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## FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR Swisstack ORIGINAL DATE 2/2/06 HB 569  
LAST UPDATED \_\_\_\_\_ SB \_\_\_\_\_  
SHORT TITLE Youth Violence Prevention Network SB \_\_\_\_\_  
ANALYST Lewis

### APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
FY06	FY07		
	100.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Relates to HB 74, HB 213, HB 249, HB 534, HB 767, HB 775, HB 836, SB 221, SB 277 and SB 562, all of which appropriate funds for violence prevention programs or services.

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

#### Responses Received From

Department of Health (DOH)  
Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD)  
Public Education Department (PED)

### SUMMARY

#### Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 569 appropriates \$100,000 from the general fund to the Department of Health to establish a statewide youth violence prevention network.

### FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$100,000 contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the general fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2007 shall revert to the general fund.

### SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

According to the Department of Health (DOH), New Mexico has among the highest rates of youth violence, violent deaths and suicides for all ages in the country. In New Mexico, suicide

and homicide are the second and third leading cause of death for 15-24 year olds; and homicide is the second leading cause of death for 5-9 year olds. In 2003 one in ten New Mexico high school students reported being threatened or injured with a weapon at school; and 12% reported being the victim of dating violence.

The Public Education Department (PED) cites the New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) 2003 Report of State Results as showing that:

- 16% of males ranging from grades 9-12 were either threatened or injured with a weapon during the past 12 months;
- 5% of females ranging from grades 9-12 carried a weapon during the past 30 days; and
- 7% of females ranging from grades 9-12 were either threatened or injured with a weapon during the past 12 months.

The DOH notes that HB 569 would establish a statewide Violence-Free Youth Network (VFYN) for joint planning, resource alignment, and development of quality programming to reverse the trends of youth violence in New Mexico. Collaborative efforts (networks) have been shown to increase resources and sustainability of efforts in communities. Networking helps to address the underlying risk and protective factors that are shared across multiple forms of youth violence.

DOH specifically cites the Violence Free Youth Partnership (VFYP), comprised of partners from around New Mexico who convene for the purposes of raising awareness and building aligned visions and plans around Youth Violence Prevention. The VFYP connects decision makers and resources to establish statewide structures that foster capacity-building and policies committed to funding and ensuring long-term sustainability.

## **PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS**

PED suggests that violence prevention programs may increase the safety of schools, thereby increasing access to educational opportunities for children and youth and impacting academic performance.

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