

**LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE
BILL ANALYSIS**

Bill No: HB 595

49th Legislature, 1st Session, 2009

Short Title: West Las Vegas School Enrichment Services

Sponsor(s): Representative Richard D. Vigil

Analyst: James Ball

Date: February 9, 2009

Bill Summary:

HB 595 makes an appropriation to fund enrichment support services after school and during the summer for K-8 children and their families in the West Las Vegas Public Schools (WLVPS).

Fiscal Impact:

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

Unexpended and unencumbered funds revert to the General Fund.

Fiscal Issues:

HB 3 includes \$3.3 million for after-school enrichment programs and 21st Century Community Learning Centers, following the FY 10 budget recommendations of the Legislative Education Study Committee, the Legislative Finance Committee, and the Executive.

The 2008 Legislature appropriated \$3.3 million for school year 2008-2009 to support:

- before- and after-school physical activity and nutrition;
- after-school enrichment programs; and
- federal 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) in their last year of eligibility for federal funding.

According to PED, WLVPS applied for federal 21st CCLC dollars but was not funded. Tony Serna Jr. Elementary School in WLVPS was the only school from the district to apply for state dollars from the 08-09 appropriation and was awarded \$50,000 for the after-school enrichment program for school year 2008-2009.

Issues:

According to PED, the purpose of after-school programs 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 595 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 483 *Mountainair After-School Learning Center*
HB 514 *Bernalillo Stay in School Program*
SB 96 *Taos After-School Program*
SB 168 *Gadsden Community Education Center*