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## FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR Mathews ORIGINAL DATE 2/11/2020  
LAST UPDATED \_\_\_\_\_ HB 358  
SHORT TITLE Bernalillo Meth Addiction Study SB \_\_\_\_\_  
ANALYST Klunt

### APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY20	FY21		
	\$200.0	Nonrecurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From  
Department of Health (DOH)

### SUMMARY

#### Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 358 (HB358) appropriates \$200 thousand from the general fund to the Department of Health (DOH) to contract for services in Bernalillo County to collect and assess data regarding the correlation between methamphetamine addiction and violent crime; study the adequacy of existing resources available in New Mexico for treating methamphetamine addiction, methamphetamine overdose, and impact of methamphetamine addiction on violent crime; survey best evidence-based practices and clinical practice guidelines for methamphetamine addiction treatment; and make recommendations for the development and expansion of methamphetamine addiction treatment services in New Mexico.

### FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$200 thousand contained in this bill is a nonrecurring expense to the general fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2021 shall revert to the general fund.

### SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

DOH reported;

“Methamphetamine deaths have been rising in New Mexico since 2012. In 2018, methamphetamine was the number one cause of drug overdose deaths in New Mexico,

with 42 percent of all drug overdose deaths involving methamphetamine. Catron and Colfax counties had the highest rates of death due to methamphetamine, while Bernalillo and Dona Ana counties had the highest numbers of deaths. Methamphetamine deaths are highest in Hispanic and Caucasian men in the 24-44 - year age group. Methamphetamine deaths increased from 58 (3.03 per 100,000) in 2012 to 194 (9.97 per 100,000) in 2018 (Substance Abuse Epidemiology Section, ERD).

There appears to be a link between methamphetamine use and crime. One study interviewed 106 methamphetamine users and 35 percent had committed violent crimes while under the influence of methamphetamine; of those, 61 percent had committed acts of domestic violence and another 9 percent had committed random acts of violence directed towards strangers. Portland, Oregon showed 20 percent of property burglaries and 40 percent of car thefts were committed by persons using methamphetamine. The Northwest Region of HIDTA [federal High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program] reports that assault, robbery and burglaries, car theft, identity theft, domestic violence, and child abuse and neglect had all increased due to methamphetamine use.

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