- 1 1-079.1. Public inspection and sealing of court records; guardianship and conservatorship proceedings.
- A. **Scope of rule; Rule 1-079 NMRA.** This rule governs access to court records in proceedings to appoint a guardian or conservator under Chapter 45, Article 5,
- 5 Parts 3 and 4 NMSA 1978. This rule incorporates the provisions of Rule 1-079 NMRA in
- 6 their entirety and is intended to supplement only the automatic sealing provisions set forth
- 7 in Subparagraphs (C)(7) and (C)(8) of that rule. All other matters related to access to court
- 8 records in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings, including motions to seal and
- 9 unseal court records, remain subject to the provisions of Rule 1-079 NMRA.

requirements in Section 34-9-19 NMSA 1978 and the following:

- B. **Guardianship proceedings.** All court records in proceedings commenced for the appointment of a person to serve as guardian for an alleged incapacitated person under Chapter 45, Article 5, Part 3 NMSA 1978, are confidential and shall be automatically sealed without motion or order of the court, subject to the firearm-related reporting
 - (1) the register of actions and docket entries used by the court to document the activity in a case shall not be sealed and shall be subject to public access, provided that the court shall not disclose diagnostic, treatment, or other medical or psychological information:
 - (2) except as provided in Subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, persons identified in the petition under Section 45-5-303(B) NMSA 1978 shall be permitted to access the order appointing a guardian under Section 45-5-304 NMSA 1978 and all court records filed in the proceeding with a filing date that precedes the filing date of the order appointing a guardian;

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1	(3) <u>except as provided in Subparagraph (4) of this paragraph,</u> access to
2	court records filed after the order appointing a guardian under Section 45-5-304 NMSA
3	1978[, including any guardian report filed under Section 45-5-314 NMSA 1978,] shall be
4	limited to the protected person, the guardian, and any other person the court determines
5	under Section 45-5-307(G)(2) or (H) NMSA 1978, Section 45-5-309(D) NMSA 1978,
6	Rule 1-140 NMRA, or Rule 1-141 NMRA; and
7	(4) access to a report filed by a qualified health care professional under
8	Section 45-5-303(E) NMSA 1978, a visitor under Section 45-5-303(F) NMSA 1978, [of]
9	a guardian ad litem under Section 45-5-303.1 NMSA 1978, or a guardian under Section
10	45-5-314 NMSA 1978 shall be limited to the protected person, the petitioner, the visitor,
11	the guardian ad litem, an attorney of record, an agent under a power of attorney unless the
12	court orders otherwise, and any other person as determined by the court under Section 45-
13	5-303(L) NMSA 1978[;].
14	C. Conservatorship proceedings. All court records in proceedings
15	commenced for the appointment of a conservator under Chapter 45, Article 5, Part 4
16	NMSA 1978, are confidential and shall be automatically sealed without motion or order of
17	the court, subject to the firearm-related reporting requirements in Section 34-9-19 NMSA
18	1978 and the following:
19	(1) the register of actions and docket entries used by the court to
20	document the activity in a case shall not be sealed and shall be subject to public access,
21	provided that the court shall not disclose diagnostic, treatment, or other medical or
22	psychological information;

1	(2) except as provided in Subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, persons
2	identified in the petition under Section 45-5-404(B) NMSA 1978 shall be permitted to
3	access the order appointing a conservator under Section 45-5-407 NMSA 1978 and all
4	court records filed in the proceeding with a filing date that precedes the filing date of the
5	order appointing a conservator;
6	(3) <u>except as provided in Subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, access to</u>
7	court records filed after the order appointing a conservator under Section 45-5-407 NMSA
8	1978[, including a conservator report filed under Section 45-5-409 NMSA 1978,] shall be
9	limited to the protected person, the conservator, and any other person the court determines
10	under Section 45-5-405(D) NMSA 1978, Section 45-5-415(G)(2) or (H) NMSA 1978,
11	Rule 1-140 NMRA, or Rule 1-141 NMRA; and
12	(4) access to a report filed by a qualified health care professional under
13	Section 45-5-407(C) NMSA 1978, a visitor under Section 45-5-407(D) NMSA 1978, [or]
14	a guardian ad litem under Section 45-5-404.1 NMSA 1978, or a conservator under Section
15	45-5-409 NMSA 1978 shall be limited to the protected person, the petitioner, the visitor,
16	the guardian ad litem, an attorney of record, an agent under a power of attorney unless the
17	court orders otherwise, and any other person as determined by the court under Section 45-
18	5-407(O) NMSA 1978.
19	[Approved by Supreme Court Order No. 18-8300-005, effective for all cases filed, or
20	pending but not adjudicated, on or after July 1, 2018 and for motions to seal or unseal filed
21	in all access on an after July 1, 2010, as amended by Cymrens Court Order No. 10, 9200
	in all cases on or after July 1, 2018; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 19-8300-

