

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SUPPORTS DIVISION
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GUIDELINES**

**GUIDELINES FOR COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, CASE MANAGERS AND
INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM MEMBERS REGARDING GUARDIANSHIP**

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to establish a set of guidelines for community providers, guardians, case managers, and other Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) members to:

- Understand the steps in guardianship,
- Understand the role of the guardian,
- Understand the rights of the individual,
- Understand the role of family members who are not legal guardians,
- Understand the role of the case manager,
- Understand the case manager's role if guardianship concerns arise, and
- Understand the role of the Department of Health.

GUIDELINES

The guidelines have been designed to assist Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) staff, individuals, parents, guardians and providers in the application of procedures and practices regarding guardianship, applicable to individuals served by the Medicaid Waivers. They should be viewed as a resource for the Division and interested parties when addressing guardianship issues. They are NOT intended to serve as Division regulations, are not intended as legal advice and do not have the force of law.

Staff, individuals, parents, guardians and providers should also have and use as a resource the DDSD's Guidelines for Community Programs and Case Managers Regarding Advance Directives and Health Care Decisions which complement the Guardianship Guidelines in this document.

DEFINITIONS:

Advocate: a person who assists the individual in making decisions that affect the quality of life. The advocate plays an active role in helping the individual self-advocate in all aspects of her/his life.

Best Interest: that course of action which maximizes what is best for the individual and which includes consideration and support of the individual's wants/vision/needs, which is least intrusive/restrictive, and which is most normalizing.

Capacity: an individual's ability to make and communicate decisions about, and manage, activities of daily living, health care, personal affairs, and/or financial affairs and property. An individual may lack capacity for some but not all areas of functioning depending upon her/his ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of her/his decisions.

Conservator: a person appointed by a court to manage the property and/or financial affairs of someone who is unable to do so herself/himself.

Probate Code Guardian: a person appointed by a court to make decisions for someone who is unable to make her/his own decisions about such matters as health care and residence.

Guardian Ad Litem: a person appointed by a court to protect and ensure the rights of the individual in court proceedings. This person is always appointed to represent the individual in guardianship proceedings.

Probate Code Limited Guardian: a person appointed by a court if an individual is able to make some, but not all, personal decisions. The court order for the limited guardian will specify the responsibilities and powers of the limited guardian. The individual retains all other decision-making powers.

Petitioner: the person seeking legal guardianship of an alleged incapacitated adult.

Probate Code Plenary or Full Guardian: a person appointed by a court that is responsible for all major decision-making on behalf of the person with incapacity.

Qualified Health Care Professional: a physician, psychologist, nurse practitioner or other health care practitioner whose training and expertise aid in the assessment of functional impairment for guardianship proceedings.

Probate Code Temporary Guardian: a person appointed by a court to take care of immediate and pressing needs, with the order appointing the guardian to last not more than sixty (60) days, unless the court orders an extension not to exceed thirty (30) additional days.

Testamentary Guardian: a person appointed by and named in the will of a parent or other legal guardian. A testamentary appointment becomes effective only after the death of the parent or guardian.

Treatment Guardian: a person appointed by a court to make and enforce mental health and developmental disability treatment decisions only, for an individual who is unable to do so for her/himself.

Visitor: a person who is appointed by the court who has no personal interest in the guardianship proceedings and who can assess the appropriateness of the proposed guardianship and the proposed guardian.

Ward: the person who is found by the court to be incapacitated for whom a guardian has been appointed (also "protected person" or "incapacitated person").

STEPS IN GUARDIANSHIP

Guardianship is a legal process that is governed by law as to type, duration and role of the person who is to be the legal guardian of an alleged incapacitated adult. In New Mexico, the Probate Code, sections 45-5-101 et seq., NMSA 1978, governs guardianships except treatment guardianships, which are governed by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, section 43-1-15, NMSA 1978.

When an individual reaches the age of 18, parents essentially have no decision-making authority or right of information except as provided through guardianships. The Probate Code, sections 45-5-101 et seq., NMSA 1978, provides a priority listing of who may be appointed guardian, giving priority in order to a guardian approved by another court, a person nominated by the incapacitated person prior to incapacity, a spouse, an adult child, a parent, other relative, or other person interested in the incapacitated person's welfare. An owner, operator or employee of a health-care institution or provider providing care to the individual may not serve as guardian, unless related by blood, marriage or adoption.

