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.)

By: The Profe	ssional Staff of	the Approp	riations Subcommi	ttee on Health	and Human Services
CS/SB 404					
Health Policy Committee and Senator Rouson					
Office of M	inority Healt	h and Heal	lth Equity		
March 16, 2	021 R	EVISED:			
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR			ACTION
Smith Brown		HP	Fav/CS		
. Howard Kidd			AHS Pre-meeting		ng
			AP		
	CS/SB 404 Health Police Office of M March 16, 2	CS/SB 404 Health Policy Committee Office of Minority Healt March 16, 2021 R YST STAFF DIF	CS/SB 404 Health Policy Committee and Sena Office of Minority Health and Heal March 16, 2021 REVISED: YST STAFF DIRECTOR Brown	CS/SB 404 Health Policy Committee and Senator Rouson Office of Minority Health and Health Equity March 16, 2021 REVISED: YST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE Brown HP Kidd AHS	Health Policy Committee and Senator Rouson Office of Minority Health and Health Equity March 16, 2021 REVISED: YST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE Brown HP Fav/CS Kidd AHS Pre-meeting

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 404 creates section 381.735, F.S., to assign duties and responsibilities to the Office of Minority Health and Health Equity (office) within the Department of Health (department), which currently administers the Closing the Gap grant program. The bill requires the office to develop and promote the statewide implementation of policies, programs, and practices that increase health equity in this state, including increased access to and quality of health care services for racial and ethnic minority populations. The bill also requires the office to coordinate with agencies, organizations, and providers across the state to perform certain tasks, including gathering and analyzing data relating to health disparities.

The bill establishes that a representative from each county health department will serve as a liaison to the office and that the office will serve as a liaison to the federal Offices of Minority Health and Regional Health Operations. The bill requires the department to update information on its website at least annually and authorizes the department to adopt rules to implement the provisions of the bill.

The bill requires the office to use all available resources and pursue opportunities for increased funding to implement its duties and responsibilities.

The bill is projected to increase the department's workload and operational costs. The total projected fiscal impact is \$6,079,202 in the General Revenue Fund including \$5,728,124 in

recurring and \$351,078 in nonrecurring. The workload increase is projected to require 11 full time equivalent (FTE) positions and 67 other personal services (OPS) staff.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2021.

II. Present Situation:

History of the Office of Minority Health and Health Equity

In 1993, Florida's Minority Health Improvement Act authorized the Minority Health Commission. In 1995, the Commission sunset.¹ In 1998, the department established the Office of Equal Opportunity and Minority Health.² In 2004, the Legislature established the Office of Minority Health within the department, pursuant to s. 20.43(9), F.S.³ In 2016, the Legislature renamed it as the Office of Minority Health and Health Equity (office).⁴

Currently, under s. 20.43, F.S., the office must be headed by a senior health equity officer who administers the Closing the Gap grant program in a manner that maximizes the impact of the grants in achieving health equity. The senior health equity officer must evaluate the grants awarded by the program and assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the use of funds to determine best practices. The senior health equity officer is also responsible for disseminating information on best practices to stakeholders and for ensuring that the assessments inform future grant award decisions.

The office currently has five FTE staff positions: one senior health equity officer, one grants administrator, two Florida-certified contract managers, and one administrative assistant. The office also has four OPS staff positions: one program evaluator, two program analysts, and one senior clerk.

Closing the Gap Grant Program

In 2000, the Florida Legislature created the Reducing the Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities: "Closing the Gap" (CTG) grant program.⁵ The program is administered through the office and its implementation is subject to a specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act.⁶ The purposes of the grant program is to improve health outcomes of racial and ethnic populations and promote disease prevention activities in the following priority areas:

- Maternal and infant mortality;
- Cancer:
- HIV/AIDS;
- Cardiovascular disease;
- Diabetes;
- Adult and child immunization;

¹ Florida Department of Health, History of the Office of Minority Health and Health Equity, *available at* http://www.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/minority-health/about-us.html (last visited Feb. 2, 2021).

² *Id*.

³ Chapter 2004-350, s. 2, Laws of Fla.

⁴ Chapter 2016-230, Laws of Fla.

⁵ Chapter 2000-256, ss. 31-32, Laws of Fla.

⁶ Section 381.7356(7), F.S.

- Oral health care:
- Sickle cell disease:
- Lupus; and
- Alzheimer's disease and dementia.⁷

Closing the Gap grants are intended to stimulate the development of community and neighborhood-based projects that impact health outcomes of racial and ethnic populations and stimulate partnerships between state and local governments, faith-based organizations, private sector organizations, and other non-traditional partners. Priority is given to grant proposals that:

- Represent areas with the greatest documented ethnic and racial health status disparities;
- Exceed the statutory local match requirement;⁹
- Demonstrate broad-based local community support from entities representing racial and ethnic populations;
- Demonstrate high levels of participation by the heath care community in clinical preventive services and health promotion activities;
- Have been submitted by counties with high levels of residents living in poverty and with poor health status indicators;
- Demonstrate a coordinated community approach to addressing racial and ethnic health disparities within existing publicly financed health care programs;
- Incorporate intervention mechanisms that have a high probability of improving the targeted populations health status;
- Demonstrate a commitment to quality management in all aspects of project administration and implementation; and
- Incorporate policy approaches that will lead to long-term sustainability and improvement.¹⁰

The office is responsible for:

- Publicizing the availability of funds and establishing an application process for submitting a grant proposal;
- Providing technical assistance and training, including a statewide meeting promoting best practice programs, as requested, to grant recipients;
- Developing uniform data reporting requirements for the purpose of evaluating the performance of the grant recipients and demonstrating improved health outcomes;
- Developing a monitoring process to evaluate progress toward meeting grant objectives; and
- Coordinating with existing community-based programs, such as chronic disease community intervention programs, cancer prevention and control programs, diabetes control programs, the Healthy Start program, the Florida Kidcare Program, the HIV/AIDS program, immunization programs, and other related programs at the state and local levels, to avoid duplication of effort and promote consistency.¹¹

⁷ Section 381.7355(2)(a), F.S.

