



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

	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>3 Year Total Cost</b>	<b>Recurring or Nonrecurring</b>	<b>Fund Affected</b>
<b>Total</b>	NFI	NFI	NFI	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to: Duplicates Senate Bill 249  
Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act: None as of 1/24/19.\_\_\_\_

**SECTION III: NARRATIVE**

**BILL SUMMARY**

Synopsis: House Bill 215 (HB215) appropriates \$500.0 to the Department of Health (DOH) for implementation of a youth dance program for low-income, at-risk children, in partnership with school districts, in fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

**FISCAL IMPLICATIONS**

None to Public Education Department (PED). The appropriation will be made to DOH.

**SIGNIFICANT ISSUES**

Per the US Census, 19.7% of the state’s population is living in poverty.

Source:

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/nm#>

In the 2018-2019 school year, 87 school districts and 57 state charter schools receive Title I funds in New Mexico – resulting in 685 Title I schools in the state.

To qualify for Title I funds, a school must have a poverty rate of at least 35%. Districts use free and reduced price lunch data to determine school poverty percentages.

Regarding family and community engagement, districts and schools must, with the involvement of parents with children in Title I schools, develop written parent and family engagement policies that meet the requirements of section 1116 of ESSA. LEA policies must be distributed to Title I parents in an understandable and uniform format. Policies must be evaluated annually, with meaningful involvement of parents. The evaluation process includes identifying needs of parents and family members to assist in their child’s learning and to address identified barriers to greater family participation. Strategies are identified and the LEA policy is revised, as necessary.

According to DOH, in 2015, kindergarten students in our state had a higher obesity rate than children in the United States, 25.6% compared to 17%. To help combat this high level of obesity among New Mexico’s youth, DOH and the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend “aerobic activity should make up most of a child’s 60 or more minutes of physical activity every day.”

Source

<https://nmhealth.org/news/healthy/2016/9/?view=482>

Children who come from families with low-incomes experience higher rates of childhood obesity due to their more sedentary lifestyle. The program proposed in HB215 will provide aerobic physical activity for at-risk children.

Source

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5667611/>

Children who are sedentary will likely become sedentary adults with associated health problems. Programs are needed that introduce children to physical activity before and during adolescence so they may adopt more healthy habits. The incorporation of physical activity at this young age can prevent health problems associated with a sedentary lifestyle in the short and long term.

Source

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/143/1/e20180994>

The program described in HB215 will provide New Mexico at-risk children significant opportunity to participate in physical activity which can improve their overall wellness - including increased attention span in school and healthy life outcomes.

Sources:

<https://www.unh.edu/healthyunh/blog/2013/07/recent-study-ties-physical-activity-longer-attention-span>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6036844/>

## **PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS**

Engaging families, communities and students as substantive partners is one of Governor Lujan Grisham's 11 elements guiding New Mexico as our state moves education in a new direction. HB215 will increase community engagement as DOH works with districts and districts engage families in the implementation of the provisions of the Act. Family and community engagement has been shown to increase student involvement in physical activity programs in and out of the school setting.

Sources:

[http://www.newmexicansformichelle.com/images/pdf/MLG\\_P-12\\_FINAL\\_Formatted\\_CR\\_4\\_18.pdf](http://www.newmexicansformichelle.com/images/pdf/MLG_P-12_FINAL_Formatted_CR_4_18.pdf)

## **ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS**

None as of 1/24/19

**CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP:** SB249 duplicates HB215.

## **TECHNICAL ISSUES**

It is unclear how funding will be provided to recipients, for example to school districts and how low-income will be determined, based on U.S. Census Bureau poverty rates or Free and Reduced Priced meal rates.

## **OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

None

## **ALTERNATIVES**

None

## **WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL**

Schools and school districts can continue to operate physical activity and family engagement programs by using their general funds or federal funds such as Title I or 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers. However, not enacting either this bill or SB249 would limit the expansion of programs which engage students in physical activity and increase family and community engagement in New Mexico schools.

## **AMENDMENTS**

None