

FINAL BILL ANALYSIS

BILL #: SB 2104

FINAL HOUSE FLOOR ACTION:

81 Y's 38 N's

SPONSOR: Budget (Rep. Grimsley)

GOVERNOR'S ACTION:

Approved

COMPANION BILLS: HB 5015

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

SB 2104 passed the House of Representatives on May 6, 2011. The bill was approved by the Governor on May 26, 2011, chapter 2011-51, Laws of Florida, and becomes effective July 1, 2011.

The bill eliminates the Office of Drug Control (ODC) within the Executive Office of the Governor. The bill makes necessary conforming changes to Florida Statutes to implement the repeal of the ODC. The Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention is moved to Department of Children and Family Services, and receives ODC's suicide-related functions. ODC roles on various task forces, work groups, and councils are eliminated or assigned to other entities.

The bill conforms to the General Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2011-2012 which eliminates 7 FTEs and \$581,743 in General Revenue from the Executive Office of the Governor. The proposed budget also transfers \$439,062 in Federal Grants to the Department of Business Regulation relating to enforcing underage drinking laws.

I. SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION

A. EFFECT OF CHANGES:

Office of Drug Control

Section 397.332, F.S., created the Office of Drug Control within the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG) in 1999.¹ The Governor is required to appoint a director of the Office of Drug Control (ODC), who is subject to confirmation by the Florida Senate. The purpose of the Office of Drug Control is to work, in collaboration with the Office of Planning and Budgeting (OPB), to:

- Coordinate drug control efforts and enlist the assistance of the public and private sectors in those efforts, including, but not limited to, federal, state, and local agencies.
- Provide information to the public about the problem of substance abuse and the substance abuse programs and services that are available.
- Act as the Governor's liaison with state agencies, other state governments, the federal Office of National Drug Control Policy, federal agencies, and with the public and private sectors on matters that relate to substance abuse.
- Work to secure funding and other support for the state's drug control efforts, including, but not limited to, establishing cooperative relationships among state and private agencies.
- Develop a strategic program and funding initiative that links the separate jurisdictional activities of state agencies with respect to drug control. The office may designate lead and contributing agencies to develop such initiatives.
- Advise the Governor and the Legislature on substance abuse trends in this state, the status of current substance abuse programs and services, the funding of those programs and services, and the status of the Office of Drug Control in developing and implementing the state drug control strategy.
- Make recommendations to the Governor on measures that the director considers advisable for the effective implementation of the state drug control strategy.

¹ Ch. 99-187, s. 2, Laws of Fla. (1999). According to the session law creating the office

The intent of the Legislature [was] to establish and institutionalize a rational process for long-range planning, information gathering, strategic decisionmaking, and funding for the purpose of limiting substance abuse. The Legislature finds that the creation of a state Office of Drug Control and a Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council affords the best means of establishing and institutionalizing such a process."

The Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention

Section 14.2019, F.S., creates the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention (Office) as a unit of the ODC. Its statutory mission is to reduce the suicide rate in Florida. The Office produces a Suicide Prevention Strategy to provide a framework for activities to reduce Florida's suicide rate.² The goals of the Strategy are to:

- Promote awareness that suicide is a preventable public health problem.
- Reduce the stigma associated with being a consumer of mental health, substance abuse and suicide prevention services.
- Create collaborations and networks that support common goals in suicide prevention.
- Develop and implement evidence-based suicide prevention, intervention and 'postvention' programs.
- Develop and promote clinical and professional practices for delivery of effective treatment.
- Improve community access to mental health and substance abuse services.
- Reduce access to lethal means and methods of self-harm.
- Support suicide prevention research and improve surveillance systems.

The Office of Suicide Prevention also oversees the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council, a 28-member council appointed by the Executive Office of the Governor.

Effect of bill:

The bill repeals s. 397.332, F.S., eliminating the ODC. The bill makes necessary conforming changes to Florida Statutes to implement the repeal of the ODC. The Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention is moved to Department of Children and Family Services, and receives ODC's suicide-related functions.

ODC roles on various task forces, work groups, and councils are eliminated or assigned to other entities. Specifically, ODC's role relating to seaport security is eliminated; the Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council will be housed in the Executive Office of the Governor; the Department of Health will staff the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council and a staff person from the Governor's Office of Planning and Budgeting will become a member of the Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council.

² Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention, Suicide Prevention Strategy 2011-2015, *available at* <http://www.helppromotehope.com/strategy/index.php> (last viewed March 12, 2011).

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

The General Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2011-2012 eliminates 7 FTEs and \$581,743 in General Revenue from the Executive Office of the Governor. The budget also transfers \$439,062 in Federal Grants to the Department of Business Regulation relating to enforcing underage drinking laws.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.