

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services

BILL: PCS/SB 860 (363800)

INTRODUCER: Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services; Senators Stargel and Gibson

SUBJECT: Alzheimer's Disease

DATE: March 22, 2019

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Hendon</u>	<u>Hendon</u>	<u>CF</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
2.	<u>Loe</u>	<u>Kidd</u>	<u>AHS</u>	<u>Recommend: Fav/CS</u>
3.	_____	_____	<u>AP</u>	_____

I. Summary:

PCS/SB 860 revises the membership of the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee (Committee) and requires the Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA) to collect and report pertinent information on the impact of Alzheimer's disease in Florida. The bill:

- Adds five members to the Committee, increasing the total membership to 15 members;
- Authorizes the Governor to appoint 11 members, and the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint two members each;
- Adds a first responder, a sitting member of the Senate, a sitting member of the House of Representatives, a citizen appointed by the President of the Senate, and a citizen appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the Committee;
- Requires the Committee to submit a report annually by September 1st to the Governor and Legislature that includes information and recommendations on Alzheimer's disease policy, state-funded efforts relating to Alzheimer's disease, and updates to the Alzheimer's disease state plan;
- Requires the DOEA to update the Alzheimer's disease state plan triennially beginning on or before November 1, 2020; and
- Establishes a memory disorder clinic at Miami Jewish Health Systems.

The bill does not have a fiscal impact on state expenditures.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2019.

II. Present Situation:

Alzheimer's disease is the most common type of dementia. It is a progressive disease that begins with mild memory loss and possibly leads to loss of the ability to carry on a conversation and respond to the environment. Alzheimer's disease involves parts of the brain that control thought,

memory, and language. It can seriously affect a person's ability to carry out daily activities. Although scientists are studying the disease, it is still not known what causes Alzheimer's disease.¹

In the state of Florida there are an estimated 560,000 individuals living with Alzheimer's disease.² By 2025, it is anticipated that 720,000 individuals will be living with Alzheimer's disease. Nearly 12 percent of Florida's senior population has been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease. Many patients diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease require care 24 hours a day, especially in the late stages of the disease.

The Legislature created the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative in 1985 to provide a continuum of services to meet the needs of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and similar memory disorders, and their families.³ The Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA) coordinates and develops policy to carry out the statutory requirements for the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative. In conjunction with a ten-member advisory committee appointed by the Governor, the program includes three components:

- Supportive services to offer counseling, consumable medical supplies, and respite for caregiver relief;
- Memory disorder clinics to provide diagnosis, research, treatment, education, and referrals; and
- A brain bank to support research.

During Fiscal Year 2017-2018, 5,228 individuals received respite and support services, including case management; specialized medical equipment, services, and supplies; and caregiver counseling, support groups, and training.⁴ The memory disorder clinics provide comprehensive diagnostic and referral services for persons with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders. The clinics had over 18,321 office visits during Fiscal Year 2017-2018 and provided telephone counseling, information, and support 16,283 times.⁵ The clinics routinely conduct community memory screening events that are free to the public. Individuals are screened, provided a score with an explanation of the results, and advised to follow-up with their own physicians. A total of 1,411 memory screens were recorded in Fiscal Year 2017-2018, and 25,601 referrals were made on the behalf of clients and caregivers.⁶

Chapter 2012-172, Laws of Florida, created a Purple Ribbon Task Force within the DOEA to address Alzheimer's disease. The task force reviewed trends in the disease, assessed the disease's impact on the state, examined needs and services, and developed a state response to Alzheimer's disease. The findings and recommendations of the task force became the foundation for the Alzheimer's disease state plan. The task force ended with the submission of its report and plan on August 1, 2013.

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy Aging website. See <https://www.cdc.gov/aging/aginginfo/alzheimers.htm#AlzheimersDisease?>, last visited March 6, 2019.

² Department of Elder Affairs website. See <http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/alz.php>, last visited March 6, 2019.

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 430.501, F.S., establishing the Alzheimer’s Disease Advisory Committee (Committee), to add a first responder, a sitting member of the Senate, a sitting member of the House of Representatives, a citizen appointed by the President of the Senate, and a citizen appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the Committee. The bill requires the Committee to submit a report annually by September 1st to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with information and recommendations on Alzheimer’s disease policy, state-funded efforts relating to Alzheimer’s disease, and updates to the Alzheimer’s disease state plan.

The bill requires the Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA) to update the Alzheimer’s disease state plan triennially beginning on or before November 1, 2020. The state plan must include the same types of information included in the original Alzheimer’s disease state plan submitted on August 1, 2013, by the Purple Ribbon Task Force established in chapter 2012-172, Laws of Florida. The DOEA must use the annual reports submitted by the Committee and collaborate with state Alzheimer’s disease organizations and professionals when updating the state plan.

Section 2 amends s. 430.52(1), F.S., creating the Alzheimer’s disease memory disorder clinics, to revise the provision stating that “memory disorder clinics *funded as of June 30, 1995*, shall not receive decreased funding due solely to subsequent addition of memory disorder clinics” to the list of memory disorder clinics enumerated in that subsection. Memory disorder clinics on the enumerated list are established for the purpose of research and training in a diagnostic and therapeutic setting for persons suffering from Alzheimer’s disease and related memory disorders. As revised, the subsection would provide that “memory disorder clinics shall not receive decreased funding due solely to the subsequent additions of additional memory disorder clinics” to s. 430.502(1), F.S., irrespective of the date those clinics received funding. The bill establishes an additional memory disorder clinic at Miami Jewish Health Systems.

Section 3 provides an effective date of July 1, 2019.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. **Fiscal Impact Statement:**

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill will have no fiscal impact on state expenditures.⁷

VI. **Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

VII. **Related Issues:**

None.

VIII. **Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 430.501 and 430.502.

IX. **Additional Information:**

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

Recommended CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services on March 20, 2019.

The committee substitute:

- Adds five members to the Alzheimer’s Disease Advisory Committee (Committee), increasing the total membership to 15 members.
- Revises who can make appoints to the Committee; the Governor would appoint 11 members, and the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives would appoint two members each.
- Revises the composition of the Committee to require one member to be: a first responder rather than a law enforcement officer, a sitting member of the Senate, a

⁷ Florida Department of Elder Affairs, *Senate Bill 860 Analysis* (Feb. 7, 2019) (on file with the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services). Telephone conversation with Department of Elder Affairs staff (Mar. 16, 2019).

sitting member of the House of Representatives, a citizen appointed by the President of the Senate, and a citizen appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

- Requires the Alzheimer's disease state plan to be reviewed and updated triennially beginning on or before November 1, 2020.
- Specifies the information required in the Alzheimer's disease state plan, which is identical to the types of information contained in the plan submitted by the Purple Ribbon Task Force established in chapter 2012-172, Laws of Florida.
- Establishes a memory disorder clinic at Miami Jewish Health Systems.

B. Amendments:

None.