

HB 1045 – You Are Not Alone Awareness Act

Legislative Rubric from Science for Georgia

[HB 1045](#) - This bill would require public schools that issue ID badges to students in grades 6 through 12 to print information about the 988 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, a mental health hotline, directly on such badges.

Criteria	Variables			
Impact Who is going to be impacted? Is it equitable? List stakeholders & opinions.	Negative		Positive	
	This bill would provide students with a reminder of a free, easily accessible mental health resource. With the information printed on ID badges that students likely carry with them daily, they are likely to repeatedly view this information or to be able to quickly access it in times of need.			
Reach Does it reach its target audience?	0 - No impact on target audience.	1 - Impacts narrow segment.	2 - Impacts Majority; Exceptions	3 - Impacts entire target audience
	This bill would impact public school children in grades 6 through 12, only if their school issues student ID badges. The bill would not impact private school children of any grade level, nor would it require public schools to issue student IDs in the first place.			
Scientific Merit Does it utilize scientific research accurately?	YES - this does follow scientific research accurately. Here's why....		NO - this does not present scientific research accurately.	
	<p>The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline switched from a 10-digit to a 3-digit number in July 2022. In the year since the switch to the easier to remember 3-digit code, the lifeline received about 5 million contacts (calls, chats, and texts), an increase of about 35%. In July 2024, a survey of Georgians found that 84.7% of those surveyed were aware of the “Suicide and Crisis Lifeline,” while 40.3% were able to identify the 988 dialing code, an increase from previous surveys. HB 1045 would follow in the footsteps of other states who have already or seek to increase awareness of the 988 lifeline among youth in the same manner.</p> <p>A 2022 survey conducted by Pew Research Center found that 95% of teenagers aged 13 to 17 years reported access to a smartphone. As teens report almost universal access to cell phones, it follows that they would be able to call or text the 988 lifeline if needed.</p>			

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Financial Feasibility Is it financially feasible? or does this have burdensome finances (higher taxes, future costs, etc)?	0 - Extremely high costs	1 - Expensive but can be done	2 - Slight	3 - No financial burden
	The cost of producing this resource falls entirely on public schools themselves; however, it may be assumed that schools with the ability to pay for customized student ID badges would likely have the means to print the 988 message on the cards as well.			
Political Feasibility Level of opposition and partisan disagreement.	0 - Majority disagreed, regardless of party.	1 – Split along party lines	2 - Minimal Opposition	3 - Complete consensus (zero to five 'Nays').
	This bill is bipartisan, with 4 Democrat sponsors and 2 Republican sponsors. It passed the house with 0 nay votes from either party and now must pass the Senate.			
Measurable Metrics? We recommend looking at these 3 metrics. Is the data available or being measured?	0 - no data	1 - some data / not accessible	2 - most data / somewhat accessible	3 - complete transparency
	While metrics regarding the 988 lifeline’s performance are tracked and publicly available, data on whether initiatives like the one promoted by this bill are effective at preventing youth suicides is lacking. Still, research has found that a majority of suicidal adults who called the lifeline believe it helped them and/or prevented them from following through with suicide.			