LFC Requester:	
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AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS - 2025 REGULAR SESSION

WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BILL POSTING, UPLOAD ANALYSIS TO

AgencyAnalysis.nmlegis.gov and email to billanalysis@dfa.nm.gov

(Analysis must be uploaded as a PDF)

<u>SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION</u>
{Indicate if analysis is on an original bill, amendment, substitute or a correction of a previous bill}

Date Prepared: 1/14/2025 *Check all that apply:* **Bill Number:** HB76 Original Correction Amendment x Substitute

Number:

Agency Name and Code

New Mexico Public Schools **Insurance Authority 34200**

Sponsor: Elizabeth Thompson

Congenital Heart Disease Tests

Person Writing Kaylynn Roybal

Short for Infants Title:

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SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring	Fund	
FY25	FY26	or Nonrecurring	Affected	

(Parenthesis () indicate expenditure decreases)

REVENUE (dollars in thousands)

	Estimated Revenue			Fund
FY25	FY26	FY27	or Nonrecurring	Affected

(Parenthesis () indicate revenue decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total	\$0	\$185.40	\$200.2	\$385.6	Recurring	NMPSIA Benefits

(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

Proposes amendments to Section 24-1-6 NMSA 1978, mandating additional cardiac screenings for newborn infants at higher risk of congenital heart disease. The bill requires that, in addition to existing pulse oximetry tests, newborns with a family history of congenital heart disease or whose biological parents report specific cardiac-related symptoms or family history undergo both echocardiogram and electrocardiogram evaluations. Aimed to enhance early detection and intervention for congenital heart conditions in high-risk infants.

The legislation stipulates that if a birthing facility lacks the necessary equipment or personnel to perform the required echocardiogram and electrocardiogram, it must provide a referral to the newborn's parents for these tests upon discharge. The effective date is June 20, 2025.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

It is noted that no FIR has been received regarding this bill. However, it is imperative to recognize that the provisions of this legislation bear financial consequences on the educational population, a demographic already susceptible to potential premium increases.

Major Assumptions Underlying Fiscal Impact Analysis:

- 1. The proposed plan assumes full coverage (100%) of projected allowed costs, categorizing the procedure as a well-child and preventive benefit.
- 2. The projected allowed costs are derived from historical average costs per procedure, escalated at a projected cost trend of 8% annually. The estimated cost per procedure for Fiscal Year 2025 (FY2025) is \$532, with subsequent annual increases of 8%.
- 3. The assumed average annual birth rate is 373, calculated based on historical enrollment trends and recent data.
- 4. The proportion of births presenting conditions associated with an increased risk for heart disease is determined to include all newborns, excluding current utilization rates, resulting in a net application rate of 91%.
- 5. An estimated 5% of parents are assumed to opt out of the newborn screening test.
- 6. The proportion of newborns identified as at-risk is applied to the total expected births per year, with adjustments made for estimated opt-outs and those already utilizing such services.
- 7. This assessment explicitly excludes the cost of any follow-up care required as a result of the test findings.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Cost variations may be different from expectations due to changes in network utilization and/or contracted rates, higher or lower inflation and/or site of care. • Relevant risk factors and/or health history of parents or other relatives may be unreported or unknown – may lead to higher or lower expected utilization of these tests. Variations from assumed birth rates will also impact potential utilization.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

TECHNICAL ISSUES

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

ALTERNATIVES

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

AMENDMENTS