$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committee on Health, Aging and Long-Term Care; and Senator Diaz de la Portilla

## 317-1927C-00

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

2122

23

2425

2627

28

29

30

A bill to be entitled An act relating to improving racial and ethnic health outcomes; creating s. 381.7351, F.S.; creating the "Reducing Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities: Closing the Gap Act"; creating s. 381.7352, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; creating s. 381.7353, F.S.; providing for the creation of the Reducing Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities: Closing the Gap grant program, to be administered by the Department of Health; providing department duties and responsibilities; authorizing appointment of an advisory committee; creating s. 381.7354, F.S.; providing eligibility for grant awards; creating s. 381.7355, F.S.; providing project requirements, an application process, and review criteria; creating s. 381.7356, F.S.; providing for Closing the Gap grant awards; providing for local matching funds; providing factors for determination of the amount of grant awards; providing for award of grants to begin by a specified date, subject to specific appropriation; providing for annual renewal of grants; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date. WHEREAS, the death rate for cancer among African American men is approximately 50 percent higher than for white men, and WHEREAS, African Americans are nearly twice as likely

1

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

to die of stroke as whites, and

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

WHEREAS, African American women are 50 percent more likely, and Hispanic women are 30 percent more likely, than non-Hispanic white women to be diagnosed with late-stage breast cancer, and

WHEREAS, the death rate for coronary heart disease is 6 percent higher for African Americans than for whites, and

WHEREAS, during the first year of life, the rate of death for African American babies is twice that of white babies, and African Americans are twice as likely as whites to have low-birthweight babies, and

WHEREAS, African Americans are twice as likely to have diabetes as whites, and Hispanic whites are 25 percent more likely than non-Hispanic whites to have diabetes, and

WHEREAS, African Americans are 77 percent more likely, and Hispanics are 26 percent more likely, than non-Hispanic whites to suffer from obesity, and

WHEREAS, Native American youth are 34 percent more likely to be current smokers than non-Hispanic white youth, and

WHEREAS, African American and Hispanic adults are 60 percent more likely than non-Hispanic white adults to be physically inactive, and

WHEREAS, African Americans are nearly fourteen times as likely to die of HIV/AIDS as whites, and

WHEREAS, African Americans ages 35 and older are 7 to 15 percent more likely to develop glaucoma compared to all other population groups, and 50 percent of Asians over the age of 50 have glaucoma, and

WHEREAS, immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases saves millions of dollars in health care costs and 31 reduces the number of absences from school and work, thereby

creating environments in which children and adults can 2 succeed, and 3 WHEREAS, to promote good health practices, a community 4 must develop systems that support healthy behaviors and 5 address the real causes of death and illness, and 6 WHEREAS, health promotion and disease prevention are 7 less costly than treatment of disease, and 8 WHEREAS, the Legislature supports the principle of the 9 Front Porch Florida Initiative and finds that residents can 10 work with government to identify resources both inside and 11 outside the community, and create neighborhood networks empowered to address racial and ethnic disparities in health 12 13 specific to their communities, and WHEREAS, the Legislature intends to close the health 14 15 status gap between racial and ethnic populations by making available grants to fund local projects addressing the real 16 17 causes of death and illness, increasing public awareness of the impact of unhealthy lifestyles, increasing community-based 18 19 health promotion activities, and increasing community-based 20 disease prevention activities, NOW, THEREFORE, 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Section 381.7351, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 381.7351 Short title.--Sections 381.7351-381.7356 may 27 be cited as the "Reducing Racial and Ethnic Health 28 Disparities: Closing the Gap Act." 29 Section 2. Section 381.7352, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 30

381.7352 Legislative findings and intent.--

2

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

2930

31

investments in health care programs, certain racial and ethnic populations in Florida continue to have significantly poorer health outcomes when compared to non-Hispanic whites. The Legislature finds that local solutions to health care problems can have a dramatic and positive effect on the health status of these populations. Local governments and communities are best equipped to identify the health education, health promotion, and disease prevention needs of the racial and ethnic populations in their communities, mobilize the community to address health outcome disparities, enlist and organize local public and private resources and faith-based organizations to address these disparities, and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions.