⁸ Section 381.7352, F.S.

⁹ Section 381.7356, F.S.

¹⁰ Section 381.7355(3), F.S.

¹¹ Department of Health, *Senate Bill CS/404 Fiscal Analysis* (March 9, 2021) (on file with the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services).

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 creates s. 381.735, F.S., to assign duties and responsibilities to the Office of Minority Health and Health Equity (office) within the department. The bill specifies that one representative from each county health department will serve as a minority health liaison to assist the office. The bill tasks the office with:

- Developing and promoting the statewide implementation of policies, programs, and practices that increase health equity in this state, including increased access to and quality of health care services for racial and ethnic minority populations.
- Coordinating with agencies, organizations, and providers across the state to:
 - o Gather and analyze data regarding disparities in health status, health outcomes, quality of care, and access to services;
 - o Develop mechanisms to improve information dissemination and education;
 - o Support minority health liaisons in their outreach endeavors;
 - Develop and promote synergistic initiatives between programs, including, but not limited to, programs related to maternal and child health and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) to mitigate health disparities for racial and ethnic minority populations;
 - Promote evaluations of demonstration projects and disseminate the evaluation findings to enhance the success and sustainability of policies, programs, and practices that increase health equity in this state;
 - o Promote the use of community health workers; and
 - Promote the development of programs that improve access to health care services for individuals with limited proficiency in the English language, including persons with disabilities.
- Serving as a liaison to and assisting the federal Offices of Minority Health and Regional Health Operations, as appropriate. There is an Office of Regional Operations within the Health Resources and Services Administration. Offices of Minority Health are established within six federal Department of Health and Human Services agencies and the National Institutes of Health.
 - o Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality;
 - o Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
 - o Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services;
 - Food and Drug Administration;
 - o Health Resources and Services Administration;
 - o Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; and
 - o NIH National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities.
- Using all available resources and pursuing opportunities for funding.

The bill tasks the department with maintaining and annually updating all of the following on its website:

¹² Health Resources and Services Administration, Office of Regional Operations, *available at* https://www.hrsa.gov/about/organization/bureaus/oro/index.html (last visited Feb. 25, 2021).

¹³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health, Offices of Minority Health at HHS, *available at* https://www.minorityhealth.hhs.gov/omh/browse.aspx?lvl=2&lvlid=7 (last visited Feb. 25, 2021).

• Data on health disparities and issues affecting racial and ethnic minority populations in Florida;

- Information about racial and ethnic minority populations in Florida and links to resources;
- Resources for health care providers to improve cultural competency, understand health
 disparities, and increase access to and the quality of care provided to racial and ethnic
 minority populations in Florida. These resources must include literature, research, referrals,
 capacity-building and technical assistance services, and training materials for implementing
 nationally recognized evidence-based best practices for culturally and linguistically
 appropriate health care services; and
- Contact information for local minority health liaisons.

The bill authorizes the department to adopt rules to implement s. 381.735, F.S.

Section 2 of the bill takes effect on July 1, 2021.

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:

CS/SB 404 is projected to increase the Department of Health's workload and operational costs. The total projected fiscal impact is \$6,079,202 in the General Revenue Fund including \$5,728,124 in recurring and \$351,078 in nonrecurring. The workload increase is projected to require 11 FTE and 67 OPS staff. ¹⁴ The bill requires the office to "use *all available resources* and pursue opportunities for increased funding to achieve the purpose of" s. 381.735, F.S., as created by the bill and described in Section III of this analysis.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 381.735 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Health Policy on March 3, 2021:

The CS requires the office to coordinate with agencies, organizations, and providers across the state to gather and analyze specified data, as did the underlying bill. The CS further requires that the data and its analysis must include disparities in health outcomes.

The CS deletes provisions in the underlying bill that would have required the office to coordinate with agencies, organizations, and providers across the state to:

- Conduct demonstration projects or evaluations to ensure the success and sustainability of policies, programs, and practices that increase health equity;
- Gather and analyze data regarding the prevalence of racial and ethnic minority
 populations at risk of involvement with the criminal justice system, the juvenile
 justice system, and the foster care system or at risk for homelessness, and any
 disparities in such involvement or access to appropriate behavioral health services by
 those populations when compared to other populations in this state;
- Promote the creation of or participation in programs that divert individuals with mental health and substance use disorders from the criminal justice system and ensure the availability of quality behavioral health services; and

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¹⁴ Supra note 11.

• Develop and implement programs for specified purposes that improve access to health care services for individuals with limited proficiency in the English language by providing access to bilingual providers or interpretive services.

Instead, the CS requires the office to coordinate with agencies, organizations, and providers across the state to develop and promote synergistic initiatives between programs and to promote the evaluations of demonstration projects (developed and implemented by other organizations).

The CS requires the department, rather than the office, to maintain and annually update specified information on its website.

B. Amendments:

None.

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