Gray

AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS 2024 REGULAR SESSION

WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BILL POSTING, UPLOAD ANALYSIS TO:

AgencyAnalysis.nmlegis.gov

{Analysis must be uploaded as a PDF}

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

x Amendment

{Indicate if analysis is on an original bill, amendment, substitute or a correction of a previous bill}

Check all	that	apply:	
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Correction Substitute

Original

Date January 23, 2024 Bill No: SB 151

		Agency Name	
		and Code	ML
Sponsor:	Campos	Number:	
Short	Premium Tax to Emergency	Person Writing	Alison Nichols

S Services Fund Title:

Phone: 505-470-3931 Email anichols@nmml.org

SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring	Fund	
FY24	FY25	or Nonrecurring	Affected	

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

REVENUE (dollars in thousands)

Estimated Revenue			Recurring	Fund
FY24	FY25	FY26	or Nonrecurring	Affected

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY24	FY25	FY26	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total						

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to: Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

SECTION III: NARRATIVE

BILL SUMMARY

Synopsis:

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

Senate Bill 151 distributes ten percent of health insurance premium tax revenues to the Emergency Medical Services Fund. This distribution is approximately \$22 million. Currently, revenues go to the General Fund.

EMS services across the state would receive approximately \$22 million in increased distributions as a result of the additional funding. The distribution formula would not change, so agencies would likely receive increased funding proportionate to their current funding levels.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

EMS services statewide are chronically underfunded, leaving departments without adequate numbers of trained personnel and hindering timely care for patients.

Currently, the EMS Fund receives approximately \$2.9 million annually, which is insufficient to support critical emergency services across the state. The fund distributed approximately \$3.9 million in FY10, but distributions have decreased nearly every year since then. Local EMS services receive an average of ~\$8,000 annually, a small portion of annual operational costs. In addition, EMS capital costs are high and increasing. For examples, ambulances typically cost over \$250 thousand, gurneys and load systems over \$40 thousand, and cardiac monitors and defibrillators over \$30 thousand.

EMS service is critical for communities across the state, providing lifesaving interventions, transportation to healthcare facilities, overdose response, and support for disaster response, as well as for the state's growing outdoor recreation industry.