Health Policy and Legislative Training for Health Councils

Policy Making, Policy Analysis, Policy Research

New Mexico Alliance of Health Councils
Policy Committee
Training Agenda

• New Mexico State Legislative Process
• 2015 Legislative Session – Important Dates
• Overview of Health Council related legislation
• How to be pro-active during the session
Essential Services of Public Health
What is policy development?

A **Core Public Health Function** that includes these Public Health Essential Services (PHES):

- *Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues (PHES #3)*
- *Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems (PHES #4)*
- *Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts (PHES #5)*
Public Health Policy

- **Public Policy**: system of laws, regulatory measures, courses of action, and funding priorities concerning a given topic promulgated by governmental entity or its representatives

- **Public Policy**: key to improving individual, family, community health

- At state level
  - ✓ legislation - propose, analyze, testify, implement
  - ✓ resources - allocate, implement, evaluate and report on results

- At community level
  - ✓ develop and participate in partnerships
  - ✓ provide technical assistance, data, resources
  - ✓ leveraging resources

- Another approach:
  - ✓ grant writing (federal funds, foundation, collaboration with partners)
Items to Cover Today

• 2015 Legislative Session Dates
• How a Bill Becomes a Law
• Advocacy & Testimony
• Using the NM Legislative Website
• Tracking a bill
Important Dates to Remember

- 2015 is a 60-day legislative session
- Session convenes at noon on January 20, 2015
- January 26, 2015 - Public Health Day at the Legislature!
- Deadline for introducing bills: February 19, 2015
- Adjourns noon on March 21, 2015
- If legislation is not acted upon by Governor by April 10, 2015 bill is given a pocket veto
- Effective date of legislation: June 19, 2015
Trivia: How many bills are introduced in a long session?
How a Bill Becomes a Law

1. Introduce Bill
   - House or Senate Floor

2. Committee Consideration

3. Committee Report Adopted

4. Voting on Bill

5. Third Reading

6. Both House and Senate Agree on Final Bill

7. Governor's Action

8. Repeat 1st 5 steps in other House
Bill Introduction and Committee Assignments

• Bill Introduction
  – On Governor’s Call
  – By member of House or Senate

• Committee Referral
  – House Speaker – assigns bill to 1 or more committees
  – Senate pro tempore – bill is heard first in Committees’ Committee, then assigned
Legislative Committees - Standing

House of Reps

AGRICULTURE & WATER RESOURCES
APPROPRIATIONS & FINANCE
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
CONSUMER & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
EDUCATION
ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES
ENROLLING & ENGROSSING - A
ENROLLING & ENGROSSING - B
HEALTH, GOVERNMENT & INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUDICIARY
LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES
PRINTING & SUPPLIES
RULES & ORDER OF BUSINESS
TAXATION & REVENUE
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC WORKS
VOTERS & ELECTIONS

Senate

COMMITTEES’ COMMITTEE
CONSERVATION
COPRPORATIONS & TRANSPORTATION
EDUCATION
FINANCE
INDIAN & CULTURAL AFFAIRS
JUDICIARY
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUBCOMMITTEE
COMMITTEE ON COMPACTS
COURTS, CORRECTIONS & JUSTICE
ECONOMIC & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
INDIAN AFFAIRS
INTERIM LEGISLATIVE ETHICS
INVESTMENTS & PENSIONS OVERSIGHT
JOBS COUNCIL
LAND GRANT
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY
LEGISLATIVE FINANCE
LEGISLATIVE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
MILITARY & VETERANS' AFFAIRS
MORTGAGE FINANCE AUTHORITY ACT OVERSIGHT
NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY OVERSIGHT
RADIOACTIVE & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
REVENUE STABILIZATION & TAX POLICY
RULES
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & TELECOMMUNICATIONS
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUE OVERSIGHT
WATER & NATURAL RESOURCES
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE REVENUE SUBCOMMITTEE
LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY - CHARTER SCHOOL SUBCOMMITTEE
PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY OVERSIGHT TASK FORCE
CAPITOL BUILDINGS PLANNING COMMISSION
CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM SUBCOMMITTEE
DISABILITIES CONCERNS SUBCOMMITTEE
What Happens in Committee?

- Committee Hearings - opportunity for state agencies, lobbyists, advocates and public to speak in favor of or against a bill

- Committees may take 1 of 6 possible actions:
  - Do Pass
  - Do Pass w/Amendments
  - Do Not Pass
  - No Recommendations
  - Committee Substitute
  - Table
Third Reading

• Following committee(s) passage:

• Sponsoring chamber hears bill
  – Debate
  – Majority vote (of members present and voting)

• If passed, bill goes to other chamber, where process is repeated
Approval by Both Houses

• Differences reconciled by conference committee representing House and Senate.

