

**LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE
BILL ANALYSIS**

Bill No: HB 483

49th Legislature, 1st Session, 2009

Short Title: Mountainair After-School Learning Center

Sponsor(s): Representative Rhonda S. King

Analyst: James Ball

Date: February 6, 2009

Bill Summary:

HB 483 makes an appropriation for after-school learning centers in the Mountainair Public Schools.

Fiscal Impact:

\$225,000 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Public Education Department (PED) for FY 10.

Unexpended and unencumbered funds revert to the General Fund.

Fiscal Issues:

The 2008 Legislature appropriated \$3.6 million for:

- before- and after-school physical activity and nutrition;
- after-school enrichment programs; and
- state 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC).

According to PED, Mountainair Public Schools did not apply for these grants, although the school district did receive \$100,000 through SB 164 for after-school learning centers for school year 2008-2009.

The Legislative Education Study Committee, the Legislative Finance Committee, and the Executive budget recommendations for FY 10 include \$3.3 million for after-school enrichment programs. HB 3 contains \$3.3 million for the programs.

Issues:

According to PED, the purpose of an after-school program is to:

- produce connections with individuals or activities that are healthy and supportive of positive growth and development of life skills;
- emphasize healthy relationships and behaviors so that students are less likely to engage in risk-related relationships and behaviors;
- promote relationships with supportive adults as well as positive peer-bonding opportunities within the school;
- provide extracurricular activities that appeal to different interests;

- support obesity prevention initiatives; and
- enhance school attendance, graduation rates, and student performance by helping to increase the number of students performing at grade level in math and reading.

Background:

The PED analysis of HB 483 notes that after-school programs can produce excellent economic returns by reducing dollars spent on school failure, crime, and health care costs. The annual costs of juvenile crime are in the billions if one considers the number of juvenile delinquents that enter a life of crime. In addition, this analysis continues, children and youths have become increasingly inactive and overweight. The health implications of this trend are long-term and extremely costly.

Related Bills:

HB 80 *Taos County After-School Program*

HB 514 *Bernalillo Stay in School Program*

HB 595 *West Las Vegas School Enrichment Services*

SB 96 *Taos After-School Program*

SB 168 *Gadsden Community Education Center*