

Fiscal impact reports (FIRs) are prepared by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) for standing finance committees of the NM Legislature. The LFC does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

Current FIRs (in HTML & Adobe PDF formats) are available on the NM Legislative Website (legis.state.nm.us). Adobe PDF versions include all attachments, whereas HTML versions may not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

	ORIGINAL DATE		LAST UPDATED		HB	
SPONSOR	Tripp		2-10-06		836	
	CATRON COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
SHORT TITLE	PREVENTION				SB	
					ANALYST	Lucero

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
FY06	FY07		
	\$116.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Relates to SB7, SB124, SB221, HB58, HB213, HB246
 Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From

Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 836 appropriates \$116.0 from the general fund to Children, Youth and Families Department for the purpose of domestic violence prevention and treatment services in Catron County.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$116.0 contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the general fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of 2007 shall revert to the general fund.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Child and adolescent data: (An Analysis of 2004 Data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository Betty Caponera, PhD, June 2005)

- More children (7,170) received services from DV service providers in 2004, which represents a 35% increase over 2003
- There were 4,463 children present at the scene of their family violence episodes in 2004.
- 75% of children who witnessed domestic violence incidents were 11 years old and under as reported by DV Service Providers.
- 34% (2,292) of the children victim-witnesses were between 0-5 and 41% (2,742) age 6-11.
- 30% (1,708) of children victim-witnesses as reported by domestic violence service providers' experienced physical abuse and 5% (253) experienced sexual abuse.

Other Statistics:

- Many of our New Mexico children and youths are victims of domestic violence (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).
- In 2004 there were more than 26,000 reported cases of domestic violence (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).
- Domestic violence does not discriminate; victims and perpetrators come from every ethnicity, class and age group (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).
- Studies have shown that child abuse occurs in up to 70% of families that experience domestic violence (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).
- A 2003 study by Research and Polling done for the Children's Cabinet showed that one of the greatest concerns of adults was how the impact of witnessing domestic violence harms a child for years to come, ruining their relationships and continuing the cycle of violence (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).
- Children who witness domestic violence are more likely to fail in school and withdraw from society (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).
- Domestic violence is often said to happen in a cycle (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).
- Studies have shown that the most effective steps for reducing domestic violence are to hold the batterer accountable and to get effective treatment (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).
- Victims of domestic violence often lack information, economic resources and a support network (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).
- The most dangerous time for a victim of domestic violence is when he or she is trying to leave an abusive relationship (<http://www.ltgovernor.state.nm.us>).

From the Family Violence Prevention Fund Website:

On January 5, 2006 President Bush signed the Violence Against Women Act of 2005 into law. The Violence Against Women Act of 2005 contains groundbreaking initiatives to help children exposed to violence, train health care providers to support victims of abuse, encourage men to teach the next generation that violence is wrong, and provide crisis services for victims of rape and sexual assault. H.R. 3402 is part of the Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005. It also continues efforts to improve the law enforcement response to violence against women and provide supportive services, such as transitional housing, to women and children forced to leave their homes because of violence. "The Violence Against Women Act of 2005 provides cities and

towns with the tools they need to combat domestic violence, assist victims and go after abusers when it occurs.”

First passed in 1994, the Violence Against Women Act was the first federal law to comprehensively address violence against women. It was re-authorized in 2000, continuing the essential work begun earlier and adding important services for immigrant, rural, disabled and older women.

The new re-authorization will expand and extend the law for five years, with funding appropriated at approximately \$3.9 billion. Congress must determine actual authorization levels each year, however, and does not always fund programs at the levels in the appropriation.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

The bill could positively affect existing CYFD performance outcome measures of, “Percent of adult victims receiving domestic violence services who are living in a safer, more stable environment as measured by the Domestic Violence Assessment Tool,” and “Percent of adult victims receiving domestic violence services who show improved client competencies in social living, coping and thinking skills as measured by the Domestic Violence Assessment Tool.”

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

CYFD will not be compensated for the increased administrative cost of contracting these services. The administrative cost to release requests for proposals, to monitor the contract performance, and performance measure reporting is not considered in the bill.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

Relates to SB7, SB124, SB221, HB58, HB213, HB246

TECHNICAL ISSUES

At this time, the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence does not list a domestic violence services provider in Catron county. CYFD does not have a current contract with a domestic violence services provider in Catron County.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

In order to ensure New Mexico’s victims of domestic violence have access to services the barriers to shelter care must be lifted. Child and adolescent counseling and crisis intervention and ongoing training and education in public schools and community centers that provide services to families dealing with domestic violence issues must occur. This bill does not mention public school prevention programming.