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# FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR	Cisneros		ORIGINAL DAT			IB _	
SHORT TITI	LE	Age Appropria	te Health Education Prog	rams		SB _	1012
					ANALYS	ST	Geisler
				• 41	•	-	

### **APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)**

Appropr	iation	Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
FY07	FY08		
	\$50.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Relates to: SB 124, SB 280, SM 14

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION** LFC Files

<u>Responses Received From</u> Department of Health (DOH)

### SUMMARY

#### Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 1012 would appropriate \$50,000 from the general fund to the Department of Health (DOH) for expenditure in Fiscal Year 2008 to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide age appropriate evidence-based reproductive health education programs that foster responsible male sexual behavior. Any unexpended balance remaining at the end of FY08 shall revert to the general fund.

#### FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

DOH notes that both the Executive and Legislative recommendations contain continued base funding for the South Valley Male Involvement Project which is supported by a combination of federal and state general funds. There was no expansion request to support this initiative.

#### SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

When births are registered for young teens in NM, most do not have a father declared. Fathers are included on the birth certificate if parents are married or when the father signs an "Acknowledgement of Paternity". More than 8 out of 10 teen births are to unmarried mothers.

The DOH funds various evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention education programs, including male involvement with the South Valley Male Involvement Project (SVMIP), to reduce New Mexico's high teen birth rate. The goals of the SVMIP are to: 1) Improve educational and clinical services for men of all ages in Albuquerque's South Valley; 2) Reduce risk behaviors that lead to unintended pregnancy, HIV and STDs; and 3) Decrease the prevalence of violence, pregnancy and STDs among teens 15-19 in the South Valley. In 2006, the SVMIP provided educational sessions to 3,877 unduplicated individuals and provided outreach to a total of 5,748.

Teen pregnancy prevention efforts that target males are needed and can be effective to continue reducing teen birth rates. Programs that reach beyond the classroom to include community service and other out-of-school activities and that also include a cultural component have had consistently positive outcomes among boys. (It's a Guy Thing: Boys, Young Men, and Teen Pregnancy Prevention, National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy 2006).

# CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

SB 1012 relates to the following bills:

SB 124, which would appropriate \$2,600,000 from State General Fund to the DOH to develop and implement a statewide teen pregnancy prevention program;

SB 280, which would appropriate to the DOH \$701,000 for purposes specified: including thirty-two thousand dollars (\$32,000) for the South Valley Male Involvement Project (SVMIP); and,

SM 14, which encourages young men to be active in their communities and families, and commends a project in Albuquerque's South Valley for its successes in encouraging young men to become active.

## **OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

DOH notes that analysis of the 2005 High School Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) reveals that Hispanic male students are 1.6 times more likely to be currently sexually active than non-Hispanic male students (27% of non-Hispanic males say they are currently sexually active vs. 37% of Hispanic male students, Scharmen T.).

While birth rates for White teens in NM decreased by 28.2% from 2000 to 2004, there was little change in birth rates for Hispanic and American Indian teens. The birth rate among Hispanic females has declined less than the rate for all races both in NM and in the United States. Hispanic females comprise 46% of the female population aged 15-17 but nearly 71% of the births in that age group. In 2004, the birth rate for Hispanic teens ages 15-17 was 55.8 (per thousand females ages 15-17), which is nearly 4 times higher than the rate to White teens (14.0). In addition, the American Indian teen birth rate was 35.2, which is 2 1/2 times higher than White teens rate (NM DOH/FPP Teen Pregnancy Fact Sheet, 2007).

In 2004, 84.5% of births to teens ages 15-19 were to single mothers. For all births to single NM mothers of all ages from 2000-2004, a higher proportion (21.7%) of Hispanic babies were born without "Acknowledgement of Paternity" as compared to non-Hispanic babies (18.9%)

(Analysis of the NMDOH Vital Records and Health Statistics birth data by Scharmen T & Hendrickson E).

GG/csd