The person obtaining guardianship needs to give careful consideration to the needs of the individual for whom guardianship is assumed and how this will affect the guardian's own life. The petitioner, who usually will be the proposed guardian, can be a family member, friend; representative of an agency providing guardianship services, care giver, or any other interested party.

The cost of obtaining guardianship varies due to differences in the fees charged by attorneys. The costs are the responsibility of the person seeking to be guardian. Funding is available through the New Mexico Developmental Disabilities Planning Council's Office of Guardianship in Santa Fe. This funding is based on the proposed petitioner's financial status and the financial eligibility of the alleged incapacitated person for institutional Medicaid. The phone number to call to obtain information is 1-800-311-2229. The Office of Guardianship also has available copies of the laws and guidelines for obtaining guardianship. Included on pages **11-12** is information on resources that are available for obtaining guardianship.

After the petitioner decides to proceed with guardianship, she/he files a petition with the appropriate District Court and pays the filing fees. The Court then sets a date for the guardianship hearing. The petitioner must notify the court of the names of all persons who have a statutory right to be informed of the proceedings and inform those persons in accordance with the law. At or prior to the hearing, the Court will appoint and require various documents from a Qualified Health Care Professional, a Visitor and a Guardian Ad Litem.

- The **Qualified Health Care Professional** may be a doctor, psychiatrist, psychologist, a nurse practitioner or other health care practitioner acceptable to the Court. The health care professional's responsibility is to examine and assess the individual and submit a written report as to the individual's mental capability, functional capabilities and decision-making abilities. She/he may or may not be called to attend the guardianship hearing.
- The **Visitor** is usually a social worker or other person capable of interviewing the proposed ward and the person applying to be the guardian, and assessing the appropriateness of the petition and the

proposed guardian.

- The court appointed **Guardian Ad Litem** represents the individual unless she/he already has a representative. The Guardian Ad Litem is responsible for visiting the individual prior to the hearing and reviewing the health professional and visitor's report. She/he will voice an opinion as to the appropriateness and suitability of the proposed guardianship and guardian.

When a petition is granted, the Court will issue an Order appointing the guardian and provide a letter, which documents the awarding of guardianship. For most guardianships, this is a onetime process, unless there is a change in the guardian or the guardian's duties. Treatment guardianship is governed by a separate process and is for a period specified by the court in the guardianship order, not to exceed one year; if a treatment guardian is needed for a longer period, then a new guardianship petition must be filed.

A Probate Code guardian must submit an annual report to the court documenting the financial, physical and medical status of the individual. She/he is to document any work done on behalf of the individual. The annual report is due on or before the anniversary of the date that the guardianship was awarded. If the report is late, the Court has the right to assess a monetary penalty for late filing.

ROLE OF THE PROBATE CODE GUARDIAN

A full guardian of an individual has the same powers, rights and duties that a parent of a minor child has, except the guardian does not have to pay the individual's bills out of her/his own money. Unlike a parent, the guardian is not legally responsible for the individual's acts. The guardian must be negligent or careless in some way to be liable for damages or injuries caused by the incapacitated individual to others.

The guardian is entitled to custody of the individual. This does not mean the individual must live with the guardian, but rather the guardian must decide where the individual will live, depending on the individual's wishes and needs. The guardian is responsible generally for the care, comfort and support of the individual when making health care decisions, as appropriate, and when making decisions regarding training and education.

The guardian must make health care decisions in accordance with the individual's instructions, if any, and other wishes to the extent known to the guardian, the values of the individual, if known, or the best interests of the individual, if the wishes and values are not known.

Decisions made by a limited guardian are specific to the areas identified in the guardianship order. The role and functions of this guardian are dependent on what is established by the court. The following list of responsibilities is based on the Department of Health (DOH) regulations and the Commission for Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) standards governing the role of the guardian in respect to the individual's affairs and ISP development:

- The guardian is a part of the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) and is to be involved in the planning for all the individual's needs, to include involvement in the development of the person's Individual Service Plan (ISP).
- It is the preference of the Developmental Disabilities Supports Division that team decisions be reached through consensus; a state of general agreement that allows core team members to support a team member's proposal, at least on a trial basis.

