

# SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based only on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

**BILL:** CS/SB 1660

**SPONSOR:** Committee on Health, Aging and Long-Term Care and Senator Forman

**SUBJECT:** Heath Care

**DATE:** March 28, 2000                      **REVISED:** \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Liem</u>	<u>Wilson</u>	<u>HC</u>	<u>Favorable/CS</u>
2.	_____	_____	<u>FP</u>	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____

**I. Summary:**

The Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 1660 establishes the Jessie Trice Cancer Prevention Program to reduce deaths and illness resulting from lung and other cancers among low income populations by increasing access to screening, education and treatment programs. The program is administratively housed in the Department of Health and will be operated through contracts with community health centers and local community faith-based education programs in low income communities in Dade and Lee Counties. The program will be operated by the nonprofit Health Choice Network in South Florida. The bill contains an appropriation of \$750,000 to the Department of Health from the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.

The bill creates an undesignated section of law.

**II. Present Situation:**

Low income African-Americans and Hispanics in Florida generally have worse outcomes than whites for a wide variety of cancers, partly because of lower probability of early diagnosis through screening. Death rates for some cancers are higher for these populations.

Tobacco use is the major cause of lung cancer. Tobacco use among youth is being addressed by tobacco-free community partnerships in each county under Florida's Tobacco Control Program. Eight community-based chronic disease community intervention programs are currently funded with federal block grant dollars awarded to county health departments to address the prevention of lung cancer through prevention of tobacco use or tobacco cessation programs. None of these programs is located in Dade or Lee Counties. The Miami-Dade County Health Department is one of 19 county health departments currently implementing Florida's Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention currently funds this program at \$3.1 million to provide breast and cervical cancer screening exams to uninsured and underinsured women, and to conduct outreach and public and professional education.

The Health Choice Network is a not-for-profit organization formed approximately 8 years ago to foster the philosophies and goals of organizations engaged in the delivery of preventive and primary care services to the under insured and the uninsured. Organizational members include federally funded health centers in Miami-Dade and southwest Florida. The Health Choice Network currently operates a similar program designed to prevent asthma that is funded under Specific Appropriation line item 490A of the 1999-2000 Appropriations Act.

**III. Effect of Proposed Changes:**

The bill provides a series of whereas clauses relating to Jessie Trice and establishes legislative intent to: reduce the rates of illness and death from cancers and improve the quality of life among African-American and Hispanic populations through increased access to early, effective screening, diagnosis, education and treatment programs; create a community faith-based disease prevention program in conjunction with the Health Choice Network, and other community health centers, to build upon natural referral and education networks in place within minority communities; increase access to health service delivery in South Florida; and establish funding to build upon local private participation to sustain the operation of the program.

The Jessie Trice Cancer Prevention Program is created and placed for administrative purposes within the Department of Health. The program is to be operated from the community health centers within the Health Choice Network in South Florida. The bill specifies that funding will be provided to develop contracts with community health centers and local community faith-based programs to provide cancer screening, diagnosis, education and treatment services to low-income populations throughout the state. The bill requires creation of pilot programs in the communities of Golds, Naranja, Coconut Grove, Liberty City, and East Little Havana in Dade County and Dunbar in Lee County.

The bill appropriates \$750,000 annually from the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund to the Department of Health to fund the program.

**IV. Constitutional Issues:**

**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

The provisions of this bill have no impact on municipalities and the counties under the requirements of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution.

**B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:**

The provisions of this bill have no impact on public records or open meetings issues under the requirements of Article I, Subsections 24(a) and (b) of the Florida Constitution.

**C. Trust Funds Restrictions:**

The provisions of this bill have no impact on the trust fund restrictions under the requirements of Article III, Subsection 19(f) of the Florida Constitution.

**V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:****A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

None.

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

The bill appropriates \$750,000 annually from the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund to the Department of Health.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

Section 2 of the bill appropriates \$750,000 annually for the program. Although this section appears to ensure funding in future years, the appropriation would only be for one year since one legislature cannot bind a future legislature.

**VIII. Amendments:**

None.

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This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.

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