(2) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to provide funds within Florida counties and Front Porch Florida Communities, in the form of Reducing Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities: Closing the Gap grants, to stimulate the development of community-based and neighborhood-based projects that will improve the health outcomes of racial and ethnic populations. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature that these programs foster the development of coordinated, collaborative, and broad-based participation by public and private entities and faith-based organizations. Finally, it is the intent of the Legislature that the grant program function as a partnership between state and local governments, faith-based organizations, and private-sector health care providers, including managed care, voluntary health care resources, social service providers, and nontraditional partners.

1 Section 3. Section 381.7353, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 381.7353 Reducing Racial and Ethnic Health 4 Disparities: Closing the Gap grant program; administration; 5 department duties .--6 (1) The Reducing Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities: Closing the Gap grant program shall be administered by the 7 8 Department of Health. 9 (2) The department shall: 10 (a) Publicize the availability of funds and establish 11 an application process for submitting a grant proposal. 12 (b) Provide technical assistance and training, including a statewide meeting promoting best practice 13 programs, as requested, to grant recipients and other 14 community-based organizations that plan to develop projects 15 pursuant to this program. 16 17 (c) Develop uniform data reporting requirements for the purpose of evaluating the performance of the grant 18 19 recipients and demonstrating improved health outcomes. 20 (d) Develop a monitoring process to evaluate progress 21 toward meeting grant objectives. 22 (e) Coordinate with existing community-based programs, such as chronic disease community intervention programs, 23 24 cancer prevention and control programs, diabetes control 25 programs, the Healthy Start program, the Florida KidCare Program, the HIV/AIDS program, immunization programs, and 26 27 other related programs at the state and local levels, to avoid duplication of effort and promote consistency. 28 (3) Pursuant to s. 20.43(6), the secretary may appoint 29 30 an ad hoc advisory committee to: examine areas where public

awareness, public education, research, and coordination

31

regarding racial and ethnic health outcome disparities are lacking; consider access and transportation issues that contribute to health status disparities; evaluate the root causes of racial and ethnic health disparity; and make recommendations for closing gaps in health outcomes and increasing the public's awareness and understanding of health disparities that exist between racial and ethnic populations.

Section 4. Section 381.7354, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 381.7354 Eligibility.--

- (1) Any person, entity, or organization within a county may apply for a Closing the Gap grant and may serve as the lead agency to administer and coordinate project activities within that county and develop community partnerships necessary to implement the grant.
- (2) Persons, entities, or organizations within adjoining counties with populations of less than 100,000, based on the annual estimates produced by the Population Program of the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research, may jointly submit a multicounty Closing the Gap grant proposal. However, the proposal must clearly identify a single lead agency with respect to program accountability and administration.
- subsections (1) and (2), up to 20 percent of the funding for the Reducing Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities: Closing the Gap grant program shall be dedicated to projects that address improving racial and ethnic health status within specific Front Porch Florida Communities, as designated pursuant to s. 14.2015(9)(b).

1	(4) Nothing in ss. 381.7351-381.7356 shall prevent a
2	person, entity, or organization within a county or group of
3	counties from separately contracting for the provision of
4	racial and ethnic health promotion, health awareness, and
5	disease prevention services.
6	Section 5. Section 381.7355, Florida Statutes, is
7	created to read:
8	381.7355 Project requirements; review criteria
9	(1) Closing the Gap grant proposals shall be submitted
10	to the Department of Health for review.
11	(2) A proposal must include each of the following
12	elements:
13	(a) The purpose and objectives of the proposal,
14	including identification of the particular racial or ethnic
15	disparity the project will address. The proposal must address
16	one or more of the following priority areas:
17	1. Decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in
18	maternal and infant mortality rates.
19	2. Decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in
20	morbidity and mortality rates relating to cancer.
21	3. Decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in
22	morbidity and mortality rates relating to HIV/AIDS.
23	4. Decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in
24	morbidity and mortality rates relating to cardiovascular
25	<u>disease.</u>
26	5. Decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in
27	morbidity and mortality rates relating to diabetes.
28	6. Increasing adult and child immunization rates in
29	the racial and ethnic population.
30	

