

CHAPTER 23

State Health Institutions

ARTICLE 1

General Provisions

23-1-1. [Rules and regulations; equipment; employees.]

The boards of each of said institutions shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to pass and enforce bylaws, rules and regulations for the government of such institutions, for the proper carrying out of their several objects, not in conflict with the laws of the state of New Mexico, or any act of congress, and to provide all proper and necessary books, apparatus, instruments, medicines, clothing, food and supplies, and other materials or things necessary for the proper conduct of the several institutions hereinbefore named and the care, support and protection of the inmates thereof when necessary; also to employ all teachers, physicians, wardens or superintendents and employees, and to prescribe the duties and compensation of each, and they shall have full power to remove or discharge any officer or employee appointed or selected by them in any of such institutions, when in their judgment the interest of such institution shall require.

History: Laws 1903, ch. 2, § 7; Code 1915, § 5110; C.S. 1929, § 130-607; 1941 Comp., § 5-102; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-2.

ANNOTATIONS

Cross references. — For exemptions from income tax, see 7-2-4 NMSA 1978.

Compiler's notes. — This section and 13-3-1, 1953 Comp., now compiled as 21-5-2 NMSA 1978, originally were enacted by Laws 1903, ch. 2, which created the New Mexico asylum for the deaf and dumb, the New Mexico reform school, the New Mexico institute for the blind and the miners' hospital of New Mexico. The government of such institutions is now controlled by the constitution of New Mexico and supplementary laws. This section may be superseded by 21-6-1 NMSA 1978, relating to powers and authority of the board of regents of the New Mexico school for the deaf, 21-5-2 NMSA 1978, relating to the management of the New Mexico school for the visually handicapped and by 23-3-2 to 23-3-4 NMSA 1978, relating to the board of trustees of the miners' hospital.

Laws 1903, ch. 2, §§ 1 to 4, refer to the New Mexico asylum for the deaf and dumb, the New Mexico reform school, the New Mexico institute for the blind and the miners' hospital of New Mexico. The first three of these institutions are now known as the New Mexico school for the deaf, at Sante Fe; the New Mexico boys' school, at Springer; and

the New Mexico school for the visually handicapped, at Alamogordo. See N.M. Const., art. XII, § 11 and art. XIV, § 1.

Employee must comply with internal grievance procedures. — An employee must substantially comply with mandatory internal grievance procedures contained in an employee manual or handbook before filing suit for breach of contract claims based on an alleged failure of an employer to follow its employment policies. *Lucero v. Bd. of Regents of UNM*, 2012-NMCA-055, 278 P.3d 1043, cert. denied, 2012-NMCERT-004.

Where a university manager was terminated by the university; the manager did not follow the grievance process contained in the university's employee handbook by filing a grievance; the handbook governed the manager's employment with the university; and the manager filed an action in district court for breach of contract and wrongful termination alleging that the employee handbook created a contract and that the university breached the contract by failing to abide by the handbook's policies and procedures governing workplace performance, disciplinary action, a harassment-free workplace, employer-employee relations, progressive discipline and by disciplining the manager without just cause, the manager's claims were barred because the manager failed to exhaust the handbook's internal grievance procedures before filing the breach of contract action based on an alleged failure of the university to follow policies in the handbook. *Lucero v. Bd. of Regents of UNM*, 2012-NMCA-055, 278 P.3d 1043, cert. denied, 2012-NMCERT-004.

Power to adopt rules and regulations. — By virtue of this section, the board of managers of the miners' hospital is empowered to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the protection of the inmates, and to expel patients who refuse to comply with the regulations. 1917-18 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 17-1966.

It is beyond authority of board of trustees of New Mexico reform school to make regulations by which boys committed to the school can be released on parole on the board's order. 1909-12 Op. Att'y Gen. 193.

Liability of board for negligence. — While the members of the board of the New Mexico school for the deaf and the institution cannot be held liable for negligence in the promulgation of rules and regulations and ensuing misfortunes and accidents, if they make negligent or malicious determinations in individual cases and accidents result which are the sole, direct and proximate results of such determinations, it is possible that they may be held personally liable. The circumstances of each case will be the basis for ascertaining whether there has been negligence. 1959-60 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 60-221.

Miners' hospital board has power to remove or discharge any employee, but it must exercise this power in accordance with the rules promulgated by the personnel board. 1964 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 64-130.

Including physician. — The miners' hospital board may dismiss a physician in their employment for not abiding by the rules and regulations of the hospital board, but the physician has the right to appeal the dismissal to the personnel board. 1964 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 64-130.

Am. Jur. 2d, A.L.R. and C.J.S. references. — Denial by hospital of staff privileges or referrals to physician or other health care practitioner as violation of Sherman Act (15 USCS § 1 et seq.), 89 A.L.R. Fed. 419.

23-1-2. [Sale or lease of lands; disposition of proceeds.]

The New Mexico college of agriculture and mechanic arts [New Mexico state university] and all other state, educational and charitable institutions, in New Mexico, are authorized to expend the funds derived from the sale and lease of their lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary which are placed to the credit of the respective institutions, for buildings, equipment and other permanent improvements.

History: Laws 1905, ch. 72, § 1; Code 1915, § 5153; C.S. 1929, § 130-1303; 1941 Comp., § 5-103; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-3.

ANNOTATIONS

Cross references. — For Fort Bayard medical center, see 23-1-12 NMSA 1978.

For management and purposes of normal schools and their successors, see N.M. Const., art. XII, § 13 and 21-3-4 NMSA 1978 et seq.

For northern New Mexico state school, see N.M. Const., art. XII, § 13 and 21-4-1 NMSA 1978.

For New Mexico school for the visually handicapped, see N.M. Const., art. XII, § 13 and 21-5-2 NMSA 1978.

For New Mexico school for the deaf, see N.M. Const., art. XII, § 13 and 21-6-1 NMSA 1978.

For university of New Mexico, see N.M. Const., art. XII, § 13 and 21-7-3 NMSA 1978 et seq.

For New Mexico state university, see N.M. Const., art. XII, § 13, 21-8-4, 21-8-5 and 21-8-8 NMSA 1978.

For New Mexico institute of mining and technology, see N.M. Const., art. XII, § 13 and 21-11-4 NMSA 1978 et seq.

