce the order. The application shall be served upon those persons required to be served with notice of a petition for an order authorizing assisted outpatient treatment and every specified provider. The disposition of the application shall occur no later than ten calendar days following the filing of the application.

B. A specified provider shall apply to the court for approval before instituting a proposed material change in mandated services or assisted outpatient treatment unless such change is contemplated in the order. The application shall be served upon those persons required to be served with notice of a petition for an order authorizing assisted

outpatient treatment and every specified provider. The disposition of the application shall occur no later than ten calendar days following the filing of the application.

Nonmaterial changes may be instituted by the provider without court approval. For purposes of this subsection, "material change" means an addition or deletion of a category of assisted outpatient treatment and does not include a change in medication or dosage contemplated in the order that, based upon the clinical judgment of the provider, is in the best interest of the patient.

C. A court order requiring periodic blood tests or urinalysis for the presence of alcohol or abused substances shall be subject to review after six months by a qualified professional, who shall be authorized to terminate such blood tests or urinalysis without further action by the court."

SECTION 13. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

"FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ASSISTED OUTPATIENT TREATMENT. --

A. If a qualified professional determines that a respondent has materially failed to comply with the assisted outpatient treatment as ordered by the court, such that the qualified professional believes that the respondent's condition is likely to result in serious harm to self or likely to result in serious harm to others and that immediate detention is necessary to prevent such harm, the qualified

professional shall certify the need for detention and transport of the respondent for emergency mental health evaluation and care pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (4) of Subsection A of Section 43-1-10 NMSA 1978.

B. A respondent's failure to comply with an order of assisted outpatient treatment is not grounds for involuntary civil commitment or a finding of contempt of court, or for the use of physical force or restraints to administer medication to the respondent."

SECTION 14. A new section of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is enacted to read:

"SEQUESTRATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS. --

A. All records or information containing protected health information relating to the respondent, including all pleadings and other documents filed in the matter, social records, diagnostic evaluations, psychiatric or psychologic reports, videotapes, transcripts and audio recordings of interviews and examinations, recorded testimony and the assisted outpatient treatment plan that was produced or obtained as part of a proceeding pursuant to the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act, shall be confidential and closed to the public.

B. The records described in Subsection A of this section may only be disclosed to the parties and:

(1) court personnel;

1	(2) court-appointed special advocates;	
2	(3) attorneys representing parties to the	
3	proceeding;	
4	(4) surrogate decision-makers;	
5	(5) peace officers requested by the	
6	court to perform any duties or functions related to the	
7	respondent as deemed appropriate by the court;	
8	(6) qualified professionals and providers	
9	involved in the evaluation or treatment of the respondent;	
10	(7) public health authorities or entities	
11	conducting public health surveillance or research, if	
12	authorized by law; and	
13	(8) any other person or entity, by order of	
14	the court, having a legitimate interest in the case or the	
15	work of the court."	
16	SECTION 15. Section 43-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,	
17	Chapter 279, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:	
18	"43-1-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Mental Health and	
19	Developmental Disabilities Code:	
20	A. "aversive stimuli" means anything that, because	
21	it is believed to be unreasonably unpleasant, uncomfortable	
22	or distasteful to the client, is administered or done to the	
23	client for the purpose of reducing the frequency of a	
24	behavior, but does not include verbal therapies, physical	
25	restrictions to prevent imminent harm to self or others or	

- B. "client" means any patient who is requesting or receiving mental health services or any person requesting or receiving developmental disabilities services or who is present in a mental health or developmental disabilities facility for the purpose of receiving such services or who has been placed in a mental health or developmental disabilities facility by the person's parent or guardian or by any court order;
- C. "code" means the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;
- D. "consistent with the least drastic means principle" means that the habilitation or treatment and the conditions of habilitation or treatment for the client, separately and in combination:
- (1) are no more harsh, hazardous or intrusive than necessary to achieve acceptable treatment objectives for the client;
- (2) involve no restrictions on physical movement and no requirement for residential care except as reasonably necessary for the administration of treatment or for the protection of the client or others from physical injury; and
  - (3) are conducted at the suitable available

facility closest to the client's place of residence;

