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## FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

ORIGINAL DATE 1/27/16

SPONSOR McMillan LAST UPDATED \_\_\_\_\_ HB 106

SHORT TITLE Neurodegenerative Disease Registry SB \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYST Chenier

### APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY16	FY17		
	\$150.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

### ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY16	FY17	FY18	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
<b>Total</b>		\$150.0	\$150.0	\$300.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From  
Department of Health (DOH)

### SUMMARY

#### Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 106 appropriates \$150 thousand from the general fund to DOH to establish and maintain a neurodegenerative disease registry.

### FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$150 thousand contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the general fund. Any unexpended balances or unencumbered balances remaining at the end of FY17 shall revert to the general fund.

## SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

DOH provided the following:

Currently, there is no surveillance system in place for neurodegenerative diseases in New Mexico. Registries are typically person-based while surveillance systems are intended to estimate the burden of disease from hospitalizations, death certificates, emergency department visits and other datasets.

Broadly speaking, a neurodegenerative disease affects the nerves of the body and can result in problems with balance, movement, talking, breathing, and/or heart function. Neurodegenerative diseases include Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson disease, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (also called Lou Gehrig's disease), among others (<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/degenerativenervediseases.html>).

Known risk factors for neurodegenerative disease include longer life expectancy and employment in certain occupations, including agriculture, military, and construction (<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nioshtic-2/00234111.html>). Other possible causes may include environmental factors such as chemical exposure. Studies conducted have revealed a major gap in knowledge that surveillance systems could help alleviate.

In order to better understand the natural history of any disease or group of diseases, public health surveillance is required, which is defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as the “ongoing, systematic collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of data regarding a health-related event for use in public health action to reduce morbidity and mortality and to improve health”. When adequately designed, operated, and maintained over time, a surveillance system can have multiple benefits including the ability to estimate the prevalence of diseases by county, providing data for analysis of risk factors, and providing data for communities to advocate for services.

It is uncertain whether the amount of funding would be sufficient to establish a neurodegenerative disease registry.

EC/jle