- The guardian is to advocate for the individual and protect her/his rights.
- The guardian shall convey information to the IDT about the individual, historical or otherwise, which shall be useful in the development of the ISP. The guardian shall be provided the opportunity to present her/his perceptions regarding the individual's progress and current status, and act on behalf of the individual.
- After completion of the ISP, the guardian shall be offered the opportunity to meet with the case manager, if desired, and ask questions regarding the completed ISP, within 30 days of the meeting.
- The guardian has the ability to file a dispute/grievance on behalf of the individual.
- The guardian may request that the IDT be convened by contacting the case manager.
- The guardian selects the case management and provider agencies (not the personnel) on behalf of the incapacitated individual, keeping in mind the expectations of the Probate Code section 45-5-301.1 et seq. NMSA 1978 which designs guardianship to encourage the development of maximum self-reliance and independence.
- The guardian may also request a change of provider agency, discharge from an agency, or relocation of the individual and this request requires a meeting of the Interdisciplinary Team to develop a transition plan for these changes (7 NMAC 26.5)
- The guardian may authorize the release of confidential information.
- The guardian has the right to consent to or refuse medical treatment, medical services, and other forms of habilitation services or supports on behalf of the individual, in accordance with the law. Guardians are encouraged to address these issues within the Interdisciplinary Team process for the purpose of assuring informed decision making occurs on behalf of the individual and to assure proper planning for services and supports.

In general, a person appointed as a legal guardian, serves as the individual's guardian until the guardian decides not to continue the responsibility of being guardian or becomes incapacitated herself/himself. If the court rules that the individual has regained capacity or if the individual dies, the guardian is then released from guardianship. The individual or any person interested in the individual's welfare can petition the court to end the guardianship or change the guardian. Unless the individual has died, or the court allows a change without a hearing, there will be a court hearing on the matter. The judge will sign an order formally releasing the person from her/his duties as guardian, and approve a successor guardian if necessary.

INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHTS

Even though an individual has a legally appointed guardian, the individual does not lose all of her/his rights. The individual still retains all legal and civil rights as well as basic human rights except those that have been expressly limited by court order or have been specifically granted to the guardian or by the court. As outlined in the Office of the New Mexico Attorney General's publication "The Handbook for Guardians and Conservators A Practical guide to New Mexico Law" (2007) the individual still has the right to:

- Make or change a will or trust;
- Marry;
- Vote;
- Practice religion of her/his choice;
- Receive personal mail;
- Be represented by a lawyer;
- Control personal spending money if granted an allowance; and
- Ask the court to end the guardianship or change the guardian.

In general, the individual is entitled to respect, understanding and the right to have her/his voice heard, even if sometimes that voice is expressing thoughts that may not make sense to others or are in disagreement with others. The individual has the right to express concerns, ask questions and make suggestions about decisions being made for her/him. The individual has basic human rights of privacy. The individual also has the right to be free from abuse, neglect and exploitation.

Moreover, at least with respect to health care decisions, as noted above, the guardian must make decisions in accordance with an individual's instructions, wishes and values to the extent known. Even if an individual does not have capacity to make decisions, she/he may have strong wishes or values about specific decisions, and it is important for a guardian to discuss those wishes and values with the individual to the extent possible, in order to make responsible decisions on the individual's behalf.

ROLE OF FAMILY MEMBERS WHO ARE NOT LEGAL GUARDIANS

The Developmental Disabilities Supports Division regards family as an essential part of the individual's life. The Division encourages family participation as much as possible in the development of the Individual Service Plan (ISP) and the quality of life of the individuals we serve.

The following is based on the Department of Health regulations governing the role of the family member (any family member who has not legally been appointed guardian) in respect to the individual's affairs and ISP development.

- Family members are considered as "Others" on the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT). "Other" as noted in the regulations is described as other participants in the IDT which may include family members, if invited by the individual or guardian.
- Family members who have been invited by the individual or guardian may provide information to the IDT that can be useful in the development of the ISP. This may include historical or other information about the individual or the family.

