

**LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE
BILL ANALYSIS**

Bill Number: HB 298a

52nd Legislature, 2nd Session, 2016

Tracking Number: .203415.1

Short Title: Child & Family Integrated Services Initiative

Sponsor(s): Representative Antonio Maestas

Analyst: Christina McCorquodale

Date: February 10, 2016

AS AMENDED

House Education Committee amendment strikes “in a municipality with a population greater than six hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census located in a class A county” to address technical issues.

Original Bill Summary:

HB 298 appropriates \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Local Government Division of the Department (LGD) of the Department Finance and Administration (DFA) for expenditure in FY17. The bill proposes an integrated services initiative including: extended learning opportunities, high-quality school-based healthcare, family engagement in learning, and family supports and resources for children and families in a municipality with a population greater than 600,000 according to the most recent federal decennial census.

Fiscal Impact:

HB 298 appropriates \$100,000 from the General Fund to LGD of DFA for expenditure in FY17. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of FY17 shall revert to the General Fund.

None of the state’s municipalities meet the requirements to qualify for this funding, and the appropriation would go unspent until reverting in full at the end of FY17.

Substantive Issues:

In 2013, the *Community School Act* was passed adding a new section to the *Public School Code* defining key components of a community school that include integrated services. A community school is both a place and set of partnerships between the school and other community resources. Its integrated focus is on academics, health and social services, student learning, stronger families, and healthier communities. Full service community schools include three primary services: (1) extended day learning; (2) family support activities directed on providing economic relief; and (3) school-based health and school-linked health services.

Technical Issues:

The bill requires the appropriation to be allocated to a municipality with a population greater than 600,000, and New Mexico's largest municipality is Albuquerque with a population of 545,852 according to a 2010 US Census Bureau estimate.