For New Mexico military institute, see N.M. Const., art. XII, § 13 and 21-12-1 NMSA 1978 et seq.

For New Mexico boys' school at Springer, see N.M. Const., art. XIV, §§ 1, 3.

For girls' welfare home, see N.M. Const., art. XIV, §§ 1, 3.

For penitentiary, see N.M. Const., art. XIV, § 1 and 33-2-1 NMSA 1978 et seq.

For miners' hospital, see N.M. Const., art. XIV, §§ 1, 3 and 23-3-1 to 23-3-4 NMSA 1978.

For Las Vegas medical center (formerly New Mexico state hospital and meadows home for the aged), see N.M. Const., art. XIV, §§ 1, 3, and 23-1-12 NMSA 1978 et seq. and 23-5-1 NMSA 1978.

For Los Lunas medical center, see N.M. Const., art. XIV, §§ 1, 3 and 23-1-12 NMSA 1978 et seq.

For Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital, see N.M. Const., art. XIV, §§ 1, 3 and 23-2-2 NMSA 1978 et seq.

Bracketed material. — The bracketed material was inserted by the compiler and is not part of the law.

The name of the New Mexico college of agriculture and mechanic arts was changed to New Mexico state university by N.M. Const., art. XII, § 11, as repealed and reenacted on November 8, 1960.

Girls' welfare home is state institution. 1959-60 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 60-187.

Girls' welfare home may expend proceeds of sale of property to acquire a new dormitory. This may be done by paying cash to the contractor, or by assigning the payments due under a conditional sales contract or mortgage. Furthermore, the girls' welfare home may convey the property of the home to a contractor, in return for which the contractor will build the home a new dormitory. 1959-60 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 60-187.

Girls' welfare home may sell property. — A sale of property by the girls' welfare home falls squarely within the provisions of this section. 1959-60 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 60-187.

Proceeds are placed in credit. — Proceeds of the sale of lands by a state institution are placed to the credit of the selling institution. 1959-60 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 60-187.

Drawing from permanent fund authorized. — Regents of the university of New Mexico are authorized to draw upon any money in the permanent fund to pay for land and improvements. 1912-13 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 13-1119.

Drawing from income fund. — The capitol custodian committee is authorized to draw money from the income fund from lands donated for public buildings. 1912-13 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 13-1139.

Restrictions on the appropriation of the miners' hospital trust fund revenues contained in the 1988 appropriations bill were consistent with the rule that legislative conditions on appropriations be limited to the fiscal period covered by the bill and did not conflict with this section. 1989 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 89-30.

Am. Jur. 2d, A.L.R. and C.J.S. references. — 14 C.J.S. Charities § 34; 14A C.J.S. Colleges and Universities § 11.

23-1-3. [Boards to disburse funds; reports.]

The board of regents or other boards of control of said institutions are hereby authorized to expend said moneys as herein provided for said purposes and said boards shall make a full and complete report of the expenditures which they may make under the provisions of this act [23-1-2, 23-1-3 NMSA 1978], giving amount and purpose for which expended, to the governor of the state of New Mexico.

History: Laws 1905, ch. 72, § 2; Code 1915, § 5154; C.S. 1929, § 130-1304; 1941 Comp., § 5-104; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-4.

ANNOTATIONS

Cross references. — For public finances generally, see Chapter 6 NMSA 1978.

For finances of state educational institutions, see 6-17-1 NMSA 1978 et seq.

23-1-4. [Annual statement of receipts and disbursements.]

It is hereby made the duty of the several boards of managers of state charitable or other institutions which receive any money from the state treasury, at the end of each fiscal year to make out an itemized and detailed statement of all receipts and disbursements of such institution up to and including the last day of said fiscal year, which shall be sworn to as correct by the secretary, treasurer or other accounting officer of such institution who draws and receives the state funds and shall be transmitted to the governor of the state within the first thirty days of the new fiscal year; and any failure on the part of any person or officer to perform the duties herein specified shall subject such person to removal from his position and in case he is a bonded officer it shall be considered as a breach of his bond and be a misdemeanor in office, for which he may be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred [dollars] [(\$500)] nor less than one

hundred dollars [(\$100)], which shall be recovered from him and the sureties on his bond as a penalty.

History: Laws 1901, ch. 98, § 3; Code 1915, § 5157; C.S. 1929, § 130-1307; 1941 Comp., § 5-108; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-8.

ANNOTATIONS

Bracketed material. — The bracketed material was inserted by the compiler and it is not part of the law.

23-1-5. [Indebtedness in excess of appropriations prohibited; exceptions.]

Every officer, board, body or agency or any member thereof, empowered to expend any public money or to direct the expenditure thereof, or to contract indebtedness against or in view of specific appropriations, is hereby prohibited [prohibited] from making any contract, incurring any expense, or contracting any liability against this state, or any public fund thereof, which shall make, tend to make or contemplate any excess of expenditure beyond the terms of the laws authorizing expenditures by them, or either of them, or under their direction; and it shall be unlawful for any trustee, superintendent, warden or other officer of any of the educational, penal, charitable or other institutions of this state, who, under the laws, has authority or may be vested with authority to purchase supplies, employ servants or assistants, contract indebtedness, or to do any act contemplating the expenditure of public moneys, to contract any indebtedness in behalf of such institutions or ostensibly against the state on account of such institutions in excess of the appropriations made for the maintenance and support thereof; but in respect to the penitentiary, the asylum for the insane, the reform school, the institute for the blind, the miners' hospital and the deaf and dumb asylum, if the specific appropriations therefor shall have become exhausted, food and clothing for the inmates thereof may be purchased on the credit of the state.

History: Laws 1912, ch. 69, § 1; Code 1915, § 5158; C.S. 1929, § 130-1308; 1941 Comp., § 5-109; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-9.

ANNOTATIONS

Bracketed material. — The bracketed material was inserted by the compiler and it is not part of the law.

Generally. — Officers of educational institutions may incur indebtedness if not in excess of the appropriations made. 1915-16 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 15-1441.

State school may borrow money so long as it keeps its indebtedness within the appropriations. 1915-16 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 16-1811.

Borrowing money to provide student quarters. — Regents of university of New Mexico may borrow money, within the limits of the appropriation, to provide quarters for additional students. 1912-13 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 13-1101.

Reform school is not authorized to borrow money. 1912-13 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 13-974.