1	Committee commentary. — This rule is intended to supplement Rule 1-079(C)
2	NMRA as it applies to the automatic sealing of court records in guardianship and
3	conservatorship proceedings. These proceedings are treated separately because of the 2018
4	and 2019 amendments to the Uniform Probate Code, which established a complicated
5	framework for who may access court records that are otherwise sealed in guardianship and
6	conservatorship proceedings. See N.M. Laws 2019, Ch. 228; N.M. Laws 2018, Ch. 10.
7	Other issues related to access to court records in guardianship and conservatorship
8	proceedings, including motions to seal or unseal court records, remain subject to the
9	provisions of Rule 1-079 NMRA.
10	[Paragraphs B and C of this rule are consistent with the framework established by
11	the legislature for access to court records in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings
12	except, as explained more fully below, with regard to access to certain reports that must be
13	filed with the courts. To the extent that the amended statutes and rule are inconsistent, the
14	rule governs how the courts shall provide access to court records. See Albuquerque Rape
15	Crisis Ctr. vs. Blackmer, 2005-NMSC-032, ¶ 5, 138 N.M. 398, 120 P.3d 820 (recognizing
16	that the Supreme Court has "ultimate rule making authority" over rules of evidence and
17	procedure).
18	In reviewing the 2018 statutory amendments, the Ad hoc Guardianship and
19	Conservatorship Rules and Forms Committee noted an inconsistency between the resulting
20	provisions of Chapter 45, Article 5, Parts 3 and 4, that limit access to certain reports that
21	must be filed in guardianship and conservatorship proceedings, respectively. Compare
22	NMSA 1978, § 45-5-303(L) (limiting access to a report filed under NMSA 1978, Section
23	45-5-303 by a court-appointed qualified health care professional or visitor and under

Section 45-5-303.1 by a guardian ad litem), with NMSA 1978, § 45-5-407(O) (limiting
access to a report filed under NMSA 1978, Section 45-5-409 by a conservator). The
committee concluded that the reference in Section 45-5-407(O) to the post-appointment
reports filed by a conservator was a scrivener's error because (1) Section 45-5-407
generally addresses procedures prior to the appointment of a conservator, and (2) the
individuals who are entitled to access a report under Section 45-5-407(O), including a
guardian ad litem and visitor, have often been released from the proceeding by the time a
conservator report is filed. See NMSA 1978, § 45-5-409 (requiring a report and account to
be filed annually within thirty (30) days of the anniversary of the conservator's
appointment, upon the conservator's resignation or removal, and upon the termination of
the conservatorship). The committee further concluded that the omission from Section 45-
5-407(O) of the pre-appointment reports identified in Section 45-5-303(L) was an oversight
because, whether such reports are filed in a guardianship or conservatorship proceeding,
they necessarily include the same types of sensitive information. Subparagraphs (B)(4) and
(C)(4) of the rule therefore permit equal access in guardianship and conservatorship
proceedings to the pre appointment reports filed by a qualified health care professional,
visitor, and guardian ad litem. Subparagraphs (B)(3) and (C)(3) similarly permit equal
access to the post-appointment reports filed by a guardian or conservator.]
[Approved by Supreme Court Order No. 18-8300-005, effective for all cases filed or
pending but not adjudicated on or after July 1, 2018 and for motions to seal or unseal filed
in all cases on or after July 1, 2018; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 19-8300-
019, effective December 1, 2019.]