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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

ORIGINAL DATE 1/31/2018
SPONSOR Steinborn **LAST UPDATED** _____ **HB** _____

SHORT TITLE Neurological Disorders Monitoring Program **SB** 185

ANALYST Chenier

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY19	FY20		
	\$100.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total		\$100.0	\$100.0	\$200.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From
 Department of Health (DOH)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 185 appropriates \$100 thousand from the general fund to the Department of Health for expenditure in FY20 to fund the establishment and administration of the neurological disorders monitoring program in the Department of Health.

The bill also adds a new section to the Public Health Act to create a neurological disorders monitoring program within the Department of Health to define risks for the development of neurological disorders, collect data to identify trends, and to work in collaboration with the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on identifying, treating, and preventing these disorders. The department would be required to staff the program with an epidemiologist and other staff the department deems necessary.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$100 thousand contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the general fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of FY20 shall revert to the general fund.

DOH would need to hire 1 FTE epidemiologist, with benefits, and a computer station. The appropriation would cover the costs of the FTE and computer needs for one year. No revenues would be generated.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

DOH provided the following:

Neurologic disorders are not tracked in a systematic way in New Mexico, nor in the US. No state in the US has a monitoring or tracking system for neurologic disorders. Some disorders may be linked to genetic predispositions, exposure to environmental factors including pesticides, viruses or head trauma. However, the cause of the vast majority of cases are largely unknown. The establishment of a surveillance system would support investigation into the risk factors for both communities and individuals. There are cost-effective interventions for many conditions, and many cases can be prevented if risks are identified, or treated if not prevented. The World Health Organization estimates that one billion people worldwide are affected by neurologic disorders. The burden is high and is increasing worldwide.

https://www.who.int/mental_health/neurology/chapter_4_neuro_disorders_public_h_challenges.pdf?ua=1

There are an estimated 1,000,000 persons with Parkinson's Disease currently living in the US, with approximately 9,000 in NM. However, exact numbers are not currently available. NM has specific information on only two neurologic conditions, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's Disease, and only tracks deaths for these conditions, not incidence or prevalence. In the three-year time frame of 2015-2017, 1630 New Mexicans died of Alzheimer's Disease (21.9 per 100,000) and 587 died of Parkinson's (8.0 per 100,000). There are no data on the more than 600 other known neurologic conditions, including multiple sclerosis, brain tumors, Huntington's disease, epilepsy, and stroke, as well as less familiar conditions such as oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy.

<https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/mort/Indicator/Parkinson.html>

Establishing a surveillance system for neurologic disorders would enable NM to determine communities and individuals at risk, identify and assess those risks, and enable individuals to access prevention and treatment services.

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC), as part of the 21st Century Cures Act passed by Congress in 2016, seeks to develop a national network to initiate development of the National Neurologic Conditions Surveillance System (NNCSS). The program will initially look at Parkinson's Disease and Multiple Sclerosis (MS), but the framework developed would be in place for other neurologic disorder surveillance, including here in NM.

<https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/projects/nncss/index.html>

The bill would create an opportunity for New Mexico to partner with the CDC program to define risks for developing neurologic disorders and to collect data to determine incidence and prevalence of these disorders in NM, to identify populations at risk, and to identify trends. Joining the CDC in the project would enable NM to explore data needs and to identify available data sources, to determine ways to build an effective tracking system and to collaborate with partners to increase understanding of neurologic disorders and to support further neurologic research, including prevention.

The National MS Society is supportive of the CDC's initiative.

<https://www.ajmc.com/newsroom/cdc-launching-surveillance-system-to-study-multiple-sclerosis-other-neurological-conditions>

HM33 and SM29, from 2017, requested that DOH establish a database to track neurologic disorders in NM. This has not been done to date due to a lack of resources.

EC/sb