Authority to lease and purchase property. — The board of regents of the normal university (New Mexico highlands university) has authority to lease and purchase property for school purposes, if kept within the appropriation provided by the legislature. 1919-20 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 19-2213.

Authority choose personnel for more than year. — Board of regents of the school of mines may elect or appoint a president and instructors for longer terms than one year. 1915-16 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 16-1761.

Miners' hospital trustees have no authority to spend in excess what appropriated. — Except to the extent indicated in this section, the miners' hospital board of trustees has no authority to spend amounts in excess of what is properly appropriated for the miners' hospital. Nothing in the statute, however, prevents the board from seeking deficit supplement legislation to cover shortfalls, nor is the board denied the recourse of resorting to private, nonstate funds. 1989 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 89-30.

23-1-6. [Emergency food and clothing; resolution required; approval by governor.]

Before such food and clothing shall be purchased, in case of emergency, as provided in the preceding section [23-1-5 NMSA 1978], there shall be passed a resolution of the governing board of the institutions mentioned, respectively, setting forth the kind, quantity, quality and estimated cost of such supplies, food and clothing, and the necessity therefor, and showing the state of the funds appropriated to such institutions respectively; and a copy thereof certified by the president, chairman or other head of such board, and attested by its secretary or clerk, shall be transmitted to the governor, who, if he approve the same, shall return it to the board from which it came, with his approval thereon endorsed over his signature, and thereupon the purchases specified shall be authorized; but if he disapprove the resolution, he shall so notify the board aforesaid.

History: Laws 1912, ch. 69, § 2; Code 1915, § 5159; C.S. 1929, § 130-1309; 1941 Comp., § 5-110; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-10.

23-1-7. [Penalty for exceeding appropriations.]

Any person violating any of the provisions of the two preceding sections [23-1-5, 23-1-6 NMSA 1978] shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 nor less than \$100, or by imprisonment in the

penitentiary for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court trying such cause.

History: Laws 1912, ch. 69, § 3; Code 1915, § 5160; C.S. 1929, § 130-1310; 1941 Comp., § 5-111; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-11.

23-1-8. [Grand jury to note statutes prohibiting indebtedness exceeding appropriations.]

It is hereby made the duty of the several district judges to call to the attention of grand jurors the provisions of the three preceding sections [23-1-5 to 23-1-7 NMSA 1978].

History: Laws 1912, ch. 69, § 4; Code 1915, § 5161; C.S. 1929, § 130-1311; 1941 Comp., § 5-112; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-12.

23-1-9. [Retirement and pensions for employees.]

That whenever the superintendent, assistant superintendent or any other paid employee of the penitentiary of New Mexico (including as a part thereof the state penitentiary farm in Valencia county), the miners' hospital of New Mexico, at Raton, the New Mexico insane asylum, at Las Vegas, or the New Mexico reform school, at Springer, shall have completed fifteen years of service at any one of said institutions, whether said service shall have been continuous or not, and shall have reached or passed the age of sixty years, such person, if still in the service of said institution, shall have the right, upon his own request, to be retired from active service and to receive for the remainder of his natural life a monthly pension from such institution as he has served for the length of time aforesaid and which retires him in accordance with the terms and provisions of this act [23-1-9 to 23-1-11 NMSA 1978].

History: 1941 Comp., § 5-113, enacted by Laws 1941, ch. 69, § 1; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-13.

ANNOTATIONS

Compiler's notes. — The 1955 amendment to N.M. Const., art. XIV, § 1, changed the name of the New Mexico reform school at Springer to the New Mexico boys' school at Springer and the New Mexico insane asylum at Las Vegas to the New Mexico state hospital at Las Vegas. Laws 1970, ch. 45, § 1, enacts 23-1-13 NMSA 1978, which changes the name of the New Mexico state hospital at Las Vegas and the meadows home for the aged to the Las Vegas medical center.

Employee not working 15 years not entitled to pension. — An employee of the hospital who has completed 13 years of service at the miners' hospital is not entitled to a pension from the miners' hospital, even though she is in poor health and cannot continue working to complete 15 years. 1953-54 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 53-5706.

Am. Jur. 2d, A.L.R. and C.J.S. references. — Forfeiture of pension plan benefits as affected by Employee Retirement Income Security Act (29 USCS § 1001 et seq.), 57 A.L.R. Fed. 661.

7 C.J.S. Asylums § 13; 72 C.J.S. Prisons §§ 18, 19.

23-1-10. [Right to pension; maximum amount; inclusion in budget.]

That upon the request of any person entitled to a pension under this act [23-1-9 to 23-1-11 NMSA 1978], it is hereby made the duty of the governing board of such institution to retire said person from active duty and fix the amount of his monthly pension at a sum equal to fifty percent of the compensation actually being received and enjoyed at the date of retirement, but in no event to exceed the sum of \$1,800 per year, and the governing board of such institution shall pay to such person a monthly payment as herein provided for and during the remainder of his natural life, and in the preparation of all budgets touching the running expenses of said institution, provision shall be made in such budget for the payment of the pensions by this act provided.

History: 1941 Comp., § 5-114, enacted by Laws 1941, ch. 69, § 2; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-14.

ANNOTATIONS

Am. Jur. 2d, A.L.R. and C.J.S. references. — Forfeiture of pension plan benefits as affected by Employee Retirement Income Security Act (29 USCS § 1001 et seq.), 57 A.L.R. Fed. 661.

23-1-11. [Payment of pensions from excess of income from donated lands only.]

That all pensions provided by this act [23-1-9 to 23-1-11 NMSA 1978] shall be payable solely out of the income or current fund of the institution paying such pensions derived from the renting of lands of such institution donated by the United States of America, over and above such portion of such current income as may be necessary to service any bond issue of such institution heretofore lawfully issued, and no part of such pensions shall be paid out of the permanent fund of such institution, nor out of funds raised by general taxation.

History: 1941 Comp., § 5-115, enacted by Laws 1941, ch. 69, § 3; 1953 Comp., § 13-3-15.

23-1-12. Transfer of existing institutions.