• Compromises agreed upon by this committee must return to each House for final approval.
Enrolling & Engrossing

After both Houses pass bill,

1. Copied

2. Signed by Presiding Officers of each House

3. Sent to Governor
Governor’s Action and Time Limits

• Action
  – Sign into Law
  – Veto
  – Partial Veto (if bill incl. appropriation)
  – May request more information from Departments

• Time Limit
  – Up to 3 days before end of session: Governor must Veto, or bill automatically becomes law
  – Last 3 days of session: Governor has 20 days after close of session to sign, or bill is automatically vetoed (‘pocket veto’).
Trivia: How many bills are passed during a long session?
Review of 2014 Legislation to aid Health Councils

HB80 - County and Tribal Community Health Needs (Tripp):

• Passed by House Committee on Health, Gov’t, Indian Affairs, then incorporated into HB 2 and amount changed to $100,000

SB68 – County & Tribal Early Childhood Services (Ortiz y Pino)

• Passed by Public Affairs Committee, then assigned to Finance, and suffered a death (never heard).
Criticisms of 2014 HB80 and SB68

HB80 - County and Tribal Community Health Needs (Tripp):

• “PED indicates there is a potential duplication of efforts of the J. Paul Taylor Early Childhood Task Force and the Early Learning Advisory Council (ELAC) with the proposed early childhood services committees that will be created if SB 68 is enacted.”

SB68 – County & Tribal Early Childhood Services (Ortiz y Pino)

• “SB68 does not specify the ongoing relationship and accountability (e.g. reports, plans, data, analysis) between the proposed county and tribal early childhood councils and the Early Learning Advisory Council (ELAC).”
Aims of the proposed bills (HB99 and SB79):

- $900,000 would be appropriated from General Fund to the NMDOH for expenditure in fiscal year 2016

- Fund county / tribal health councils (that’s YOU!) to identify local community health needs and develop strategies to address those needs

- Engage with communities in a collaborative process to complete Community Health Assessments (CHAs) and Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIPs)
Our 2015 Champions!

Senator Howie C. Morales - (D)
ECONOMIC & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY
LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE (interim)
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUBCOMMITTEE
JOBS COUNCIL
PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY OVERSIGHT TASK FORCE
FINANCE

Rep. Sharon Clahchischilliage- (R)
INDIAN AFFIARS
WATER & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE ON COMPACTS
NM FINANCE AUTHORITY OVERSIGHT
PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY OVERSIGHT TASK FORCE
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE REVENUE
ENROLLING AND ENGROSSING
Talking points and rebuttals for HC-related legislation

• Health Councils work on issues affecting all ages of community members, not just children.

• NMDOH has a centralized system and not community-based; the Councils serve as a direct link with communities.

• (your input!)
How *YOU* can be pro-active!!!
Trivia: Who do the legislators work for?
Use the Legislative Website

- Legislative website: http://www.nmlegis.gov/lcs/
- Bill Locators (bill text may be downloaded from legislative site)
- Legislative Reports
- Committee Schedules
- Fiscal Impact Reports (FIR)
- Webinars – REAL TIME!
What are FIRS?

Fiscal Impact Report (FIR) – provided to Legislators for reference during Committee Hearings

Governor’s Office relies on FIRS used when deciding to veto or sign bill.
Trivia:
How much do the legislators get paid?
Before the session:  
Contact your legislator(s)!

Who is/ are my legislator(s)?


E-mail, call, snail mail! Refer to sample letter, talking points; personalize to reflect information about your own Health Council!

*Remember, legislators care about their own constituents and WANT YOUR VOTE!
My Roundhouse: ‘tracking’ legislation
During the session...

Check for daily/weekly agendas posted on Legislative website EACH MORNING
If bill is assigned to committee(s), contact committee members!

Committee members (legislators) may not represent your OWN community, nevertheless, you can ask each committee member to VOTE “yay” or “nay” on a particular bill!
Watch bill debates *via* webinars

If you cannot attend a committee meeting or floor hearing in person....

Tune in to the webinar to hear the debate!
Saying THANK YOU!
“Each of the great social achievements of recent decades has come about not because of government proclamations, but because people organized, made demands, and made it good politics to respond.”

-James Grant, former executive Director of UNICEF

on behalf of the New Mexico Alliance of Health Councils, Policy Committee:

Ron Hale
Dick Mason
Kelly Gallagher
Christine Debolt
Monica Griego