- Family members shall be provided the opportunity to present their perceptions regarding the individual's progress and current status.
- Any family member who has not been court appointed as legal guardian cannot make any decisions for the individual, but can offer suggestions to the IDT, the individual, or the legal guardian for their consideration.
- A family member may be an advocate for an individual. This person would help the individual make informed choices and, if needed, challenge the advice of any IDT member.

ROLE OF CASE MANAGER

The case manager shall serve as advocate for the best interests of individuals receiving services through the Developmental Disabilities Supports Division.

- The case manager must safeguard the interests, autonomy and rights of the individual.
- The case manager shall consider the expressed preference of the individual as well as the input of the legal guardian.
- The case manager shall not engage in any action that violates or diminishes the civil or legal rights of the individual.
- The case manager shall act to promote practices that are in the best interest of the individual.

The case manager needs to counsel and support the guardian regarding her/his role, as outlined in these guidelines. These guidelines and other material, such as the Office of the New Mexico Attorney General's "The Handbook for Guardians and Conservators A Practical Guide to New Mexico Law" (2007) (www.guardianshipnm.org), may be used as a reference in helping the guardian understand her/his role. Another resource to contact is the Developmental Disabilities Supports Division's Individual Assistance and Advocacy Unit (IA&AUnit) at 1-800-283-5548 or 1-505-841-5529.

The following list of responsibilities is based on the Department of Health (DOH) regulations governing the role of the case manager in respect to the individual's affairs and ISP development:

- Prior to the initial IDT meeting the case manager shall provide the guardian with an orientation to the person-centered planning process, purpose of the ISP, and roles and responsibilities of the IDT members.
- The case manager shall make written assessment reports available to the guardian no later than two weeks prior to the IDT meeting.
- The case manager shall provide written notice to the guardian of the IDT meeting at least 21 days prior to the meeting. The case manager shall consult with the guardian prior to scheduling the meeting in order to determine the best dates and times. The case manager shall attempt to accommodate the guardian's and team members' scheduling needs. Good faith efforts shall be made to accommodate the guardian's request for changes of meeting dates and time.

- If the guardian requests that others be invited to attend the IDT meeting, the case manager shall also provide the other persons with notification of the meeting.
- After completion of the ISP the guardian shall be offered the opportunity to meet with the case manager, if desired, and ask questions regarding the completed ISP within 30 days of the meeting.
- Within 30 days of the meeting, the case manager shall provide the guardian with copies of the completed ISP including all relevant action steps and teaching support strategies. The case manager will also provide this information to any person or agency the guardian identifies.
- The IDT shall be convened at least annually, or on an "as needed basis" to review and modify the ISP. The case manager shall contact all IDT members, including the guardian, to review the implementation of the ISP, and assess progress toward outcomes. The guardian may attend through teleconference.
- If there is a situation where the individual is at risk of significant harm, the case manager shall convene the IDT. The case manager shall convene the Team within one working day. This meeting can be held in person or by teleconference and if necessary the ISP shall be modified accordingly within 72 hours.
- When the guardian contacts the case manager for a request to convene the IDT, the case manager shall do so within 10 days of the receipt of the guardian's request.
- In the absence of the guardian, who is a member of the individual's IDT, the case manager along with the rest of the IDT may proceed with the meeting. The case manager shall make arrangements for the guardian's involvement through physical presence, teleconference, designated representative, or a letter or similar written report.
- During the IDT meeting, and any time thereafter, the case manager shall explain to the guardian her/his right to dispute or to file a grievance and address any questions regarding either process.
- The case manager shall inform the guardian about the Division of Health Improvement (DHI), Quality Management Bureau, and its role and function in monitoring services in the community. The case manager will also inform the guardian of the role and function of the Licensing and Certification Bureau of DHI, as well as the Aging and Long Term Services Department, Adult Protective Services (APS). The case manager shall give the guardian the business addresses and phone numbers of these agencies, the 800 number of DHI's Quality Management Bureau and other relevant numbers.

CASE MANAGER'S ROLE IF GUARDIANSHIP CONCERNS ARISE

A guardianship change should be considered only as a last resort and only when the guardian is clearly failing to act on behalf of the individual. The guardian is entitled to make decisions within the scope of her/his authority under the guardianship order, and to have those decisions respected unless the guardian is clearly violating the individual's rights or if there is suspicion of abuse, neglect and/or exploitation by the guardian. Any IDT member can document the guardian's actions but the information is to be compiled by the case manager. The case manager needs to document her/his concerns and the Team's concerns, first to provide assistance/support to the guardian, and then to follow the steps below if resolution is not achieved.