A. All property, appropriations and cash balances now held in the name of the following institutional facilities, or by any state agency for the indicated facilities, the use

of which is not limited by the terms of any trust or constitutional provision, are transferred to the department of health:

- (1) New Mexico behavioral health institute at Las Vegas;
- (2) Los Lunas medical center;
- (3) Fort Bayard medical center veterans' unit;
- (4) Villa Solano;
- (5) Fort Stanton hospital;
- (6) Turquoise lodge; and
- (7) Pecos lodge.

B. The secretary of health may delegate the authority for the supervision and operation of any of the institutional facilities transferred under Subsection A of this section to any of the organizational units within the department of health.

History: 1953 Comp., § 13-12-1, enacted by Laws 1977, ch. 253, § 42; 2005, ch. 313, § 4.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals and reenactments. — Laws 1977, ch. 253, § 42, repealed 13-12-1, 1953 Comp., which designated the short title of the repealed Hospitals and Institutions Department Act, and enacted a new section.

The 2005 amendment, effective June 17, 2005, changed the name of the Las Vegas medical center to the New Mexico behavioral institute at Las Vegas in Subsection A(1) and added "veterans' unit" in Subsection A(3).

23-1-13. New medical center names.

A. Henceforth, the New Mexico state hospital at Las Vegas and the meadows home for the aged will be known as the "New Mexico behavioral health institute at Las Vegas". This center may offer general hospital care, extended care, intermediate care, skilled nursing services and out-patient care, as well as services now required by statute.

B. Henceforth, the Los Lunas hospital and training school at Los Lunas will be known as the "Los Lunas medical center". This center may offer general hospital care, extended care, skilled nursing services and out-patient care, as well as services now required by statute.

C. Henceforth, the Fort Bayard hospital will be known as the "Fort Bayard medical center". This center may offer general hospital care, extended care, skilled nursing services and out-patient care, as well as services now required by statute.

History: 1953 Comp., § 13-12-1.2, enacted by Laws 1970, ch. 45, § 1; 2005, ch. 313, § 5.

ANNOTATIONS

The 2005 amendment, effective June 17, 2005, changed the name of the Las Vegas medical center to the New Mexico behavioral institute at Las Vegas in Subsection A.

ARTICLE 2

Carrie Tingley Crippled Children's Hospital

23-2-1. Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program created.

In order to provide care and treatment for the crippled children of New Mexico in need of long-term inpatient or outpatient care, there is hereby created the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program to be administered by the board of regents of the university of New Mexico. For the purposes of this section, "crippled children" means children whose primary diagnosis is a chronic impairment which may require long-term inpatient or outpatient medical or surgical care or treatment.

History: Laws 1937, ch. 13, § 1; 1941 Comp., § 5-301; 1953 Comp., § 13-5-1; Laws 1981, ch. 275, § 1; 1989, ch. 247, § 1.

ANNOTATIONS

Cross references. — For hospital as state institution, see N.M. Const., art. XIV, § 1.

For licensure of health facilities under Public Health Act, see 24-1-5 NMSA 1978.

For Medical Malpractice Act, see 41-5-1 NMSA 1978 et seq.

Legislative intent. — In enacting this section, the legislature plainly intended that Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital be located in the buildings erected at Truth or Consequences. The location of Carrie Tingley cannot be changed without a change in this section. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-16 (rendered prior to 1981 amendment).

Am. Jur. 2d, A.L.R. and C.J.S. references. — 40A Am. Jur. 2d Hospitals and Asylums §§ 1 to 26.

41 C.J.S. Hospitals § 6.

23-2-2. Advisory committee.

The board of regents of the university of New Mexico shall appoint and consult with an advisory group consisting of at least three parents of children with a chronic impairment and two health professionals.

History: Laws 1937, ch. 13, § 2; 1941 Comp., § 5-302; Laws 1951, ch. 127, § 1; 1953 Comp., § 13-5-2; Laws 1955, ch. 126, § 1; 1987, ch. 199, § 1; 1989, ch. 247, § 2.

ANNOTATIONS

Salary not authorized. — Public officers are not entitled to a salary unless it is authorized by statute, and there is no such authorization for the directors of Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital in Laws 1937, ch. 13. 1937-38 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 38-2036 (rendered prior to law).

23-2-3. Powers and duties.

The board of regents of the university of New Mexico shall manage, control and govern the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program under rules, regulations or other directives and policies as the board of regents may from time to time prescribe. The board of regents of the university of New Mexico has the full power to enter into contracts or other agreements as it deems necessary or desirable for the operation and management of the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program.

History: 1978 Comp., § 23-2-3, enacted by Laws 1989, ch. 247, § 3.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals and reenactments. — Laws 1989, ch. 247, § 3 repealed 23-2-3 NMSA 1978, as enacted by Laws 1937, ch. 13, § 3, relating to powers and duties, and enacted the above section, effective June 16, 1989.

23-2-4 to 23-2-6. Repealed.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals. — Laws 1989, ch. 247, § 8 repealed 23-2-4 to 23-2-6 NMSA 1978, as enacted by Laws 1937, ch. 13, §§ 4 to 6, relating to medical superintendent and other agents and employees, departments and services, and admittance to hospital, effective June 16, 1989.

23-2-7. Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital fund and program funds.

There is created the "Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program fund". All money now held by the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital fund or payable to that fund in the future for the purpose of operating and managing the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program shall be paid over to the board of regents of the university of New Mexico to be used for the purpose of operating the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program. All money from patient care and treatment rendered by the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program, now held or received in the future, shall be paid over to the board of regents of the university of New Mexico to be used for the purpose of operating the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program.

History: Laws 1937, ch. 13, § 7; 1941 Comp., § 5-307; 1953 Comp., § 13-5-7; Laws 1989, ch. 247, § 4.

ANNOTATIONS

Lottery for benefit of hospital illegal. — Lottery to be conducted as part of a fair to be held in state for benefit of crippled children's hospital is illegal. *Harriman Inst. of Soc. Research, Inc. v. Carrie Tingley Crippled Children's Hosp.*, 43 N.M. 1, 84 P.2d 1088 (1938).

23-2-8. Repealed.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals. — Laws 1989, ch. 247, § 8 repealed 23-2-8 NMSA 1978, as amended by Laws 1981, ch. 275, § 2, relating to an appropriation for the hospital maintenance fund, effective June 16, 1989.

23-2-9. Receipts from public lands where no beneficiary is designated.