1	7. Decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in
2	morbidity and mortality relating to respiratory diseases,
3	including asthma.
4	(b) Identification and relevance of the target
5	population.
6	(c) Methods for obtaining baseline health status data
7	and assessment of community health needs.
8	(d) Mechanisms for mobilizing community resources and
9	gaining local commitment.
LO	(e) Development and implementation of health promotion
L1	and disease prevention interventions.
L2	(f) Mechanisms and strategies for evaluating the
L3	project's objectives, procedures, and outcomes.
L4	(g) A proposed work plan, including a timeline for
L5	implementing the project.
L6	(h) Likelihood that project activities will occur and
L7	continue in the absence of funding.
L8	(i) Inclusion of community-based, culturally sensitive
L9	organizations that are comprised of the intended beneficiaries
20	of the proposed project.
21	(3) Priority shall be given to proposals that:
22	(a) Represent areas with the greatest documented
23	racial and ethnic health status disparities.
24	(b) Exceed the minimum local contribution requirements
25	specified in s. 381.7356.
26	(c) Demonstrate broad-based local support and
27	commitment from entities representing racial and ethnic
28	populations, including non-Hispanic whites. Indicators of
29	support and commitment may include agreements to participate
30	in the program, letters of endorsement, letters of commitment,
31	interagency agreements, or other forms of support.

28 29

30

31

that:

1 (d) Demonstrate a high degree of participation by the health care community in clinical preventive service 2 3 activities and community-based health promotion and disease prevention interventions. 4 5 (e) Have been submitted from counties with a high 6 proportion of residents living in poverty and with poor health 7 status indicators. 8 (f) Demonstrate a coordinated community approach to 9 addressing racial and ethnic health issues within existing 10 publicly financed health care programs. 11 (g) Incorporate intervention mechanisms that have a high probability of improving the targeted population's health 12 13 status. (h) Demonstrate a commitment to quality management in 14 all aspects of project administration and implementation. 15 Section 6. Section 381.7356, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 381.7356 Local matching funds; grant awards.--18 19 (1) One or more Closing the Gap grants may be awarded in a county, or in a group of adjoining counties from which a 20 21 multicounty application is submitted. Front Porch Florida 22 Communities grants may also be awarded in a county or group of adjoining counties that is also receiving a grant award. 23 24 (2) Closing the Gap grants shall be awarded on a matching basis. One dollar in local matching funds must be 25 26 provided for each \$3 grant payment made by the state, except

up to 50 percent of the local match may be in-kind in the form

(a) In counties with populations greater than 50,000,

of free services or human resources. Fifty percent of the

local match must be in the form of cash.

30 31 law.

1 (b) In counties with populations of 50,000 or less, the required local matching funds may be provided entirely 2 3 through in-kind contributions. (c) Grant awards to Front Porch Florida Communities 4 5 shall not have a matching requirement. 6 (3) The amount of the grant award shall be based on 7 the county or neighborhood's population, or on the combined 8 population in a group of adjoining counties from which a multicounty application is submitted, and on other factors, as 9 10 determined by the department. 11 (4) Dissemination of grant awards shall begin no later 12 than January 1, 2001. (5) A Closing the Gap grant shall be funded for 1 year 13 and may be renewed annually upon application to and approval 14 by the department, subject to the achievement of quality 15 standards, objectives, and outcomes and to the availability of 16 17 funds. (6) Implementation of the Reducing Racial and Ethnic 18 19 Health Disparities: Closing the Gap grant program shall be subject to a specific appropriation provided in the General 20 21 Appropriations Act. Section 7. There is appropriated from the General 22 Revenue Fund to the Department of Health the sum of \$10 23 24 million to be used to establish and implement the Reducing 25 Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities: Closing the Gap grant program, including funding for one full-time-equivalent 26 27 position. 28 Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 2494
3	
4	Clarifies the role of faith-based organizations and Front
5	Clarifies the role of faith-based organizations and Front Porch Communities in addressing disparities in racial and ethnic health outcomes and revises criteria for Closing the
6	Gap grant eligibility.
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	