

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

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

LAST UPDATED 2/19/2025

SPONSOR Berghmans/Brantley/Duhigg/Tobiassen ORIGINAL DATE 2/11/2025

BILL

SHORT TITLE CYFD & Use of Federal Benefits NUMBER Senate Bill 283

ANALYST Hernandez

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT*

(dollars in thousands)

Agency/Program	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
CYFD	No fiscal impact	At least \$198.5	At least \$198.5	At least \$397.0	Nonrecurring	General Fund

Parentheses () indicate expenditure decreases.

*Amounts reflect most recent analysis of this legislation.

Duplicates House Bill 364

Sources of Information

LFC Files

Federal Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

Agency Analysis Received From

Health Care Authority (HCA)

Agency Analysis was Solicited but Not Received From

Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD)

New Mexico Attorney General

Office of Family Representation and Advocacy (OFRA)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Senate Bill 283

Senate Bill 283 (SB283) creates a new section of the Children’s Code (32A-4 et. seq. NMSA 1978), the Federal Benefits for Children in State Custody Act. The bill requires that within sixty days of a child entering the Children, Youth and Families Department’s (CYFD) custody the department must determine if the child is receiving or eligible for federal benefits. If the child is already receiving federal benefits, the department must determine who the child’s representative payee is. If the child is eligible but not receiving benefits, CYFD must apply on behalf of the child and appoint a representative payee. Under either circumstance, if CYFD is the representative payee, the department must establish an “appropriate account” to use and conserve the child’s federal benefits, provide an annual summary of the amount in the account of the child, avoid receiving overpayment of federal benefits, and provide the child with financial literacy regarding the account when the child departs custody. SB283 prevents CYFD from using a child’s federal benefits to pay for or reimburse the department for any of the costs of the child’s care.

CYFD is required to submit a report to the interim Legislative Health and Human Services Committee on September 1, 2026, and every year thereafter, about the number of children receiving federal benefits, the type of federal benefits, the manner in which those benefits are conserved, and the amount of federal benefits used and conserved.

This bill does not contain an effective date and, as a result, would go into effect 90 days after the Legislature adjourns if enacted, or June 20, 2025.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The CYFD has historically used social security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits received by children and youth in custody to pay for their care. However, as of FY25, CYFD's base budget includes a \$1.6 million appropriation to replace federal benefit revenue with general fund revenue within the Protective Services Program at CYFD.

CYFD analysis for House Bill 254 (HB254), a similar bill to SB283 introduced in the second session of the fifty-sixth legislature, noted that it would need two FTE to complete reporting functions outlined in HB254 and estimated operational costs associated with implementation to be \$198.5 thousand. However, LFC staff estimate the department would need to track benefits for roughly 150 children in custody and is already required by federal law to perform this function if holding funds in trust. Thus, the estimated need for 2 additional FTE may be higher than true additional costs.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

When a social security and SSI beneficiary is unable to manage or direct their own benefits, the federal Social Security Administration (SSA) appoints a payee to manage or direct the management for the beneficiary. In general, children under the age of 18 must have a payee. If a child's parent, legal guardian, or other close relative or friend are unable or unwilling to serve, an organization, such as a state or tribal child welfare agency, may be designated the payee. All designated payees must use social security and SSI benefits for the "use and benefit" of the beneficiary, which generally means the beneficiary's "current maintenance," such as food, clothing, shelter, and medical needs. A payee must conserve any benefits not needed for current maintenance for the beneficiary's future needs. In FY23, SSA benefits averaged roughly \$914 per month.

CYFD previously noted the department cannot control payments made by the SSA, and in the event overpayments occur, the department must return funds to the SSA. Additionally, SSA has the sole authority to determine who is the representative payee. However, the federal Administration for Children and Families (ACF) noted that in general, a single person becomes ineligible for SSI if they have more than \$2,000 in "countable resources." Some resources do not count toward this federal limit, such as achieving a better life experience or ABLE Account. In a August 2023 communication, ACF encouraged child welfare agencies to consider using "all of the tools at their disposal when conserving youth's federal benefits."

In August 2023, ACF reminded states about how state and tribal agencies that serve as representative payees for children receiving social security or SSI benefits must manage these funds and encouraged state and tribal agencies to work with youth and young adults to understand their benefits, particularly as they transition from foster care.

ACF encourages state and tribal welfare agencies to act within their authority and capacity to make the best decision for using each child's social security benefits. SSA monitors and reviews payments made to payees to prevent misuse.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

Duplicates House Bill 364.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

On page 5, line 23 should add “interim” prior to “legislative health and human services committee.”

HCA notes confusion about the type of federal benefits discussed. The term “federal benefits” should likely be changed to solely capture SSI benefits.

AEH/SL2/rl/hj/SL2