The commissioner of public lands and the state treasurer are authorized to transfer to the board of regents of the university of New Mexico for the credit of the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital program all receipts now held or which may hereafter be received from any lands acquired by the state by purchase and placed under the state land office where no beneficiary is specified, including Conchas dam lands.

History: 1941 Comp., § 8-115a; Laws 1953, ch. 33, § 1; 1953 Comp., § 13-5-9; Laws 1989, ch. 247, § 5.

ARTICLE 3

Miners' Hospital

23-3-1. Purpose of miners' hospital; admission and maintenance of patients.

The miners' hospital of New Mexico is intended and meant to be for the free treatment and care of resident miners of the state of New Mexico, who may become sick or injured in the line of their occupation; and all lodging and medical care shall be free of charge, as shall all other expenses incurred by the patient, except in cases where such patient is possessed of property and means sufficient to enable him to pay the actual costs and charges incurred by his attendance at such hospital, in which case the governing authority may make provision for his being charged and paying such expenses incurred.

Provided, however, the governing authority may take in other patients for treatment and care, upon the payment of all expenses therefor by the patients, when they may be received and treated without excluding any miners from the hospital.

History: Laws 1903, ch. 2, § 9; 1907, ch. 48, § 1; Code 1915, § 5106; C.S. 1929, § 130-501; 1941 Comp., § 5-401; 1953 Comp., § 13-6-1; Laws 1968, ch. 17, § 9.

ANNOTATIONS

Compiler's notes. — Laws 1903, ch. 2, § 4, as amended by Laws 1986, ch. 12, § 1, provided for an institution to be called the miners' hospital of New Mexico, which institution is located at the city of Raton in Colfax County, New Mexico.

Cross references. — For confirmation as to state institution, see N.M. Const., art. XIV, § 1.

For control and management as provided by law, see N.M. Const., art. XIV, § 3.

For Medical Malpractice Act, see 41-5-1 NMSA 1978 et seq.

Appropriations. — Laws 2009, ch. 125, § 44, effective June 19, 2009, appropriated \$1,000,000 from the miners' trust fund to the miners' hospital for expenditure in fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to purchase and install an automated pharmaceutical dispensing system at the miners' hospital in Raton in Colfax county.

Ownership of facility and equipment by state. — Any facility and/or equipment provided for in the establishment of the miners' hospital is an integral part of that state institution and is fully owned by the State of New Mexico. 1957-58 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 57-209.

Right of miner to be admitted. — If a person is a miner at the time he seeks admission to the hospital, he meets the requirement of this section. 1959-60 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 60-127.

Miner who has discontinued his occupation as miner and who becomes sick or infirm, but not in line of his occupation, is not entitled to admission to miners' hospital free of charge. 1915-16 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 15-1448.

Treatment as outpatient. — Resident miners who meet other statutory requirements may be medically treated as outpatients free of charge. 1961-62 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 62-119.

Nonminers treated at the miners' hospital must pay all expenses for treatment and care in accordance with the applicable laws including fixed costs. 1988 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 88-21.

When condition temporary. — Resident miners who meet other statutory requirements may be admitted, treated and cared for free of charge when their condition is temporary rather than permanent or chronic. 1961-62 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 62-119.

Miners' hospital may not sell or dispense medicine and drugs while operating as a public institution which is not licensed as required under the provision of 61-11-1 NMSA 1978 et seq. 1957-58 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 57-254.

No sales at doctors' request. — The miners' hospital may not sell drugs or medical supplies to people who are not admitted to the hospital as inpatients or outpatients when doctors ask that such be sold to them. 1957-58 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 57-254.

Am. Jur. 2d, A.L.R. and C.J.S. references. — 40A Am. Jur. 2d Hospitals and Asylums §§ 1 to 26.

41 C.J.S. Hospitals § 6.

23-3-2. Board created; terms; composition; compensation.

A. There is created the "board of trustees of the miners' hospital of New Mexico". The board shall consist of five members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. One member of the board shall be a licensed physician, two members shall be miners or their representatives and two members shall be representatives of the general public. Members of the board shall be appointed for staggered terms of five years each, except that the initial board shall be composed of one member appointed for a term of one year, one member appointed for a term of two years, one member appointed for a term of three years, one member appointed for a term of four years and one member appointed for a term of five years.

B. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for doing business.

C. Members of the board shall receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 to 10-8-8 NMSA 1978] and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

History: 1953 Comp., § 13-6-2, enacted by Laws 1975, ch. 19, § 1.

ANNOTATIONS

Members of legislature may not serve. — Members of the legislature may not serve on the following boards and commissions: (1) livestock board; (2) state police board; (3) capitol buildings improvement commission (now department of finance and administration); (4) board of regents - El Rito normal; (5) state fair commission; (6) miners' hospital of New Mexico. 1959-60 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 59-140.

23-3-3. Powers and duties.

The board is a body corporate under the name of the board of trustees of the miners' hospital of New Mexico and has the power to sue and be sued, contract, acquire land by purchase or donation and to do all other things necessary to carry out its duties. The board shall supervise and control all functions of the operation and management of the miners' hospital of New Mexico.

History: 1953 Comp., § 13-6-3, enacted by Laws 1975, ch. 19, § 2.

ANNOTATIONS

Restrictions on the appropriation of the miner's hospital trust fund revenues contained in the 1988 appropriations bill were consistent with the rule that legislative conditions on appropriations be limited to the fiscal period covered by the bill and did not conflict with this section. 1989 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 89-30.

Miners' hospital board has power to remove or discharge any employee, but it must exercise this power in accordance with the rules promulgated by the personnel board. 1964 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 64-130.

Removal of physician. — The miners' hospital board may dismiss a physician in its employment for not abiding by the rules and regulations of the hospital board, but the physician has the right to appeal the dismissal to the personnel board. 1964 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 64-130.

Authority to rent, lease or sell facilities and equipment. — The renting or leasing of facilities and equipment would not be outside the authority granted. And further, a sale of laboratory and X-ray equipment owned by the state may be made by the chairman of the board in accordance with the provisions of 13-6-2 NMSA 1978. 1957-58 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 57-209.

Expansion of facilities. — The board of trustees for miners' hospital can commit the miners' trust and the state of New Mexico to acquire northern Colfax county hospital and agree to operate a general hospital to provide at least the health care services of the scope and quality appropriate to the needs of the population of Colfax county. The

board does not violate the terms of the trust by placing \$1 million in escrow for 75 years for the purchase of the facility that, under one method of valuation, had no significant value at the date of acquisition. 1988 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 88-21.