The following is a list of things to consider before making a referral to the appropriate state agency (ie.

Adult Protective Services) for the purpose of requesting a removal or change in a guardian:

- Guardian has on-going history of not participating in decision-making resulting in a potentially negative outcome for the individual;
- Guardian has on-going history of not being available to sign and return needed documents resulting in a potentially negative outcome for the individual;
- Guardian has on-going history of denying an individual her/his basic rights resulting in a potentially negative outcome for the individual;
- Guardian has on-going history of disregarding her/his role in the IDT resulting in a potentially negative outcome for the individual;
- Guardian has on-going history of not being available for emergencies resulting in a potentially negative outcome for the individual;
- Guardian has become incapacitated or died.

If the Team has concerns regarding guardianship supports, the case manager as the Team's lead person shall:

- Convene an IDT meeting to discuss and document the team members' concerns. The IDT should assess if the individual needs a full guardian, a limited guardian or possibly no guardian. The team along with the guardian shall discuss the concerns and mutually agree on resolution(s).
- Before any action is considered to change or remove a guardian, it is important for the Team, including the guardian, to explore options as appropriate to address the guardian's concerns about other team members, to enable the guardian to become more involved in the Team, to enable the guardian to become better educated about her/his role, and/or to improve communications and cooperation among team members, including the guardian.
- If resolution is not achieved, request team facilitation through the Developmental Disabilities Supports Division's Individual Assistance and Advocacy Unit (IA&A Unit). The IA&A Unit will schedule and facilitate a meeting to discuss the issues regarding guardianship. The Unit may also provide training regarding guardianship supports at this time which includes training on these Guidelines.
- In the alternative, if resolution is not achieved, if the concerns impact the contents or the failure to implement the Individual Service Plan, and if the individual is a Jackson Class Member, request a Dispute Resolution Process (DRP) from the IA&A Unit. All procedures of the DRP will be available.
- Request and provide appropriate documentation to either the DDS Regional Office in their area or directly to the IA&A Unit for further advice on the Team's guardianship concerns that remain unresolved. The documentation must show the on-going history and substantial failure of the guardian, either by action or inaction, to act on behalf of the individual resulting in a potentially negative outcome for the individual. If the case manager contacts the Regional Office, the Regional Office staff that is

involved will in turn contact the IA&A Unit regarding the matter and have the appropriate documentation to present. In either case, the IA&A Unit staff will review all documents and consult with the Department of Health's Office of General Counsel. Each case will be reviewed and options/alternatives will be given on an individual case-by-case basis.

Note: If issues of guardianship concern are in any way involved with the possible allegation of abuse, neglect or exploitation, the case manager must contact the Aging and Long Term Services Department, Adult Protective Services as they have statutory authority to investigate and remove guardians as they deem appropriate to assure the health and safety of the individual.

ROLE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The role of the Department of Health (DOH) in regard to guardianship is an extension of the Department's role and responsibility to assist and advocate for the individual receiving services from the Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) through the Dispute Resolution Process/Team Facilitation Process through the Individual Assistance and Advocacy Unit (IA&A Unit) and/or the DDSD Regional Offices and includes the following:

- Provide and update periodically these Guidelines and related guidelines, standards and DOH policies, and lists of available resource agencies and organizations.
- Provide team facilitation/mediation to individuals receiving services from DDSD when conflicts arise.
- Provide advice to Department of Health employees through the Office of General Counsel on issues of guardianship.
- Provide liaison between Team members and the Office of General Counsel, through the IA&A Unit and/or DDSD Regional Offices.
- Collaborate with other state agencies, including the Office of Guardianship, Aging and Long Term Services Department, the Human Services Department, and other Divisions of the Department of Health on mutual guardianship concerns.

