

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 Committee on Appropriations

BILL: SB 860

INTRODUCER: Senators Stargel and Gibson

SUBJECT: Alzheimer's Disease

DATE: April 10, 2019

REVISED: _____

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

I. Summary:

SB 860 adds a law enforcement officer to the state's Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee. The bill requires the committee to make an annual report to the Governor and Legislature and make recommendations for updating the Alzheimer's Disease State Plan. The bill requires the Department of Elder Affairs to update the state plan every three years.

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.

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.

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 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, L.O.F., created a Purple Ribbon Task Force within the Department of Elder Affairs 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 formed the Alzheimer's Disease State Plan. The task force ended with the submission of its report and plan on August 1, 2013.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 430.501, F.S., establishing the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee, to add a law enforcement officer to the committee. The bill requires the committee to submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with information and recommendations on Alzheimer's disease. The bill also requires the Department of Elder Affairs to update the Alzheimer's Disease State Plan every three years. The department must use reports and information from the state's Alzheimer's disease organizations when updating the plan.

Section 2 amends s. 430.52, F.S., creating the Alzheimer's Disease Memory Disorder Clinics, to remove outdated language.

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

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.

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).

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.)

None.

B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