23-3-4. Transfer of funds and property.

All property, real, personal and mixed, including appropriations and cash balances now held by the hospitals and institutions department for the purpose of operating and managing the miners' hospital of New Mexico is transferred to the board of trustees of the miners' hospital of New Mexico.

History: 1953 Comp., § 13-6-4, enacted by Laws 1975, ch. 19, § 3.

ARTICLE 4

New Mexico Veterans' Home

23-4-1. Veterans' home created; advisory board.

A. The "New Mexico state veterans' home" located near Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, is declared to be a state home for veterans of service in the armed forces of the United States.

B. The "Fort Bayard medical center veterans' unit", a separate and distinct unit of the Fort Bayard medical center, located near Silver City, New Mexico, is declared to be a state home for veterans of service in the armed forces of the United States.

C. There is created the "New Mexico veterans' advisory board". The advisory board shall consist of nine members as follows:

- (1) the secretary of veterans' services or his designee;
- (2) the director of the state benefits division of the veterans' services department;
- (3) a veteran of World War II;
- (4) the administrator of a private nursing home;
- (5) a registered nurse who is employed by a public or private nursing home;
- (6) a veteran of the Korean conflict;
- (7) a veteran of the Vietnam conflict;
- (8) a veteran of the Gulf War; and

(9) a veteran of the Iraqi Freedom conflict.

D. The governor shall appoint the members designated in Paragraphs (3) through (9) of Subsection C of this section, and their terms shall be for three years each.

E. The New Mexico state veterans' home shall be under the control of the department of health.

F. The New Mexico veterans' advisory board shall provide advice to the secretary of health and the administrators of the New Mexico state veterans' home and the Fort Bayard medical center regarding veterans' services.

History: 1953 Comp., § 74-7-1, enacted by Laws 1974 (S.S.), ch. 2, § 1; 1983, ch. 329, § 1; 1986, ch. 103, § 1; 1987, ch. 133, § 1; 1991, ch. 24, § 1; 1993, ch. 7, § 1; 2001, ch. 40, § 1; 2004, ch. 19, § 25.

ANNOTATIONS

The 2004 amendment, effective May 19, 2004, amended Subsection A to change "chairman of the New Mexico veterans' service commission" to "secretary of veterans' services, to add new Paragraphs (8) and (9) of Subsection C, and Subsection D to provide for the appointment of the two new members of the New Mexico veterans' advisory board.

The 2001 amendment, effective June 15, 2001, substituted "Veterans' home" for "Veterans' center" in the section heading; substituted "New Mexico state veterans' home" for "New Mexico veterans' center" throughout the section; and inserted "New Mexico" preceding "veterans" in Paragraph C(1).

The 1993 amendment, effective June 18, 1993, substituted " 'New Mexico veterans' center' located near Truth or Consequences, New Mexico" for " 'Truth or Consequences veterans' center' located near Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, hereinafter referred to as the 'center' " in Subsection A; added current Subsection B; redesignated former Subsections B through D as current Subsections C through E; in current Subsection C, substituted "'New Mexico veterans' advisory board'" for "'advisory board of the Truth or Consequences veterans' center'", added "or his designee" at the end of Paragraph (1), substituted "a veteran of World War II" for "the administrator of Fort Bayard medical center" in the Paragraph (3), inserted "of the Korean conflict" in Paragraph (6), and added Paragraph (7); in Subsection E, substituted "department of health" for "health and environment department"; added Subsection F; and made minor stylistic changes.

The 1991 amendment, effective June 14, 1991, substituted "a veteran" for "the director of the Albuquerque veterans' administration medical center" in Paragraph (6) of Subsection B; and, in Subsection C, inserted "and (6)" and made a related stylistic change.

23-4-2. Repealed.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals. — Laws 1987, ch. 133, § 6 repealed 23-4-2 NMSA 1978, as amended by Laws 1983, ch. 329, § 2, relating to duties of executive director of the veterans' center, effective June 19, 1987.

23-4-3. Eligibility for care; standards.

A. Occupancy in the New Mexico state veterans' home and the Fort Bayard medical center veterans' unit shall be for veterans of service in the armed forces of the United States who have served on active duty pursuant to rules adopted by the secretary of health consistent with federal guidelines. To be eligible for admission and continued occupancy, a veteran must be:

(1) a citizen of the United States who enlisted or was drafted, inducted or commissioned in the armed forces of the United States, who was accepted for and assigned to active duty in the armed forces and was not separated from the armed forces under circumstances amounting to a dishonorable discharge from the armed forces; and

(2) a resident of New Mexico at the time of entering or discharge from the armed forces or, in the alternative, a resident of New Mexico at the date of admission.

B. Additionally, no more than twenty-five percent of the occupancy in the New Mexico state veterans' home shall consist of nonveterans from the following categories:

- (1) spouses;
- (2) surviving spouses; and
- (3) gold star parents.

C. Whenever a law, rule or regulation of the veterans' administration of the federal government or any other law permits the state to receive federal funds for the use and benefit of the New Mexico state veterans' home, upon acceptance of a veteran of the armed forces of the United States not meeting the requirements of Subsection A of this section, the board of trustees may adopt rules to authorize such veteran's acceptance.

History: 1953 Comp., § 74-7-3, enacted by Laws 1974 (S.S.), ch. 2, § 4; 1983, ch. 329, § 3; 1986, ch. 103, § 2; 1987, ch. 133, § 2; 1993, ch. 7, § 2; 2001, ch. 40, § 2.

ANNOTATIONS

The 2001 amendment, effective June 15, 2001, substituted "state veterans' home" for "veterans' center" and "rules" for "rules and regulations" throughout the section.

The 1993 amendment, effective June 18, 1993, in Subsection A, substituted "New Mexico veterans' center and the Fort Bayard medical center veterans' unit" for "center", substituted "on active duty" for "at least ninety days of active duty", and deleted "and environment" following "health" in the first sentence, rewrote Paragraph (1) which read "release or separation from the service with an honorable discharge", and substituted "admission" for "application" at the end of Paragraph (2); and made stylistic changes in Subsections B and C.

