LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill Number: SB 47

51st Legislature, 1st Session, 2013

Tracking Number: <u>190729.1</u>

Short Title: <u>School-Based Health Centers</u>

Sponsor(s): <u>Senator Linda Lopez</u>

Analyst: Sarah Amador-Guzman

Date: February 7, 2013

Bill Summary:

SB 47 makes an appropriation to fund School-Based Health Centers (SBHCs).

Fiscal Impact:

\$1.0 million is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health (DOH) for expenditure in FY 14. Unexpended or unencumbered funds revert to the General Fund.

Fiscal Issues:

According to DOH, the General Fund appropriations to DOH and federal fund allocations are summarized in the table below.

Operating Budget for DOH SBHCs (FY 2009-2014)						
Type of	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Fund						
General	\$4,088,000	\$2,746,100	\$2,616,000	\$2,424,100	\$2,424,100	\$2,424,100
Fund						
Inter	\$0	\$1,088,000	\$1,088,000	\$1,088,000	\$1,088,000	\$1,088,000
Agency						
Transfers						
(federal						
funds)						
Total	\$4,088,000	\$3,834,100	\$3,704,000	\$3,512,100	\$3,512,100	\$3,512,100
						(requested)

Substantive Issues:

According to the DOH bill analysis, New Mexico SBHCs:

- are administered primarily by the Public Education Department and DOH via a governmental services agreement with the Human Services Department;
- served 61 communities in 30 counties;
- provided access to healthcare to over 50,000 adolescents;
- offered care to uninsured adolescents and are considered Medicaid certified centers;

- received funding from the state and generally obtained an approximate 1:1 match in federal Medicaid funding;
- offered sports physicals, immunizations, lab tests, family planning services, and oral healthcare;
- served student populations equaling 41 percent Hispanic, 39 percent Caucasian, and 18 percent Native American;
- provided care primarily to 14-19 year olds, which represented 61 percent of all visits in school year 2010-2011;
- conducted 33 percent primary care visits and 37 percent behavioral healthcare visits; and
- completed a total of 42,977 patient visits in school year 2011-2012.

Background:

Nationally, SBHCs:

- comprise more than 1,900 centers in 48 states and territories;
- provide and improve access to healthcare for more than 1.7 million children and adolescents;
- address financial barriers by helping eligible students enroll in Medicaid and offer free services for uninsured students;
- provide primary health, mental health and counseling, family outreach, and chronic illness management;
- bolster academic achievement by reducing absenteeism and tardiness along with dropout rates and discipline referrals;
- reduce overall healthcare costs in Medicaid expenditures and emergency room rates, while improving children and adolescent health;
- increase adolescents healthcare use, particularly for sexual health issues, drug or alcohol related problems, and mental health problems by providing convenient and confidential care in a familiar setting;
- produce greater outcomes for students that visit the center, like getting students to obtain the recommended vaccines and screening for high risk behaviors;
- minimize common barriers to access healthcare like scheduling and transportation;
- provide prevention, early identification and harm-reduction services for the entire community; and
- coordinate with multiple care givers like, physicians, nurse practitioners, clinical support, mental healthcare providers, health educators, nutritionists, and dental health providers;

Committee Referrals:

SEC/SFC

Related Bills:

SB 19 Office of School and Adolescent Health