- E. "convulsive treatment" means any form of mental health treatment that depends upon creation of a convulsion by any means, including but not limited to electroconvulsive treatment and insulin coma treatment;
  - F. "court" means a district court of New Mexico;
- G. "department" or "division" means the behavioral health services division of the human services department;
- H. "developmental disability" means a disability of a person that is attributable to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, autism or neurological dysfunction that requires treatment or habilitation similar to that provided to persons with mental retardation;
- I. "evaluation facility" means a community mental health or developmental disability program or a medical facility that has psychiatric or developmental disability services available, including the New Mexico behavioral health institute at Las Vegas, the Los Lunas medical center or, if none of the foregoing is reasonably available or appropriate, the office of a physician or a certified psychologist, and that is capable of performing a mental status examination adequate to determine the need for involuntary treatment;
- J. "experimental treatment" means any mental health or developmental disabilities treatment that presents

significant risk of physical harm, but does not include accepted treatment used in competent practice of medicine and psychology and supported by scientifically acceptable studies;

- K. "grave passive neglect" means failure to provide for basic personal or medical needs or for one's own safety to such an extent that it is more likely than not that serious bodily harm will result in the near future;
- L. "habilitation" means the process by which professional persons and their staff assist a client with a developmental disability in acquiring and maintaining those skills and behaviors that enable the person to cope more effectively with the demands of the person's self and environment and to raise the level of the person's physical, mental and social efficiency. "Habilitation" includes but is not limited to programs of formal, structured education and treatment;
- M. "likelihood of serious harm to oneself" means that it is more likely than not that in the near future the person will attempt to commit suicide or will cause serious bodily harm to the person's self by violent or other self-destructive means, including grave passive neglect;
- N. "likelihood of serious harm to others" means that it is more likely than not that in the near future a person will inflict serious, unjustified bodily harm on

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- evidenced by behavior causing, attempting or threatening such harm, which behavior gives rise to a reasonable fear of such
- "mental disorder" means substantial disorder of a person's emotional processes, thought or cognition that grossly impairs judgment, behavior or capacity to recognize reality, but does not mean developmental disability;
- professional" means a physician or other professional who by training or experience is qualified to work with persons with a mental disorder or a developmental disability;
- Q. "physician" or "certified psychologist", when used for the purpose of hospital admittance or discharge, means a physician or certified psychologist who has been granted admitting privileges at a hospital licensed by the department of health, if such privileges are required;
- "protected health information" means individually identifiable health information transmitted by or maintained in an electronic form or any other form or media that relates to the:
- (1) past, present or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual;
- (2) provision of health care to an individual; or

1 (3) payment for the provision of health care 2 to an individual; 3 S. "psychosurgery": (1) means those operations currently 4 referred to as lobotomy, psychiatric surgery and behavioral 5 surgery and all other forms of brain surgery if the surgery 6 is performed for the purpose of the following: 7 8 (a) modification or control of thoughts, feelings, actions or behavior rather than the 9 treatment of a known and diagnosed physical disease of the 10 brain; 11 (b) treatment of abnormal brain 12 function or normal brain tissue in order to control thoughts, 13 feelings, actions or behavior; or 14 (c) treatment of abnormal brain 15 function or abnormal brain tissue in order to modify 16 thoughts, feelings, actions or behavior when the abnormality 17 is not an established cause for those thoughts, feelings, 18 actions or behavior; and 19 (2) does not include prefrontal sonic 20 treatment in which there is no destruction of brain tissue; 21 "qualified mental health professional licensed 22 for independent practice" means an independent social worker, 23 a licensed professional clinical mental health counselor, a 24 marriage and family therapist, a certified nurse practitioner 25

or a clinical nurse specialist with a specialty in mental health, all of whom by training and experience are qualified to work with persons with a mental disorder;