23-4-4. Repealed.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals. — Laws 1987, ch. 133, § 6 repealed 23-4-4 NMSA 1978, as amended by Laws 1986, ch. 103, § 3, relating to payment of charges at the veterans' center, effective June 19, 1987.

23-4-4.1. Donations; gifts; bequests.

The New Mexico state veterans' home may accept donations, gifts and bequests of land, money or other things of value for the purposes of Sections 23-4-1 and 23-4-3 NMSA 1978. The title to such lands, together with all improvements thereon, shall vest in the state, and the deeds thereto, all insurance policies, certificates of water rights and other evidences of ownership of the land or improvements of the New Mexico state veterans' home shall be filed as provided by law. Except as provided by the conditions of such donations, gifts and bequests, all donations and gifts of money shall be deposited by law.

History: 1978 Comp., § 23-4-4.1, enacted by Laws 1983, ch. 329, § 5; 1986, ch. 103, § 4; 1987, ch. 133, § 3; 1993, ch. 7, § 3; 2001, ch. 40, § 3.

ANNOTATIONS

The 2001 amendment, effective June 15, 2001, substituted "state veterans' home" for "veterans' center" in two places and updated the internal reference in the first sentence.

The 1993 amendment, effective June 18, 1993, inserted "New Mexico veterans' " preceding "center" in the first and second sentences.

23-4-5, 23-4-6. Repealed.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals. — Laws 1983, ch. 329, § 9, repealed 23-4-5 NMSA 1978, as enacted by Laws 1974 (S.S.), ch. 2, § 7, relating to donations and their title in state, and 23-4-6 NMSA 1978, as enacted by Laws 1974 (S.S.), ch. 2, § 8, relating to acquisition of lands and their title in state, effective April 8, 1983. For present provisions, see 23-4-4.1 NMSA 1978.

23-4-7. Future transfer of lands; restrictions.

A. The secretary of health shall designate not more than thirty acres of land immediately surrounding the old Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital building, including the support buildings and three adjoining houses, which may not be designated as surplus property by the department of finance and administration pursuant to this section. Subsequent to such a designation, the department of finance and administration may determine, after the New Mexico state veterans' home has been established, that there exists acreage that is surplus to the needs of the New Mexico state veterans' home.

B. The department of finance and administration, with approval of the state board of finance, may transfer a portion of the designated surplus property not to exceed twenty-five acres to the Truth or Consequences school board to be used for a site for construction of a middle school.

C. Subsequent to the official decision of the Truth or Consequences school board to proceed or not to proceed with the construction of a middle school on property adjacent to the New Mexico state veterans' home, the department of finance and administration may transfer, with approval of the state board of finance, part or all of the remaining surplus property to the city of Truth or Consequences for use in future economic development projects.

D. All transfers of land provided for in this section shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) the governor or his designee shall approve any plans for development of any part of the original site before commencement of any construction under such plans;

(2) if the Truth or Consequences school board has not developed a master plan for use of any property transferred to it by January 1, 1987 or has not substantially initiated this plan by January 1, 1993, the surplus property transferred to that school board shall revert to the state;

(3) if the city of Truth or Consequences has not developed a master plan for use of any property transferred to it by January 1, 1987 or has not substantially initiated this plan by January 1, 1993, the surplus property transferred to that city shall revert to the state;

(4) the department of finance and administration shall not transfer as surplus property either the access to any well already existing on the site or any buildings on the site without the consent of the board of trustees; and

(5) no commitment on any parcel of land at the original site shall be made to the Truth or Consequences school board or to the city of Truth or Consequences until after such time as the New Mexico state veterans' home is approved by the legislature.

History: Laws 1983, ch. 329, § 7; 1986, ch. 103, § 5; 1987, ch. 133, § 4; 1993, ch. 7, § 4; 2001, ch. 40, § 4.

ANNOTATIONS

The 2001 amendment, effective June 15, 2001, substituted "state veterans' home" for "veterans' center" in Subsections A, C and D and substituted "New Mexico state veterans' home" for "center" at the end of Subsection A.

The 1993 amendment, effective June 18, 1993, deleted "and environment" following "health" in the first sentence of Subsection A and inserted "New Mexico veterans' " preceding "center" in Subsections A and C and Paragraph (5) of Subsection D.

ARTICLE 5

Las Vegas Medical Center

23-5-1. Object.

The object of the New Mexico behavioral health institute at Las Vegas is the observation, diagnosis, treatment, care and maintenance of the mentally ill.

History: 1953 Comp., § 34-1-11.1, enacted by Laws 1959, ch. 360, § 1. 2005, ch. 313, § 6.

ANNOTATIONS

Cross references. — For provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, see 43-1-2 to 43-1-23 NMSA 1978.

The 2005 amendment, effective June 17, 2005, changed the name of the Las Vegas medical center to the New Mexico behavioral institute at Las Vegas.

Am. Jur. 2d, A.L.R. and C.J.S. references. — Civil liability for physical measures undertaken in connection with treatment of mentally disordered patient, 8 A.L.R.4th 464.

Hospital's liability for mentally deranged patient's self-inflicted injuries, 36 A.L.R.4th 117.

23-5-2. Repealed.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals. — Laws 1981, ch. 72, § 1, repealed 23-5-2 NMSA 1978, as amended by Laws 1968, ch. 17, § 10, relating to the power of the governing authority of the state hospital to create branch facilities.

Laws 1981, ch. 72, contains no effective date provision, but was enacted at the session which adjourned on March 21, 1981. See N.M. Const., art. IV, § 23.

ARTICLE 6 Los Lunas Medical Center

(Repealed by Laws 1978, ch. 211, § 16.)

23-6-1, 23-6-2. Repealed.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals. — Laws 1978, ch. 211, § 16, repealed former 34-3-2 and 34-3-5, 1953 Comp. (23-6-1, 23-6-2 NMSA 1978), relating to establishment, powers and duties of the Los Lunas hospital and training school, effective March 7, 1978.

Laws 1981, ch. 72, § 1, purported to repeal 23-6-2 NMSA 1978, although it had already been repealed by Laws 1978, ch. 211, § 16.

ARTICLE 7 Community Mental Health Services

(Repealed by Laws 1999, ch. 270, § 10.)

23-7-1 to 23-7-12. Repealed.