Note: On rare occasions, an adult with developmental disabilities will be involuntarily committed to the Department of Health for habilitation services under section 43-1-13 NMSA 1978 of the Mental Health and Developmental abilities Code. In these circumstances, the Department has certain legal rights and responsibilities which will be addressed on a case by case basis in accordance with the Code.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

- **Adult Protective Services (APS) (505-841-4500 or 1-866-654-3219):** APS receives complaints regarding adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation. If APS determines that an adult needs a guardian, APS will file in the District Courts throughout the state.
- **The Developmental Disabilities Planning Council's Office of Guardianship (1-800-311-2229):** The Office of Guardianship receives funding from the Legislature for training and other programs that assist individuals who are eligible for Medicaid to obtain guardianship. The funding pays for families/corporate guardianship providers to become a legal guardian. The Office of Guardianship provides written materials such as the Office of New Mexico Attorney General's "The Handbook for Guardians and Conservators: A Practical Guide to New Mexico Law " and "Alternatives to Guardianship and Conservatorship". The Office of Guardianship can provide instruction to individuals about being a guardian; seeking alternative routes, and training case managers and others such as providers, attorneys, judges and hospital personnel. The Office of Guardianship can provide a list of available corporate guardianship agencies that they contract with and can be contacted to provide guardianship of last resort for individuals who have no family or friends able or willing to provide guardianship.
- **Lawyer Referral for the Elderly Program (505-797-6005 or 1-800-876-6657):** The LREP will assist in finding attorneys that will provide services pro-bono. Attorneys donate their time and will help in preparing the necessary paperwork for legal proceedings. To be eligible the individual must be 55 years or older and must be a resident of New Mexico. The LREP provides legal services to the Aging and Long Term Services Division by contracting their services.
- **Protection and Advocacy System (505-256-3100 or 1-800-432-4682):** P & A promotes, protects and enhances the rights of individuals with mental illness and/or developmental disabilities. They do not charge for their services.
- **The New Mexico Guardianship Association (505-881-3338):** The non-profit New Mexico Guardianship Association has been established to assist family and corporate Guardians and Conservators in carrying out their duties as appointed by the Court. Our primary mission is four fold: to ensure standards of ethics and practice, to serve and protect the best interest of those receiving Guardianship services, to promote Guardianship education and resources, to advocate for and contribute to the development of effective regulation and legislation regarding Guardianships in New Mexico.
- **The State Bar of New Mexico (505-797-6066):** The State Bar has Legal Services providers who provide services to the elderly. Once a provider is contacted they will refer individuals to the Bridge to Justice program who can then assist the individual with services that they may need. They can assist adults with a general referral program with a thirty minute consultation for a small fee.

- **New Mexico Legal Aid Services:**

Albuquerque Office (505) 243-7871

Clovis Office: (575) 769-2326

Gallup Office	(505) 722-4417 or 1- 800-524-4417
Las Cruces Office:	(575) 541-4800 or 1-866-515-7667
Las Vegas Office:	(505) 425-3514 or 1-888-403-4480
Mescalero Office:	(575) 464-2260
Native American Programs:	(505) 867-3391 or 1-866-505-2371
Roswell Office:	(575) 623-9669 or 1-866-416-1920
Santa Fe Office:	(505) 982-9886 or 1-800-373-9881
Silver City Office:	(575) 388-0091 or 1-866-224-5097

- **DNA-People's Legal Services, Inc.:**

Crownpoint Office:	(505) 786-5277
Shiprock Office: (For children only)	(505) 368-3200

- **Other Resources:**

Senior Citizen's Law Office:	(505) 265-2300
Albuquerque Bar Association Volunteer Lawyers: (For Children Only)	(505) 256-0417
Guardianship HELP Line-Law Access	1-800-980-1165

AUTHORITY

Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver Services for the Developmentally Disabled Service Standards effective December 1998/April 2007.

7 NMAC 26.3 -- Rights of Individuals with Developmental Disabilities Living in the Community.

7 NMAC 26.5 -- Service Plans for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities Living in the Community.

NMSA 1978 § 32 A-6-1-32A-6-2 -- Children's Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act.

NMSA 1978 § 43-1-15 -- Consent to Treatment, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act.

NMSA 1978 § 45-5-101 et. seq. Uniform Probate Code.

NMSA 1978 § 28-16-B-11 et. seq. Office of Guardianship Services.

Signature on file
Mikki Rogers, Director, Developmental Disabilities Supports Division

2/06/2008
Date

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