- U. "residential treatment or habilitation program" means diagnosis, evaluation, care, treatment or habilitation rendered inside or on the premises of a mental health or developmental disabilities facility, hospital, clinic, institution or supervisory residence or nursing home when the client resides on the premises; and
- V. "treatment" means any effort to accomplish a significant change in the mental or emotional condition or behavior of the client."
- SECTION 16. Section 43-1-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 279, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:
  - "43-1-19. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.--
- A. Except as otherwise provided in the code, no person shall, without the authorization of the client, disclose or transmit any confidential information from which a person well acquainted with the client might recognize the client as the described person, or any code, number or other means that can be used to match the client with confidential information regarding the client.
- B. Authorization from the client shall not be required for the disclosure or transmission of confidential information in the following circumstances:

(1) when the request is from a mental health or developmental disability professional or from an employee or trainee working with a person with a mental disability or developmental disability, to the extent that the practice, employment or training on behalf of the client requires access to such information is necessary;

- (2) when such disclosure is necessary to protect against a clear and substantial risk of imminent serious physical injury or death inflicted by the client on the client's self or another;
- (3) when the disclosure is made pursuant to the provisions of the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Act, using reasonable efforts to limit protected health information to that which is minimally necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the use, disclosure or request;
- (4) when the disclosure of such information is to the primary caregiver of the client and the disclosure is only of information necessary for the continuity of the client's treatment in the judgment of the treating physician or certified psychologist who discloses the information; or
- (5) when such disclosure is to an insurer contractually obligated to pay part or all of the expenses relating to the treatment of the client at the residential facility. The information disclosed shall be limited to data

identifying the client, facility and treating or supervising physician and the dates and duration of the residential treatment. It shall not be a defense to an insurer's obligation to pay that the information relating to the residential treatment of the client, apart from information disclosed pursuant to this section, has not been disclosed to the insurer.

- C. No authorization given for the transmission or disclosure of confidential information shall be effective unless it:
  - (1) is in writing and signed; and
- (2) contains a statement of the client's right to examine and copy the information to be disclosed, the name or title of the proposed recipient of the information and a description of the use that may be made of the information.
- D. The client has a right of access to confidential information and has the right to make copies of any information and to submit clarifying or correcting statements and other documentation of reasonable length for inclusion with the confidential information. The statements and other documentation shall be kept with the relevant confidential information, shall accompany it in the event of disclosure and shall be governed by the provisions of this section to the extent they contain confidential information.

Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the denial of access to such records when a physician or other mental health or developmental disabilities professional believes and notes in the client's medical records that such disclosure would not be in the best interests of the client. In any such case, the client has the right to petition the court for an order granting such access.

- E. Where there exists evidence that the client whose consent to disclosure of confidential information is sought is incapable of giving or withholding valid consent and the client does not have a guardian or treatment guardian appointed by a court, the person seeking such authorization shall petition the court for the appointment of a treatment guardian to make a substitute decision for the client, except that if the client is less than fourteen years of age, the client's parent or guardian is authorized to consent to disclosure on behalf of the client.
- F. Information concerning a client disclosed under this section shall not be released to any other person, agency or governmental entity or placed in files or computerized data banks accessible to any persons not otherwise authorized to obtain information under this section.
- G. Nothing in the code shall limit the confidentiality rights afforded by federal statute or

regulation.

H. A person appointed as a treatment guardian in
accordance with the Mental Health and Developmental
Disabilities Code may act as the client's personal
representative pursuant to the federal Health Insurance
Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Sections
1171-1179 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section
1320d, as amended, and applicable federal regulations to
obtain access to the client's protected health information,
including mental health information and relevant physical
health information, and may communicate with the client's
health care providers in furtherance of such treatment."
SECTION 17. DELAYED REPEALSections 1 through 14 of
this set are reposled on July 1 2021

this act are repealed on July 1, 2021.

SECTION 18. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2016.\_\_\_\_\_\_ SB 113

Page 33