ANNOTATIONS

Repeals. — Laws 1999, ch. 270, § 10 repealed Section 23-7-1 NMSA 1978, enacted by Laws 1973, ch. 378, § 1, as amended by Laws 1977, ch. 253, § 47. For provisions of former section, see the 1998 NMSA 1978 on New Mexico One Source of Law. For present comparable provisions, see 9-7-6.3 NMSA 1978.

Laws 1999, ch. 270, § 10 repealed the Community Mental Health Services Act, Sections 23-7-2 to 23-7-12 NMSA 1978, as enacted by Laws 1975, ch. 104, §§ 1 to 11.

For provisions of former sections, see the 1998 NMSA 1978 on New Mexico One Source of Law. For present comparable provisions, see 9-7-6.3 NMSA 1978.

ARTICLE 8

Children's Psychiatric Unit at University of New Mexico

23-8-1. Children's psychiatric unit; operational control.

After the completion of the construction and equipment of the children's psychiatric unit at Albuquerque by the hospitals and institutions department, as provided by Laws 1975, Chapter 140, the operational control of the children's psychiatric unit shall be by the regents of the university of New Mexico.

History: 1953 Comp., § 73-25-3.1, enacted by Laws 1977, ch. 174, § 1.

ANNOTATIONS

Cross references. — For provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, see 43-1-2 to 43-1-23 NMSA 1978.

Compiler's notes. — Laws 1975, Chapter 140 was not compiled, as it was not of a general and permanent nature.

ARTICLE 9

Adolescent Treatment Hospital

23-9-1. Short title.

This act [23-9-1 to 23-9-7 NMSA 1978] may be cited as the "Adolescent Treatment Hospital Act".

History: Laws 1992, ch. 60, § 1.

23-9-2. Definitions.

As used in the Adolescent Treatment Hospital Act [23-9-1 to 23-9-7 NMSA 1978]:

- A. "adolescent" means a person aged thirteen through twenty;
- B. "adolescent treatment hospital" means the hospital created pursuant to the Adolescent Treatment Hospital Act;

- C. "board" means the adolescent treatment hospital governing board;
- D. "adolescent residential treatment facility" means the facility created pursuant to the Adolescent Treatment Hospital Act; and
- E. "coordinated treatment panel" means the group made up of trained health and mental health professionals who review and approve psychosocial treatment recommendations, develop psychosocial treatment alternatives, track costs and cost-effectiveness and evaluate outcomes; and
- F. "secretary" means the secretary of health.

History: Laws 1992, ch. 60, § 2; 1998, ch. 28, § 1.

ANNOTATIONS

The 1998 amendment, effective May 20, 1998, in Subsection E, deleted "from the human services department, the department of health, the state department of public education and the youth authority" following "professionals".

23-9-3. Adolescent treatment hospital; creation.

The "adolescent treatment hospital" is created. The adolescent treatment hospital shall provide care, treatment and reintegration into society for adolescents who are violent or who have a history of violence and have a mental disorder and who are amenable to treatment.

History: Laws 1992, ch. 60, § 3.

23-9-4. Adolescent residential treatment facility; creation.

The "adolescent residential treatment facility" is created. The adolescent residential treatment facility shall provide a residential treatment program designed for treating adolescents with serious emotional disturbances for the purpose of developing skills necessary for successful transition into the community. The facility shall include a therapeutic environment by establishing a therapeutic milieu or by using a reeducation model that emphasizes the building of competencies.

History: Laws 1992, ch. 60, § 4.

23-9-5. Adolescent treatment hospital governing board; creation; organization; duties.

A. There is created the "adolescent treatment hospital governing board" consisting of five members appointed by the secretary. The members shall serve at the pleasure of

the secretary and shall be familiar with the treatment and care of violent adolescents who are mentally disordered.

B. The board shall advise the secretary on professional practices, community concerns and policies and procedures related to the treatment of adolescents admitted to the adolescent treatment hospital.

C. The board, in consultation with the secretary, shall make and adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary or convenient to carry out its duties and to administer the provisions of the Adolescent Treatment Hospital Act [23-9-1 to 23-9-7 NMSA 1978].

History: Laws 1992, ch. 60, § 5.

23-9-6. Hospital admissions; treatment.

A. Adolescents shall be admitted to the adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility only in accordance with the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code [Chapter 43, Article 1 NMSA 1978] or the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act [32A-6-1 to 32A-6-22 NMSA 1978]. The coordinated treatment panel may make recommendations on admissions.

B. The secretary shall, in consultation with the board, define admittance criteria; provided that the criteria may not exclude adolescents in the custody of other agencies who might otherwise meet the criteria for services provided through the adolescent treatment hospital.

C. The Mental Health [Health] and Developmental Disabilities Code or the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act shall apply to inpatient treatment.

History: Laws 1992, ch. 60, § 6; 1998, ch. 28, § 2.

ANNOTATIONS

Bracketed material. — The bracketed word "health" in Subsection C was inserted by the compiler and is not a part of the law.

The 1998 amendment, effective, May 20, 1998, rewrote Subsection A, and inserted "or the Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act" in Subsection C.

23-9-7. Adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility administration.

A. The adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility shall be under the administration and control of the department of health. The secretary

of health shall ensure that the adolescent treatment hospital becomes accredited by an appropriate hospital accreditation organization within the limits of its appropriations and, notwithstanding that accreditation, shall also seek and maintain licensure under the appropriate state standards.

B. The adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility may establish and maintain administrative units and services for administration, medical and mental health care treatment, nursing, dietetics, education, recreation, social work and related services as may be necessary to carry out the purposes for which the adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility are established.

C. Employees of the adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility shall be subject to the State Personnel Act [10-9-1 NMSA 1978].

D. The adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility may develop and implement a reasonable schedule of fees for adolescents not in the custody of the state and not otherwise eligible for services paid for or supported by the state. All fee payments shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the general fund.

E. The adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility may accept donations, gifts or bequests of land, money or things of value for the establishment, maintenance and advancement of the adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility. Title to lands acquired shall be vested in the state. Donations, gifts and bequests of money shall be deposited to the credit of the adolescent treatment hospital and adolescent residential treatment facility if required as a condition of the donation, gift or bequest.

History: Laws 1992, ch. 60, § 7.