DATE: April 10, 2000

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE SERVICES ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 2025

RELATING TO: Jessie Trice Cancer Prevention Program

SPONSOR(S): Rep. Wilson & others

TIED BILL(S):

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

(1) HEALTH CARE SÉRVICES

(2) HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES APPROPRIATIONS

(3)

(4)

(5)

I. SUMMARY:

HB 2025 establishes the Jessie Trice Cancer Prevention Program to reduce the number of deaths resulting from cancer among low income populations. The bill increases access to screening, diagnosis, education, and treatment programs through contracts with community health centers and faith-based education programs in communities in Dade and Lee counties. The program will be administered by the Department of Health and the nonprofit Health Choice Network with a proposed appropriation of \$750,000 from the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.

The bill's effective date is July 1, 2000.

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II. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

1.	Less Government	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
2.	Lower Taxes	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
3.	Individual Freedom	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
4.	Personal Responsibility	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
5.	Family Empowerment	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. 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 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 tabocco use or tabacco cessation programs. None of these programs are 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 fund 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 underinsured and the uninsured. Organizational members include federally funded health centers in Miami-Dade and southwest Florida. The Health Choice Network currently operates a program designed to prevent asthma that is funded under Specific Appropriation 490A of the 1999-2000 General Appropriations Act.

Jessie Trice was a community leader and life-long advocate of improved health care for the poor. She was the first African-American to receive a nursing degree from the University of Miami, to serve as director of the Miami-Dade County Health Department, and to serve as Chairperson of the Florida State Board of Nursing. She was Chief Executive Officer of the Economic Family Health Center. She was also the Founder and Chairperson of the Health Choice Network, which has recently been recognized as a model for integrated service delivery of health care to the poor. She died in October, 1999, from lung cancer.

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C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

The bill attempts to reduce the number of deaths resulting from cancer among low income populations in certain communities in Dade and Lee counties. The bill increases access to early, effective screening and diagnosis, education, and treatment programs. The bill creates a faith-based disease-prevention program in conjunction with community health centers within the Health Choice Network. The bill establishes funding to build upon local private participation to operate the program.

D. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Subsection (1) provides legislative intent relating to: a reduction in the rates of illness and death from lung cancer and other cancers among low-income populations; the creation of a faith-based disease-prevention program in conjunction with the Health Choice Network and other community health centers to increase access to health service delivery in South Florida; and the establishment of funding to build upon local private participation to sustain the operation of the program.

Subsection (2) creates the Jessie Trice Cancer Prevention Program within the Department of Health for administrative purposes. Provides that the Jessie Trice Cancer Prevention Program will be operated from the community health centers within the Health Choice Network in South Florida. Provides funds to develop contracts with community health centers and local faith-based education programs to provide cancer screening, diagnosis, education, and treatment services to low-income populations throughout the state. Provides that the program will be initially created as a pilot program in certain communities in Dade and Lee counties.

Section 2. Appropriates \$750,000 annually from the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund to the Department of Health to fund the Jessie Trice Cancer Prevention Program.

Section 3. Provides that the bill will take effect July 1, 2000.

III. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

N/A

2. Expenditures:

An annual expenditure of \$750,000 from the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund will fund the program created by the bill.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

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1. Revenues:

N/A

2. Expenditures:

Publicly funded hospitals and clinics may be required to fund treatment and assessment programs for patients identified under the program. The bill may reduce the financial responsibilities of publicly funded hospitals and clinics by diagnosing cancer patients earlier so that less expensive treatment programs can be employed.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Hospitals and community health centers may be required to fund treatment of cancer patients identified under the program who are not covered under Medicaid/Medicare or by private insurance. Benefits in the form of reduced treatment costs may result from prevention and early detection of cancers.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

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.

IV. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

The bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take action requiring the expenditure of funds.

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

The bill does not reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate.

C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:

The bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

V. COMMENTS:

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

None.

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	B.	RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:				
		None.				
	C.	OTHER COMMENTS:				
		None.				
VI.	AM N/A	ENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE	CHANGES:			
VII.	SIG	SNATURES:				
		MMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE SERVICES: Prepared by:	Staff Director:			
	•	Phil E. Williams	Phil E. Williams			